

**Safety Data Sheet**  
**MAPEGROUT T 60**

Safety Data Sheet dated: 06/03/2023 - version 7



**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**

**1.1. Product identifier**

Mixture identification:

Trade name: MAPEGROUT T 60

Trade code: 901348

UFI: 3TD0-C0CP-900G-7XUU

**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Recommended use: Ready prepared cement mortar

Uses advised against: Data not available.

**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company: MAPEI U.K. Ltd - Mapei House Steel Park Road  
Halesowen - West Midlands B62 8HD

phone: +44(0)121 508 6970 - fax: +44(0)121 5086 960 - www.mapei.co.uk (office hour 8:30-17:30)

Responsible: sicurezza@mapei.it

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

call NHS 111 or a doctor/OHES Environmental Ltd +44(0)333 333 9962

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification**



**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

**Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)**

Skin Irrit. 2	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Dam. 1	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Sens. 1B	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE 3	May cause respiratory irritation.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

**2.2. Label elements**

**Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):**

**Pictograms and Signal Words**



Danger

**Hazard statements**

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

**Precautionary statements**

P261	Avoid breathing dust.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

**Special Provisions:**

EUH208 Contains calcium aluminate sulfate. May produce an allergic reaction.

## Contains

portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm  
calcium oxide

## Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

None.

### 2.3. Other hazards

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

Other Hazards: No other hazards

This preparation contains cement. Contact between cement and body fluids (e.g. sweat and eye fluids) may cause irritation or burns.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not Relevant

### 3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: MAPEGROUT T 60

#### Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
$\geq 25$ - <50 %	portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm	CAS:65997-15-1 EC:266-043-4	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335	
$\geq 1$ - <2.5 %	calcium oxide	CAS:1305-78-8 EC:215-138-9	STOT SE 3, H335; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318	01-2119475325-36-XXXX
$\geq 0.49$ - <1 %	calcium aluminate sulfate	CAS:12005-25-3 EC:818-462-4	Skin Sens. 1, H317	
$\geq 0.025$ - <0.05 %	free crystalline silica ( $\varnothing < 10 \mu$ )	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4	STOT RE 1, H372	
< 0.00015 %	formaldehyde	CAS:50-00-0 EC:200-001-8 Index:605-001-00-5	Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350	01-2119488953-20-XXXX
			Specific Concentration Limits: 0.2% $\leq$ C < 100%: Skin Sens. 1 H317 5% $\leq$ C < 25%: Skin Irrit. 2 H315 5% $\leq$ C < 25%: Eye Irrit. 2 H319 5% $\leq$ C < 100%: STOT SE 3 H335 25% $\leq$ C < 100%: Skin Corr. 1B H314	

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

In case of inhalation, consult a doctor immediately and show him packing or label.

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

Eye irritation  
Eye damages  
Skin Irritation  
Erythema

#### **4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:

(see paragraph 4.1)

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### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.  
Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

#### **5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

#### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

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### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear personal protection equipment.  
Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.  
Provide adequate ventilation.  
Use appropriate respiratory protection.

#### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

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

Take up mechanically and dispose of according to local/state/federal regulations  
Scoop into containers and seal for disposal.  
Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

#### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

See also section 8 and 13

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### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.  
Use localized ventilation system.  
Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.  
Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.  
Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.  
Do not eat or drink while working.  
See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

#### **7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

#### **7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Recommendation(s)

None in particular

Industrial sector specific solutions:

None in particular

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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1. Control parameters

### Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

	OEL Type	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit
portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm CAS: 65997-15-1	ACGIH		Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma
	ACGIH	AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma
	National	BELGIUM	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National	CROATIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National	CROATIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National	CROATIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National	CROATIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National	FINLAND	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> FINLAND, respirabel fraktion
	National	FINLAND	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National	FINLAND	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable dust
	DFG	GERMANY	Long Term: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	DFG	GERMANY	Ceiling - Long Term: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National	HUNGARY	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National	LATVIA	Long Term: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Malaysi a OEL	MALAYSIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma
	Malaysi a OEL	MALAYSIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, respirable dust);10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, total dust)
	NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> frakcja wdychalna
	NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> frakcja respirabilna
	National	PORTUGAL	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National	PORTUGAL	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National	ROMANIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National	SPAIN	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, respirable dust);10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, total dust)
	National	SPAIN	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable dust
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable dust
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, respirable dust);10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, total dust)
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

calcium oxide  
CAS: 1305-78-8

National UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 4 mg/m3; Short Term: 30 mg/m3
NDS	Long Term: 2 mg/m3
NDSCh	Long Term: 6 mg/m3
ACGIH	Long Term: 2 mg/m3 URT irr
National SWEDEN	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 2.5 mg/m3 SWEDEN, Short-term value, 15 minutes average value
National FINLAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m3
National NORWAY	Long Term: 2 mg/m3 NORWAY, T
National FINLAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m3
National NORWAY	Long Term: 2 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 mg/m3
DFG GERMANY	Ceiling - Short Term: 2 mg/m3
ACGIH	Long Term: 2 mg/m3 upper respiratory tract irritation
National SWEDEN	Long Term: 1 mg/m3
National FRANCE	Long Term: 2 mg/m3
National SPAIN	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 mg/m3
National GREECE	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 mg/m3
National DENMARK	Long Term: 1 mg/m3
National FINLAND	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 mg/m3
National GERMANY	Long Term: 1 mg/m3
National PORTUGAL	Long Term: 2 mg/m3
National NORWAY	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 2 mg/m3
National BELGIUM	Long Term: 2 mg/m3
NDS POLAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m3
NDS POLAND	Long Term: 1 mg/m3
NDSCh POLAND	Short Term: 6 mg/m3
NDSCh POLAND	Short Term: 4 mg/m3
CHE SWITZERLAND	Short Term: 2 mg/m3
NDS NETHERLANDS	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 mg/m3
National CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 1 mg/m3
National HUNGARY	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 mg/m3
Malaysi a OEL MALAYSIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m3
National ESTONIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 mg/m3
National LATVIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 mg/m3
National CZECH REPUBLIC	Ceiling - Short Term: 4 mg/m3
National SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3
National SLOVENIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3; Short Term: 5 mg/m3
National UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 mg/m3
National UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 6 mg/m3
National UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 2 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 mg/m3
National BULGARIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 mg/m3

	National ROMANIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National LITHUANIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National CROATIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National DENMARK	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National PORTUGAL	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National BELGIUM	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National SLOVENIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
free crystalline silica (Ø <10 µ) CAS: 14808-60-7	ACGIH	Long Term: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen;lung cancer;pulmonary fibrosis
	National ARGENTINA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> A*
	National BELGIUM	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National BULGARIA	Long Term: 0.07 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National CROATIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National DENMARK	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirabel fraktion, respirable fraction E: Stoffet har en EU-grænseværdi. K: Stoffet anses for at kunne være kræftfremkaldende.
	National DENMARK	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Total dust
	National ESTONIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National FINLAND	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirabel fraktion. Respirable fraction
	National FRANCE	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National HUNGARY	Long Term: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National ITALY	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National LITHUANIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Malaysi a OEL	MALAYSIA Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable dust)
	NDS NETHERLAND S	Long Term: 0.075 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National NORWAY	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Totalstøv (total dust); K: Kjemikalier som skal betraktes som kreftfremkallende.
	National NORWAY	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirabelt støv (respirable dust); K: Kjemikalier som skal betraktes som kreftfremkallende. G: EU har fastsatt en bindende grenseverdi og/eller anmerkning av stoffet.
	ACGIH	Long Term: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
	EU	Long Term: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> A2 (R) - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
	NDS POLAND	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National PORTUGAL	Long Term: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National ROMANIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National SLOVENIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National SPAIN	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	National SWEDEN	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirabel fraktion. Respirable fraction C: Ämnet är cancerframkallande. M: Medicinska kontroller.

formaldehyde  
CAS: 50-00-0

ACGIH		Ceiling - Short Term: 0.3 ppm DSEN, RSEN, A2 - URT and eye irr
DFG	GERMANY	Ceiling - Short Term: 0.74 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0.6 ppm
ACGIH		Long Term: 0.1 ppm; Short Term: 0.3 ppm A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen; eye and upper respiratory tract irritation; upper respiratory tract cancer; dermal sensitizer; respiratory sensitizer
National	SWEDEN	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0.3 ppm
National	FRANCE	Long Term: 0.5 ppm; Short Term: 1 ppm
National	SPAIN	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0.3 ppm; Short Term: 0.74 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0.6 ppm
National	GREECE	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 2 ppm; Short Term: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 2 ppm
National	DENMARK	Ceiling - Short Term: 0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0.3 ppm
National	FINLAND	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0.3 ppm
National	FINLAND	Ceiling - Short Term: 1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm
National	GERMANY	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0.3 ppm
National	NORWAY	Long Term: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0.5 ppm
National	NORWAY	Ceiling - Short Term: 1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm
NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NDSch	POLAND	Short Term: 0.74 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CHE	SWITZERLAND	Short Term: 0.74 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0.6 ppm
NDS	NETHERLANDS	Long Term: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National	CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National	HUNGARY	Long Term: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Malaysia a OEL	MALAYSIA	Ceiling - Short Term: 0.37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0.3 ppm
National	PORTUGAL	Ceiling - Short Term: 0.3 ppm
National	ESTONIA	Long Term: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0.5 ppm; Short Term: 1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm
National	LATVIA	Long Term: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National	CZECH REPUBLIC	Ceiling - Short Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National	SLOVAKIA	Ceiling - Short Term: 0.74 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0.3 ppm
National	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 0.62 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0.5 ppm; Short Term: 0.62 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0.5 ppm
National	UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 2 ppm; Short Term: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 2 ppm
National	BULGARIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
National	ROMANIA	Long Term: 1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm; Short Term: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 2 ppm
National	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0.5 ppm
National	LITHUANIA	Ceiling - Short Term: 1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 1 ppm
National	CROATIA	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 2 ppm; Short Term: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 2 ppm
EU		Long Term: 0.37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0.3 ppm Behaviour Binding

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

calcium oxide  
CAS: 1305-78-8

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0.49 mg/l

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0.32 mg/l

Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 3 mg/l

Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 1080 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 816 mg/l

formaldehyde  
CAS: 50-00-0

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0.47 mg/l

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0.47 mg/l  
Exposure Route: Intermittent release; PNEC Limit: 4.7 mg/l  
Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 0.19 mg/l  
Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 2.44 mg/kg  
Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 2.44 mg/kg  
Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 0.21 mg/kg

#### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

calcium oxide  
CAS: 1305-78-8  
Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects  
Worker Industry: 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Consumer: 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
  
Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects  
Worker Industry: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Consumer: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

formaldehyde  
CAS: 50-00-0  
Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects  
Worker Industry: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
  
Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Worker Industry: 240 mg/kg; Consumer: 102 mg/kg  
  
Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Worker Industry: 9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Consumer: 3.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
  
Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects  
Worker Industry: 0.037 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>; Consumer: 0.012 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>  
  
Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects  
Worker Industry: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Consumer: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
  
Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Consumer: 4.1 mg/kg

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; EN ISO 374:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness  $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$ ; breakthrough time  $\geq 480\text{min}$ .

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness  $\geq 0,35\text{mm}$ ; breakthrough time  $\geq 480\text{min}$ .

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness  $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$ ; breakthrough time  $\geq 480\text{min}$ .

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness  $\geq 0,4\text{mm}$ ; breakthrough time  $\geq 480\text{min}$ .

Nitrile gloves are suggested (1,3 mm; 480 min). Not recommended gloves: not waterproof gloves

Respiratory protection:

Personal Protective Equipment should comply with relevant CE standards (as EN ISO 374 for gloves and EN ISO 166 for goggles), correctly maintained and stored. Consult the supplier to check the suitability of equipment against specific chemicals and for user information.

Respiratory protection must be used where exposure levels exceed workplace exposure limits. Refer to appropriate EN standards, like EN 136, 140, 143, 149, 14387 for information on selection and use of appropriate respiratory protection equipment.

A dust mask (P2) should be worn if above exposure limits (EN 149)

Use respiratory protection where ventilation is insufficient or exposure is prolonged.

Hygienic and Technical measures

Not available

Appropriate engineering controls:

Not available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid

Appearance: powder

Color: Grey

Odour: cement like

Odour threshold: Not available

Melting point / freezing point: Not available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not available

Flammability: N.A.



Lower and upper explosion limit: Not available  
Flash point: Not available  
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available  
Decomposition temperature: Not available  
pH: Not available  
pH (water dispersion, 10%): 12.50  
Viscosity: Not available  
Kinematic viscosity: Not available  
Solubility in water: partly soluble  
Solubility in oil: insoluble  
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available  
Vapour pressure: Not available  
Relative density: 1.35 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
Vapour density: Not available

**Particle characteristics:**

Particle size: Not available

**9.2. Other information**

Miscibility: Not available  
Conductivity: Not available  
Explosive properties: ==  
No other relevant information

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**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

**10.1. Reactivity**

Stable under normal conditions

**10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable under normal conditions

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

None.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Stable under normal conditions.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

None in particular.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

None.

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**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Contains cement. Cement gives a strong alkaline reaction with water and body fluids (e.g. sweat and eye fluids), therefore the contact with skin and eyes should be carefully avoided.

**Toxicological Information of the Preparation**

a) acute toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	The product is classified: Skin Irrit. 2(H315)
c) serious eye damage/irritation	The product is classified: Eye Dam. 1(H318)
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	The product is classified: Skin Sens. 1B(H317)
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	The product is classified: STOT SE 3(H335)
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:**

calcium oxide	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rat > 2500 mg/kg
free crystalline silica (Ø <10 µ)	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 500 mg/kg
formaldehyde	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 700 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat = 0.578 mg/l LD50 Skin Rabbit = 270 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit = 270 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat = 0.578 mg/l 4h LD50 Oral Rat = 100 mg/kg

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

### Endocrine disrupting properties:

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

#### List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
calcium oxide	CAS: 1305-78-8 - EINECS: 215-138-9	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 457 mg/L 96
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 49.1 mg/L 48
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 32 mg/L - 14 d
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 50.6 mg/L 96
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Daphnia = 158 mg/L 96
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 184.57 mg/L 72
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae = 48 mg/L 72
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Cyprinus carpio = 1070 mg/L 96h IUCLID
formaldehyde	CAS: 50-00-0 - EINECS: 200-001-8 - INDEX: 605-001-00-5	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 41 mg/L 96
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 42 mg/L 24
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas 22.6 mg/L 96h EPA
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Lepomis macrochirus = 1510 µg/L 96h EPA
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Brachydanio rerio = 41 mg/L 96h IUCLID
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss 0.032 mL/L 96h EPA
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss 100 mg/L 96h EPA
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas 23.2 mg/L 96h EPA
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 2 mg/L 48h IUCLID
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna 11.3 mg/L 48h EPA

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

N.A.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Not available

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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

A waste code (EWC) according to European List of Waste (LoW) cannot be specified, due to dependence on the usage. Contact and send to an authorized waste disposal service.

Methods of disposal:

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Hazardous waste: Yes

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

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### SECTION 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

#### 14.1. UN number or ID number

Not Applicable

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not Applicable

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not Applicable

#### 14.4. Packing group

Not Applicable

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Not Applicable

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not Applicable

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

ADR-Hazard identification number: NA

Not Applicable

Air (IATA):

Not Applicable

Sea (IMDG):

Not Applicable

#### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not Applicable

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### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

VOC (2004/42/EC) : N.A. g/l

The product contains Cr (VI) under the limits established by annex. XVII pt.47. Respect the duration according to the information described on the packaging.

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2021/849 (ATP 17 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2022/692 (ATP 18 CLP)

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

None

### Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: None.

Restrictions related to the substances contained: 28, 40, 72, 75

### SVHC Substances:

SVHC substances not present in a concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$  (w/w)

### National regulations

Produktregisteret Norge: 304054

MAL-kode: 00-4 (1993)

Lagerklasse (TRGS-510): 13 - Non-combustible solids, that cannot be assigned to any of the aforementioned LGK

### German Water Hazard Class.

1

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
3.1/3/Dermal	Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3
3.1/3/Inhal	Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 3
3.1/3/Oral	Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
3.2/1B	Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, Category 1B
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2
3.3/1	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
3.3/2	Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, Category 2
3.4.2/1	Skin Sens. 1	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1
3.4.2/1B	Skin Sens. 1B	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B
3.5/2	Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2
3.6/1B	Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3
3.9/1	STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 1

**Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:**

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
3.2/2	Calculation method
3.3/1	Calculation method
3.4.2/1B	Calculation method
3.8/3	Calculation method

If appropriate, specific provisions in relation to possible training for workers are mentioned in section 2. Any training related to safety in the workplace must in any case refer to a risk assessment that must be carried out by a company safety officer taking into account the specific operating and environmental conditions in which the products are used.

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive

EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ES: Exposure Scenario

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.  
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
IATA: International Air Transport Association.  
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).  
IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration  
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.  
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).  
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.  
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.  
IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care  
KAFH: KAFH  
KSt: Explosion coefficient.  
LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.  
LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.  
LDLo: Leathal Dose Low  
N.A.: Not Applicable  
N/A: Not Applicable  
N/D: Not defined/ Not available  
NA: Not available  
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.  
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
PGK: Packaging Instruction  
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.  
PSG: Passengers  
RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.  
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.  
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.  
TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.  
TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).  
vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.  
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

**Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:**

- SECTION 2: Hazards identification
- SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients
- SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
- SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties
- SECTION 11: Toxicological information
- SECTION 12: Ecological information