(Prepared according to Annex II of the EP and Council Regulation 1907/2006/EC and Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

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#### PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

for

# Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag

(Prepared according to Annex II of the EP and Council Regulation 1907/2006/EC and Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Substance name: Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag

Chemical name: 273-733-9 / Slag from the production of SiMn

Synonyms: Simat

Trade name: Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag crushed 0/16

Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag fine crushed 0/4
Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag coarse crushed 4/16
Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag coarse crushed 16/32
Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag coarse crushed 32/63

Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag unsorted 0/300

EINECS: 273-733-9

CAS: 69012-33-5

Molecular weight range: 32.0 - 236.0

REACH registration number: 01-2119440597-32-0003

## 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance/mixture and uses advised against

Uses not recommended: None

See the identified ways of using the substance/preparation in Table 1 of the Annex to the Safety Data Sheet.

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: OFZ, a.s.

Address: Široká 381, 027 41 Oravský Podzámok, Slovakia

Phone number: +421 /43/5804 111 Fax number: +421/43/5804 320

E-mail: ofz @ofz.sk

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## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

European emergency tel. number: 112

Emergency phone number

company: +421/43/5804 111

National toxicological

information center: +421 2 5477 4166

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

#### 2.1.1 Classification of the substance according to the CLP / GHS regulation

The substance does not meet the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation EC 1272/2008.

#### 2.2 Label elements

# 2.2.1 Labeling according to the CLP / GHS regulation

The substance does not meet the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation EC 1272/2008.

Signal word: None

#### 2.3 Other hazards

The substance does not meet the criteria for classification as a PBT or vPvB substance.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Description: UVCB substance, containing metal oxides, obtained as a by-product of

FeSiMn alloy production.

Degree of purity: 100.0% (w/w)

## 3.1 Constituents

Constituents	Typical concentration	Concentration span	Notes
SiO <sub>2</sub> (silicon dioxide)	not determined (UVCB substances)	30.0-45.0% (w/w)	
CAS: 7631-86-9 EINECS: 231-545-4			
CaO (calcium oxide)	not determined (UVCB substances)	10.0-30.0% (w/w)	
CAS: 1305-78-8 EINECS: 215-138-9			
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (aluminium (III) oxide)	not determined (UVCB substances)	8.0-20.0% (w/w)	
CAS: 1344-28-1	,		
EINECS: 215-691-6			
MnO (manganese oxide)	not determined (UVCB substances)	5.0-15.0% (w/w)	
CAS: 1344-43-0			
EINECS: 215-695-8			

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#### 3.2 Admixtures

The substance does not contain any additives necessary for classification and labeling.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information: In contact with clothes, skin and eyes, no damage to health is expected.

However, in the event of an accident or persistent discomfort, seek medical

attention immediately.

<u>Inhalation:</u> Mechanical irritation of the respiratory tract: Move the person out of the

dusty area.

Skin contact: Wash the skin with water and/or mild soap.

Eye contact: Flush the eyes with water or saline solution. In case of persistent discomfort,

consult a doctor.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There is no danger of acute poisoning or damage to health - the substance is not classified.

# 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable:

Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag is not flammable and its dust does not pose an explosion threat. Therefore, suitable extinguishing media are not determined.

## **Unsuitable:**

They are not determined.

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None

# 5.3 Advice for firefighters

It is not determined.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Wear suitable protective equipment (see section 8).

## 6.1.2 For emergency personnel

Ensure adequate ventilation and ventilate these spaces before entering closed spaces.

Avoid stirring up the dust and dust formation.

Wear appropriate protective equipment. (see section 8)

Avoid inhalation: make sure the area is well ventilated or wear suitable respirators, wear suitable protective equipment. (see section 8)

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Based on the available studies, the given substance does not endanger the environment.

However, large amounts of material can clog drains, so disposing of it in this way is not recommended.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Material in the form of dust should be collected in suitable containers to prevent inhalation of dust particles.

Wear suitable respiratory protection.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

For more detailed information regarding exposure controls and personal protective equipment, see section 8.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid stirring up the dust and dust formation. Wear protective clothes, gloves and safety glasses.

Wear suitable respiratory protection where necessary.

Simat is supplied in bulk. For transportation, use vehicles with a tilting body and railway cars designed for the transportation of bulk materials.

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## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Simat can be stored on the reinforced surfaces in the uncovered piles.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

None. Please check the identified uses of the substance included in Table 1 of the Annex to the Safety Data Sheet.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Exposure limit values**

Occupational exposure limit value (OEL): 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> of inhalable dust from Simat production .

**Derived No Effect Limit (DNEL) for long-term exposure:** None. For the systemic effects of dermal and inhalation exposure, no DNEL was derived based on the fact that there would be no dermal exposure (due to PSD tests indicating no inhalation risk) and no dermal absorption of inorganic substances.

**PNEC** water: Not required. A study of the solubility of the substance showed that the

concentration of manganese released from the substance (1  $\mu$ g/L after 28 days from a load of 1 mg/L) is lower than the concentration of manganese in

the natural European environment (15.9 µg Mn/L of surface waters).

PNEC soil: Not required. A study of the substance showed that the

concentration of manganese released from the substance (1  $\mu$ g/L after 28 days from a load of 1 mg/L) is lower than the concentration of manganese in

the natural European environment (428.6 mg/kg soil ).

**PNEC** sediment: Not required. A study of the substance showed that the

concentration of manganese released from the substance (1  $\mu$ g/L after 28 days from a load of 1 mg/L) is less than the concentration of manganese in

the natural European environment (452 mg/kg sediment).

## **8.2** Exposure controls

To control possible exposure, it is necessary to prevent a dust formation. The use of suitable protective equipment is recommended. In the case of visible accumulation of the dust from Simat artificial aggregate, take occupational safety measures preventing accumulation of fine dust above 10 mg/m³ at the workplace.

# 8.2.1 Workplace exposure control

Measure the occupational exposure limit regularly. If dust is generated during the handling of the material, use an extraction or ventilation system or other means to maintain dust limit values in the air.

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#### 8.2.2 Personal protective equipment

#### 8.2.2.1 Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses.

#### 8.2.2.2 Skin protection

Wear protective clothes, gloves and use protective hand cream.

## 8.2.2.3 Protection of the respiratory system

Use a respirator.

#### 8.2.3 Control of environmental exposure

Dust emissions from the ventilation system or workplace must be checked to see if they meet the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Simat artificial aggregate from the ferrosilicomanganese slag up to a concentration of 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> does not pose a threat to the environment. (according to BAT-AEL)

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: grey-green solid substance

Odor: none

Odor threshold: none, the substance is odorless

pH: not determined

Boiling point: not determined (substance in a solid state with a melting point > 300°C)

Melting point/freezing point: expected > 1000 °C at 101.3 kPa

Flash point: not determined (substance is inorganic)

Flammability: non-flammable (method EU A.10)

Explosive properties: not explosive (no chemical groups with explosive properties)

Oxidizing properties: does not oxidize (method EU A.17)

Vapor pressure: not determined (melting temperature > 300°C)

Bulk weight:  $1500.0 \pm 300.0 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Solubility in water: not soluble

Distribution coefficient

n-octanol/water (log. value): not determined (substance is inorganic)

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Viscosity: not determined (at normal ambient temperature, the substance is solid and not

liquid)

Auto-ignition temperature: none

Dissociation constant: the substance does not decompose due to the lack of appropriate functional

groups

Surface tension: the substance is not active on the surface

Stability in organic

solvents: not determined (substance is inorganic)

Mass activity index  $\leq 1$ 

#### 9.2 Other information

No further information is available regarding the safe use of the substance.

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## 10.1 Reactivity

No data are available for this substance.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Under normal temperature conditions, conditions of storage and use, the given substance is stable.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

If the material is handled and stored according to the instructions, there is no risk of dangerous reactions.

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no dangerous reactions due to temperature, light pressure and impact.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

None

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# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

They are not, if the preparation is used in accordance with the intended use.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

End points	The result of the impact assessment		
Toxicokinetics	Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag as the tested material is only slightly soluble in water.		
	A detailed analysis of the particle size distribution of the test material indicates that the substance does not pose a health risk through inhalation as more than 96% of the test material was larger than 100 $\mu$ m.		
	Any material that is ingested is very likely to pass through the gastrointestinal tract (GIT) unchanged.		
	The tested material has an unusually low potential for absorption by ingestion, inhalation or skin.		
Acute toxicity	Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag is not acutely toxic.		
	Results of animal studies: Ingestion: LD $_{50}$ > 2,000 mg/kg body weight EU method B.1, rat		
	Inhalation: not suitable, very small level of particles that is inhalable, $< 3.5\%$ particles $< 100~\mu m$		
	Through the skin: LD $_{50}$ > 2,000 mg/kg body weight EU method B.3, rat		
	The classification of Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag as part of acute toxicity is not guaranteed.		
Skin corrosion/Skin irritation	Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag is neither irritating nor corrosive.		
	Results of animal studies:		
	Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag does not irritate the skin (rabbit, OECD 404, method EU B.4, method EU B.46. OECD 431).		
	Based on the negative results of <i>in vivo</i> studies for the skin, the substance is not classified as an irritant for the respiratory tract either. <i>In vitro</i> tests indicate that the substance is not even corrosive.		
	Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag in terms of irritation and corrosiveness is not guaranteed.		
Serious eye damage/Eye irritation	Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag is neither irritating nor corrosive.		
	Results of animal studies: Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag does not irritate the eyes (rabbit, OECD 405, method EU B.5).		

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	Based on the negative results of <i>in vivo</i> studies for the eyes, the substance		
	is not classified as an irritant for the respiratory tract either. <i>In vitro</i> tests		
	indicate that the substance is not even corrosive.		
	The inclusion of Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag in		
	terms of irritation and corrosiveness is not guaranteed		
Respiratory or skin	Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag does not cause		
sensitization	hypersensitivity.		
	Results of animal studies:		
	Sample analysis for hypersensitivity of local lymph nodes (OECD 429,		
	method EU B.42. mouse): non-irritating		
	The local lymph node hypersensitivity (LLNA) test was negative, and		
	therefore this substance does not cause skin hypersensitivity and is not		
	included in this group of substances. With the lack of respirable particles		
	in the substance and a negative LLNA test, it is concluded that the		
	substance will not cause hypersensitivity of the respiratory tract either.		
	Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag as part of		
	sensitization is not guaranteed.		
Germ cell mutagenicity	Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag is not genotoxic.		
	Results of animal studies:		
	Analysis of a bacterial sample for the presence of a reverse mutation (Ames		
	test, OECD 471): negative		
	Test for the presence of reverse mutation using bacteria (method EU		
	B.13/14): negative		
	In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test (OECD 476): negative		
	In vitro test for the presence of chromosome anomalies in mammals		
	(OECD 473): negative		
	In vivo test of erythrocyte nuclei in mammals (OECD 474): negative		
	in vivo test of crythocyte fideler in manimals (OLCD 4/4). fiegative		
	Ames test substance negative. Negative results of MnCl2 in all performed		
	tests (3 tests <i>in vitro</i> and 1 test <i>in vivo</i> ). On the basis of these facts, the		
	inclusion of the substance in the scope of mutagenicity is considered		
	unjustified.		
	unjustifica.		
	Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag in terms of		
	genotoxicity is not guaranteed.		
Carainaganiaity			
Carcinogenicity	Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag is not carcinogenic.		
	No avidance of coroinogenicity of the given substance has been found in		
	No evidence of carcinogenicity of the given substance has been found in humans due to exposure. This evidence, together with the negative		
	genotoxicity tests, is considered sufficient to justify the inclusion of the		
	substance under this group.		
	Simple additional and the formation of the state of the s		
	Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag in terms of		
Danua duativa ta-isita	carcinogenicity is not guaranteed.		
Reproductive toxicity	Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag is not toxic for		
	reproduction.		
	D		
	Pursuant to Article 14(4) of Regulation No. 1907/2006, the substance		
	subject to registration is not subject to any exposure assessment and testing		
	of this endpoint is omitted (see paragraph "Toxikokinetics" or "Repeated		

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Specific target organ toxicity	dose toxicity"). Since the classification of a substance is based on its risks, it is assumed that the lack of these real risks based on the physical and chemical properties of the substance justifies it not being included in this group.  The inclusion of Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag in terms of reproductive toxicity is not guaranteed.  Based on the available data, the criteria for inclusion of the substance are
(STOT) - single exposure	not met.
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure	Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag is not toxic after repeated doses.  Oral toxicity of Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag: Exposure to this substance by ingestion is not expected and therefore this route of exposure is not considered relevant. Absorption of manganese is very low (approximately 5% based on TK assessment) and is very unlikely to cause any systemic effects if ingested. This statement is supported by the absence of systemic toxicity in studies of acute toxicity by ingestion (study carried out in accordance with the EU B1 method).  Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese Slag: A repeated dose dermal toxicity study need not be performed, as the physiological properties of the substance do not indicate a significant rate of absorption through the skin and no systemic effects or evidence of absorption were observed in the eye or skin irritation studies and furthermore the solubility of the substance it is very weak in water, and therefore only a limited amount of the potential substance is available for systemic absorption through the skin .  Toxicity of Simat ferrosilicomanganese slag artificial aggregate: Testing of this endpoint is omitted on the basis that inhalation exposure is not likely, as the particle distribution test, the substance does not prose a real inhalation hazard .  Based on the particle distribution test, the substance does not present a real risk by inhalation. It is very poorly soluble in water and manganese is released into artificial gastric and lung fluid in bioavailability studies Manganese absorption through the skin is very low. Based on these facts, the classification of the substance as toxic by any means of exposure is not justified.  Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag within the scope of toxicity after a repeated dose is not guaranteed.
Risk of aspiration	Lack of data.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Ecotoxicity

#### 12.1.1 Acute and chronic toxicity to fish

Short-term toxicity: Not required due to the low concentration of manganese released from this

substance (1  $\mu g/L$  after 28 days from a load of 1 mg/L) is less than the concentration of manganese in the natural European environment (15.9  $\mu g$ 

Mn/L surface waters, 452 mg/kg sediment, 428.6 mg/kg soil).

Long-term toxicity: Pursuant to column 2 of REACH Annex IX, long-term test studies on fish need

not be carried out as there are mitigating factors indicating that aquatic toxicity

is not likely to occur.

## 12.1.2 Acute and chronic toxicity for aquatic invertebrates

Short-term and long-term toxicity: Pursuant to column 2 of REACH Annex IX, long-term test studies on

invertebrates need not be carried out as there are mitigating factors indicating

that aquatic toxicity is not likely to occur.

## 12.1.3 Acute and chronic toxicity to aquatic plants

Short-term and long-term toxicity: Pursuant to column 2 of REACH Annex VII, an aquatic plant growth

retardation study need not be carried out as there are mitigating factors

indicating that aquatic toxicity is not likely to occur.

## 12.1.4 Acute and chronic toxicity for sedimentary organisms

Short-term and long-term toxicity: According to column 2 of the REACH Annex X regulation, a study of long-

term toxicity on sedimentary organisms does not need to be carried out, since

no such endpoint is included in the chemical safety assessment.

## 12.1.5 Acute and chronic toxicity for soil macro-organisms

Short-term toxicity: In accordance with paragraph 1 of the REACH Regulation Annex XI (testing

does not appear to be scientifically necessary), a short-term toxicity study on

invertebrates does not need to be carried out.

Long-term toxicity: According to column 2 of the REACH Regulation Annex X, a study of long-

term toxicity on invertebrates does not need to be carried out, since no such

endpoint is included in the chemical safety assessment.

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#### 12.1.6 Acute and chronic toxicity for terrestrial plants

Short-term toxicity: According to paragraph 1 of the REACH Regulation Annex XI (testing does

not appear to be scientifically necessary), a short-term toxicity study on plants

does not need to be carried out.

Long-term toxicity: According to column 2 of the REACH Regulation Annex X, a study of long-

term toxicity on plants does not need to be carried out, since no such endpoint

is included in the chemical safety assessment.

#### 12.1.7 Acute and chronic toxicity for soil microorganisms

Pursuant to paragraph 1 of the REACH Regulation Annex XI (testing does not appear to be scientifically necessary), a study on microbes does not need to be carried out.

## 12.1.8 Acute and chronic toxicity for aquatic microorganisms

Pursuant to column 2 of REACH Annex VIII, an ASRIT does not need to be carried out as there are mitigating factors indicating that water toxicity is not likely to occur.

#### 12.1.9 Acute and chronic toxicity to birds

Pursuant to paragraph 1 of REACH Annex XI (testing does not appear to be scientifically necessary), a long-term reproductive toxicity study in birds does not need to be carried out, as this study does not appear to be scientifically necessary.

## 12.1.10 General conclusion

The solubility test showed that the concentration of manganese released from this substance (1  $\mu$ g/l after 28 days from a load of 1 mg/L) is less than the concentration of manganese in the natural European environment (15.9  $\mu$ g Mn/L surface waters, 452 mg/kg sediment, 428.6 mg/kg soil). Therefore , toxicity data for Simat Ferrosilicomanganese Slag Artificial Aggregate were not required due to low exposure. By the same reasoning, the determination of PNEC values was also not required.

#### 12.2 Mobility

A screening test of substance absorption and desorption is not technically possible due to the physical nature of the Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag. A study of the solubility of the substance showed that the concentration of manganese released from the substance (1  $\mu$ g/l after 28 days from a charge of 1  $\mu$ g/L) is less than the concentration of manganese in natural European soils (428.6  $\mu$ g/kg).

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12.3 Permanence and degradability

It is not established for inorganic substances.

12.4 Bioaccumulative potential

There are no results of experimental bioaccumulation studies. A study of the solubility of the substance showed

that the concentration of manganese released from the substance (1 µg/L after 28 days from a load of 1 mg/L) is

lower than the concentration of manganese in natural European surface waters (15.9 µg Mn/L). Manganese is also

an important trace element in animal nutrition and is necessary for plant photosynthesis. So it is highly unlikely

that undesirable bioaccumulation should occur in any organism due to their ability to regulate intake and output

from natural sources (in higher concentrations than those resulting from the use of Simat artificial aggregate of

ferrosilicomanganese slag).

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance does not meet the criteria for classification as a PBT or vPvB substance.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No other adverse effects were detected.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag must be disposed of in accordance with local and national

legislation. Dispose of an unused material at a waste dump including an inert one.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 Basic information about transportation

Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag is not classified as dangerous in terms of ADR (road

transport), RID (rail transport, IMDG (sea transport) and ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR (air transport).

Simat artificial aggregate of ferrosilicomanganese slag is transported by trucks as a bulk material, packed in the

big bags, or in other agreed packaging.

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#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

GHS - UN Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemical Substances (GHS):

According to Chapter 1.5.2 of the UN Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemical Substances (GHS), safety data sheets (SDS) are required only for substances and mixtures that meet the harmonized criteria for endangering safety, health and the environment. This product does not meet these criteria.

EU CLP - CLP Regulation on classification, labeling and packaging of chemical substances and mixtures:

According to Article 59(2)(b) EC no. 1272/2008 (CLP), regulating Article 31(1) of the REACH regulation, safety data sheets (SDS) are required only for substances and mixtures/special preparations that meet the criteria for endangering safety, health and the environment. Since this product does not meet the given criteria, a safety data sheet according to EC 453/2010 does not need to be issued. To provide information related to safety and health and environmental protection, product safety information will be provided instead.

EU REACH - Registration, evaluation and authorization of chemical substances:

According to Article 31(7) of the REACH Regulation, exposure scenarios resulting from the Chemical Safety Report (CSR) are required to be documented as an annex to the Safety Data Sheet. However, according to the REACH regulation Annex I, part 0. (Introduction), subsection 0.6. no. 4 and 5 such exposure scenarios are required only for substances and mixtures that are classified as dangerous. As this product is not classified as hazardous in the sense of CLP, the provision of exposure scenarios is not required." A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the substance. According to the REACH regulation, this substance does not require authorization.

# 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

There are no special regulations, restrictions and prohibitions.

## 16. FURTHER INFORMATION

These data are based on our current knowledge, but do not represent any guarantee of any particular product properties and do not establish any legally binding contractual relationships.

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#### 16.1 List of abbreviations used

ASRIT: biological test measuring the effect of activated sludge on microorganisms

DNEL: derived no effect limit

LD 50: median lethal dose value

OEL: workplace exposure limit value

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances

PNEC: predicted no-effect concentration

T/D test: substance solubility test

UVCB: substances of unknown or variable composition, products of complex

reactions or biological materials

vPvB: very persistent, very bioaccumulative substances

BAT-AEL Conclusions on BAT

## 16.2 List of changes compared to the previous revision

Alignment with TL-OFZ-05/19 dated 6/1/2021 – exclusion of oxides being monitored among which are: MgO, FeO, K<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub>O and SO<sub>3</sub>.

## 16.3 Key Resources

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared according to:

- Chemical Safety Reports issued on March 24, 2010.
- TL-OFZ-05/19
- BAT-AEL

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# **ANNEX**

# Table 1 Identified uses of the substance or preparation

Identified method of use	Process category (PROC)	Chemical Product Category (PC)	Environmental release category (ERC)	Sector of Use (SU)	Product category (AC)
Aggregate for concrete (fraction: fine 0/4, coarse 4/16) according to EN 12620: 2002 + A1: 2008	PROC 8a, 8b	PC1	ERC 10a	SU 19	AC 0: C18.2
aggregate for unconsolidated materials and hydraulically cemented materials for road constructions (fraction: fine 0/4, coarse 4/16) according to EN 13242: 2002 + A1: 2007	PROC 8a, 8b	PC 1	ERC 10a	SU 19	AC 0: C18.2
Aggregate of appropriate adjusted size in the construction of earth bodies, embankments, backfills and protective layers (protective layers of drainage systems and engineering networks)	PROC 8a, 8b	PC 1	ERC 10a	SU 19	AC 0: C18.2
Z backfill material for coarse backfilling and leveling	PROC 8a, 8b	PC 1	ERC 10a	SU 19	AC 0: C18.2
Sprinkling material for winter maintenance of roads	PROC 8a, 8b	PC 1	ERC 10a	SU 19	AC 0: C18.2
Land reclamation	PROC 8a, 8b	PC 1	ERC 10a	SU 19	AC 0: C18.2

(Prepared according to Annex II of the EP and Council Regulation 1907/2006/EC and Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

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Sandblasting material	PROC 2	PC 20	ERC 2	SU 9	-
(fraction: fine					
0/4)					
For the	PROC 3, 4, 5, 8a,	PC 0	ERC 3, 5	SU 13	AC 0
production of	8b, 9			SU 0: Other:	
clinker				NACE code:	
				C23	

Approved:

Processed by:

Ing. Milan Harcek

**Technical director** 

Ing. Zuzana Bohúňová Boho

Head of quality control