SASFORREACH Consortium

Information Letter 2 Synthetic Amorphous Calcium Silicate (CS) Substance Identification & Sameness

Dear SIEF member

In this letter the Consortium would like to inform you in detail about the Substance Identification & Sameness for

Synthetic Amorphous Calcium Silicate (CS), EC no. 215-710-8, CAS no. 1344-95-2

Substance Name:

Silicic acid, calcium salt

Synthetic Amorphous Calcium Silicate (CS), EC no. 215-710-8, CAS no. 1344-95-2 is a **UVCB substance**,

For this registration, the definition of Synthetic amorphous Calcium Silicate (CS) covers only products from precipitation processes, i.e. precipitation of an alkaline water glass solution with a Calcium Salt and the hydrothermal treatment of synthetic amorphous silica with calcium hydroxide yielding a completely amorphous product.

No other type of Calcium Silicate manufactured by different processes is supported by the Joint Submission of the SASFORREACH Consortium.

Concentration range: $\geq 96 - \leq 99.9 \%$ (w/w)

Table 1: Minor constituents

Impurities	Typical concentration	Remarks
sodium chloride (NaCl)	≥ 0 - ≤ 3% (w/w)	EC no. 231-598-3
sodium sulfate (Na ₂ SO ₄)	≥ 0 - ≤ 2% (w/w)	EC no. 231-820-9
aluminium oxide (Al ₂ O ₃)	≥ 0 - ≤ 1.5% (w/w)	EC no. 215-691-6
diiron trioxide (Fe ₂ O ₃)	≥ 0 - ≤ 800 ppm (w/w)	EC no. 215-168-2

Synthetic Amorphous Calcium Silicate is registered as a set of similar nanoforms with the following name:

"Set of similar nanoforms of Silicic acid, calcium salt [CAS-No. 1344-95-2]; amorphous, spheroidal (boundary composition)"

Characterisation of nanoforms in boundary composition:

Shape: spheroidal, spherical

Constituent particle size distribution and range D10: Range of typical value: ≥ 1 - ≤ 40 nm D50: Range of typical value: ≥ 7 - ≤ 100 nm D90: Range of typical value: ≥ 15 - ≤ 140 nm

Fraction of constituent particles in the size range 1-100 nm (%): ≥ 65 - ≤ 100 %

Crystallinity: amorphous

Specific surface area: ≥ 10 - ≤ 400 m²/g

Surface functionalisation / treatment: no

Identification:

Silicic acid, calcium salt (CS) is predominantly characterised through the following methods of identification in IUCLID:

- Amorphous structure: X-ray diffraction (XRD)
 X-ray diffraction diagrams of CS using CuKα radiation with λ = 0.1542 nm, show only a broad halo, revealing an X-ray amorphous structure. The detection limit for crystallinity by X-ray is in the order of 0.3% by weight (ECETOC 2006).
- Infrared spectroscopy (IR)
- nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy (NMR)

With kind regards

SASFORREACH Consortium representing Synthetic Amorphous Calcium Silicate (CS),

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