SAFETY DATA SHEET
According to Regulations 1907/2006/EC, 453/2010/EU, 2015/830/EU
Trade name: YTONG Autoclaved Aerated Concrete  Supplier: Xella Deutschland GmbH
Revision date: 25.09.17 Effective date: 25.09.17
Version: 2017.01
Page 1 of 5

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and the company

1.1. Identification on the label / trade name: YTONG Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (AAC)

1.2. Utilization: Building material

1.3. Supplier: Xella Deutschland GmbH
Düsseldorfer Landstraße 395
D-47259 Duisburg
Germany
Tel.: +49 (0)203 60880-9192
Fax: +49 (0)203 60880-9195
E-Mail: reach@xella.com

1.4. Emergency telephone: General poisoning emergency number:
+49 (0)30 19240

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification according to Regulation No. 1272/2008/EC:
Article is not subject to classification/labelling requirements.

2.2. Adverse human health effects / environmental effects:
In case appropriate application: none.
During handling and storage of the product dust formation has to be avoided.

2.3. Additional information:
Please consider information provided in this Safety Data Sheet.
The product does not fulfil the criteria for PBT- and vPvB-substances given in Annex XIII of Regulation 1907/2006/EC.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Calcium silicate hydrate 60 – 80 % w/w*
mainly tobermorite, i.e. (CaO)₅ · (SiO₂)₆ · (H₂O)₅
(CAS-No. 1319-31-9, EC-No.: ---)

Embedded sand, being a filler 20 – 30 % w/w*
containing quartz (SiO₂) 15 – 30 % w/w*
(CAS-No. 014808-60-7; EC-No. 238-878-4)

Calcium sulfate phases indicated as [SO₄]²⁻, i.e.
gypsum (CaSO₄ · 2 H₂O) 3 – 8 % w/w*
(Reg.-No.: 01-2119444918-26-0000 to 01-2119444918-26-0294)
or anhydrite (CaSO₄) (CAS-No. 7778-18-9, EC-No. 231-900-3)

According to the criteria of Regulation 1907/2006/EC, YTONG AAC is an Article.

*related to the dry weight
### 4. First-aid measures

**In case of eye contact:** Immediately rinse carefully and thoroughly using eye wash or water.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

YTONG AAC *per se* does not burn. Attune the fire-fighting measures to the surrounding fire. In case of fire, there will be no release of dangerous substances from the substance itself.

### 6. Accidental release measures

Fine materials emerging from processing of YTONG AAC can be taken up mechanically. Avoid dust formation.

### 7. Handling and storage

7.1. **Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid dust formation.

7.2. **Storage:** Store in a dry place. Other special requirements do not exist.

### 8. Exposure control and personal protection equipment

8.1. **Components that require monitoring according to occupational exposure limits:**

General limit value for dust

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Version</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRGS 900 – Grenzwerte in der Luft am Arbeitsplatz (D)</td>
<td>respirable fraction</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>21.06.2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRGS 900 – Grenzwerte in der Luft am Arbeitsplatz (D)</td>
<td>alveolar fraction</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>21.06.2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. **Exposure controls:** Please consider wind direction. Behave according to the German *TRGS 559 „Mineralischer Staub“*. During intended use, dust formation fully complies with general limit values for dust.
9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>white, solid, rectangular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>10 - 11 (400 g / l H$_2$O)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>$\geq 1200°C$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>non-inflammable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spontaneous combustion</td>
<td>incombustible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danger of explosion</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comburant properties</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>non-applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry density</td>
<td>0.3 – 1.0 kg/dm$^3$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in water</td>
<td>insoluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution coefficient</td>
<td>non-applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Materials to avoid:
YTONG AAC is chemically stable in a neutral and basic environment. The action of acids must be avoided (heat development and/or release of carbon dioxide by neutralization reaction possible).

Reacts with concentrated oxidants (heat development and/or accelerated decomposition of the oxidant possible).

10.2. Conditions to avoid: none

10.3. Hazardous decomposition products: none

11. Toxicological information

YTONG AAC is non-toxic.
Repeated testing of YTONG AAC for free crystalline silica revealed that respirable dust from YTONG AAC contains less than 5% quartz. Therefore the concentration of respirable quartz dust is $< 0.15$ mg/m$^3$, as long as the general limit value for dust (3 mg/m$^3$) is not exceeded.
12. Ecological information

12.1. Water hazard class: 1 (slightly hazardous to water). Classification according to Anhang 4 of the German Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdende Stoffe from May 17, 1999 (VwVwS) and the Änderung der Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdende Stoffe from July 27, 2005, respectively, which concerns the contents of calcium sulphate and calcium hydroxide. YTONG AAC is extremely poorly soluble in water.

12.2. Daphnia toxicity: YTONG AAC granules dispersed in water are not ecotoxic to Daphnia when the pH is kept neutral (Test according to the German DIN 38412-30:1989-03 (L 30); Dr. U. Noack-Laboratorien, Käthe-Paulus-Str. 1, 31157 Sarstedt, Germany).

12.3. Persistence and degradability: Based on available data, classification criteria are not fulfilled.

12.4. Bioaccumulation potential: Based on available data, classification criteria are not fulfilled.

12.5. PBT and vPvB assessment: Based on available data, classification criteria are not fulfilled.

12.6. Other harmful effects: Not known.

13. Disposal considerations

YTONG AAC fulfils the requirements for dump category I according to the German Verordnung über Deponien und Langzeitlager (DepV) of 27 April 2009. Category I applies for non-hazardous waste requiring no special supervision, i.e. treated (physical, thermal, chemical, biological) domestic, commercial and industrial waste with very low contents of organic matter and very low emissions of pollutants in leaching tests (acc. to the German DepV, App. 2, Art. 2).

Waste code according to European Waste Catalogue (EWC): 17 01 01.

14. Transport information

Non-hazardous material according to transport regulations.

15. Regulatory information

15.1 EU regulations / National regulations (Germany) / Specific regulations

Labelling according to Regulation No. 1272/2008/EC:

No labeling required

Water hazard class (WGK):

1 (slightly hazardous to water)

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.
16. Other information

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. It does not represent a guarantee for the properties of the product described in terms of the legal warranty regulations.