

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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification: Trade name: MAPELASTIC / A Trade code: 901671 UFI: S030-N0PE-D003-T1EG

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)

Responsable: 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):

Hazard pictograms and Signal Word



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+P33 8	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.

Contains

portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm

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 >= 0.1%

Other Hazards: No other hazards

Prolonged exposition and/or intensive inhalation of respirable free crystalline silica (average diameter less than 10 micron in accordance with ACGIH) can cause pulmonary fibrosis commonly referred to as silicosis.

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: MAPELASTIC / A

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥25 - <50 %	portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm		Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335	
≥0.025 - <0.05 %	free crystalline silica (Ø <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 Specific Concentration Limits:	
			$0.2\% \le C < 100\%$: Skin Sens. 1 H317 $5\% \le C < 25\%$: Skin Irrit. 2 H315 $5\% \le C < 25\%$: Eye Irrit. 2 H319 $5\% \le C < 100\%$: STOT SE 3 H335 $25\% \le C < 100\%$: 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 opthalmologist 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).

(see paragraph 4.1)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

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.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non emergency personnel:

Wear personal protection equipment.

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Use appropriate respiratory protection.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

For emergency responders:

Wear personal protection equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

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.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Wash with plenty of water.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

community Occupational	Exposure		-	
	OEL Type	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit	
portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm CAS: 65997-15-1	ACGIH		Long Term: 1 mg/m3 A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma	
	ACGIH	AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m3 A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma	
	National	BELGIUM	Long Term: 1 mg/m3	
	National	CROATIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 10 mg/m3	
	National	CROATIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m3; Short Term: 10 mg/m3	
	National	CROATIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3	
	National	CROATIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m3	
	National	FINLAND	Long Term: 1 mg/m3 FINLAND, respirabel fraktion	
	National	FINLAND	Long Term: 5 mg/m3	
	National	FINLAND	Long Term: 1 mg/m3 inhalable dust	
	DFG	GERMANY	Long Term: 15 mg/m3	
	DFG	GERMANY	Long Term: 15 mg/m3	
	National	HUNGARY	Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 30 mg/m3	
	National	LATVIA	Long Term: 6 mg/m3	
	Malaysi a OEL	MALAYSIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 10 mg/m3 A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma	
	Malaysi a OEL	MALAYSIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 5 mg/m3 TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, respirable dust);10 mg/m3 TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, total dust)	
	NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 6 mg/m3 frakcja wdychalna	
	NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m3 frakcja respirabilna	
	National	PORTUGAL	Long Term: 10 mg/m3	
	National	PORTUGAL	Long Term: 1 mg/m3	
	National	ROMANIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3	
	National	SPAIN	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 5 mg/m3 TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, respirable dust);10 mg/m3 TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, total dust)	
	National	SPAIN	Long Term: 4 mg/m3	
	SUVA	SWITZERLAN D	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma	
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 inhalable dust	
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 4 mg/m3; Short Term: 10 mg/m3 respirable dust	
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 30 mg/m3 5 mg/m3 TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, respirable dust);10 mg/m3 TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, total dust)	
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 4 mg/m3	
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 30 mg/m3	

	National	UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 12 mg/m3
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 4 mg/m3; Short Term: 30 mg/m3
free crystalline silica (Ø <10 μ) CAS: 14808-60-7	ACGIH		Long Term: 0.025 mg/m3 A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen;lung cancer;pulmonary fibrosis
	National	ARGENTINA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3
	National	AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3
	National	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0.15 mg/m3 A*
	National	BELGIUM	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3
	National	BULGARIA	Long Term: 0.07 mg/m3
	National	CROATIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3
	National	CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3
	National	DENMARK	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3; Short Term: 0.2 mg/m3 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/m3; Short Term: 0.6 mg/m3 Total dust
	National	ESTONIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3
	National	FINLAND	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 Respirabel fraktion. Respirable fraction
	National	FRANCE	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3
	National	HUNGARY	Long Term: 0.15 mg/m3
	National	ITALY	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3
	National	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3
	Malaysi a OEL	MALAYSIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 0.1 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)
	NDS	NETHERLAND S	Long Term: 0.075 mg/m3
	National	NORWAY	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m3 Totalstøv (total dust); K: Kjemikalier som skal betraktes som kreftfremkallende.
	National	NORWAY	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 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/m3 (R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
	EU		Long Term: 0.025 mg/m3 A2 (R) - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
	NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3
	National	PORTUGAL	Long Term: 0.025 mg/m3
	National	ROMANIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3
	National	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3; Short Term: 0.5 mg/m3
	National	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3
	National	SPAIN	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3
	National	SWEDEN	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 Respirabel fraktion. Respirable fraction C: Ämnet är cancerframkallande. M: Medicinska kontroller.
formaldehyde CAS: 50-00-0	ACGIH		Short Term: Ceiling - 0.3 ppm DSEN, RSEN, A2 - URT and eye irr

Print date

	DFG	GERMANY	Short Term: Ceiling - 0.74 mg/m3 - 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/m3 - 0.3 ppm
	National	FRANCE	Long Term: 0.5 ppm; Short Term: 1 ppm
	National	SPAIN	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m3 - 0.3 ppm; Short Term: 0.74 mg/m3 - 0.6 ppm
	National	GREECE	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 2 ppm; Short Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 2 ppm
	National	DENMARK	Short Term: Ceiling - 0.4 mg/m3 - 0.3 ppm
	National	FINLAND	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m3 - 0.3 ppm
	National	FINLAND	Short Term: Ceiling - 1.2 mg/m3 - 1 ppm
	National	GERMANY	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m3 - 0.3 ppm
	National	NORWAY	Long Term: 0.6 mg/m3 - 0.5 ppm
	National	NORWAY	Short Term: Ceiling - 1.2 mg/m3 - 1 ppm
	NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m3
	NDSCh	POLAND	Short Term: 0.74 mg/m3
	CHE	SWITZERLAN D	Short Term: 0.74 mg/m3 - 0.6 ppm
	NDS	NETHERLAND S	Long Term: 0.15 mg/m3; Short Term: 0.5 mg/m3
	National	CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 0.5 mg/m3
	National	HUNGARY	Long Term: 0.6 mg/m3; Short Term: 0.6 mg/m3
	Malaysi a OEL	MALAYSIA	Short Term: Ceiling - 0.37 mg/m3 - 0.3 ppm
	National	PORTUGAL	Short Term: Ceiling - 0.3 ppm
	National	ESTONIA	Long Term: 0.6 mg/m3 - 0.5 ppm; Short Term: 1.2 mg/m3 - 1 ppm
	National	LATVIA	Long Term: 0.5 mg/m3
	National	CZECH REPUBLIC	Short Term: Ceiling - 1 mg/m3
	National	SLOVAKIA	Short Term: Ceiling - 0.74 mg/m3
	National	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m3 - 0.3 ppm
	National	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 0.62 mg/m3 - 0.5 ppm; Short Term: 0.62 mg/m3 - 0.5 ppm
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 2 ppm; Short Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 2 ppm
	National	BULGARIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 2 mg/m3
		ROMANIA	Long Term: 1.2 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 3 mg/m3 - 2 ppm
		LITHUANIA	Long Term: 0.6 mg/m3 - 0.5 ppm
			Short Term: Ceiling - 1.2 mg/m3 - 1 ppm
		CROATIA	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 2 ppm; Short Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 2 ppm
	EU		Long Term: 0.37 mg/m3 - 0.3 ppm Behaviour Binding
Predicted No Effect Concer	tration	(PNFC) value	
			ater; PNEC Limit: 0.47 mg/l
Fv	nosure Ro	oute: Marine w	ater; PNEC Limit: 0.47 mg/l
	•		ent release: PNEC Limit: 4.7 mg/l

Ex 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

formaldehyde	· · · · ·	oute: Human Inhalati	nhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local eff	
CAS: 50-00-0		ustry: 1 mg/m3	3	
Print date	07/03/2024	Production Name	MAPELASTIC / A	Pa

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/m3; Consumer: 3.2 mg/m3

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects Worker Industry: 0.037 mg/cm2; Consumer: 0.012 mg/cm2

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects Worker Industry: 0.5 mg/m3; Consumer: 0.1 mg/m3

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 >=0,5mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness >=0,35mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness >=0,5mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness >=0,4mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

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)

A dust mask (P2) should be worn if above exposure innits (LN 149)

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

Hygienic and Technical measures

Not available

Appropriate engineering controls:

Not available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid Appearance: powder Color: various 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%): 12.00 Viscosity: Not available Kinematic viscosity: Not available Solubility in water: partly soluble Solubility in oil: soluble Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available Vapour pressure: Not available Relative density: 1.40 g/cm3 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

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.

None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

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 da	amage/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 mut	agenicity	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 t	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 j) aspiration hazard		Not classified		
		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met		
		Not classified		
		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met		
Toxicological informati	on on main com	ponents of the mixture:		
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 >= 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
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 μ g/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 >= 0.1%

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

12.7. Other adverse effects

Not available

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.

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): Not Applicable Air (IATA): Not Applicable Sea (IMDG): Not Applicable 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not Applicable

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, 72, 75

SVHC Substances:

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

German Water Hazard Class.

1

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

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 unitage.			
H319	Toxic if inhaled.			
Н335				
	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 Corr. 1B Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion, Category 1B Skin irritation, Category 2		
3.2/2 3.3/1				
	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2		
3.3/1	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1	Skin irritation, Category 2 Serious eye damage, Category 1		
3.3/1 3.3/2	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Eye Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2 Serious eye damage, Category 1 Eye irritation, Category 2		
3.3/1 3.3/2 3.4.2/1	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1	Skin irritation, Category 2 Serious eye damage, Category 1 Eye irritation, Category 2 Skin Sensitisation, Category 1		
3.3/1 3.3/2 3.4.2/1 3.4.2/1B	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1B	Skin irritation, Category 2 Serious eye damage, Category 1 Eye irritation, Category 2 Skin Sensitisation, Category 1 Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B		
3.3/1 3.3/2 3.4.2/1 3.4.2/1B 3.5/2	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1B Muta. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2 Serious eye damage, Category 1 Eye irritation, Category 2 Skin Sensitisation, Category 1 Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2		
3.3/1 3.3/2 3.4.2/1 3.4.2/1B 3.5/2 3.6/1B	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1B Muta. 2 Carc. 1B	Skin irritation, Category 2 Serious eye damage, Category 1 Eye irritation, Category 2 Skin Sensitisation, Category 1 Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2 Carcinogenicity, Category 1B		

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
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1B, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	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 5: Firefighting measures
- SECTION 6: Accidental release measures
- SECTION 7: Handling and storage
- SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
- SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties
- SECTION 11: Toxicological information
- SECTION 12: Ecological information
- SECTION 15: Regulatory information
- SECTION 16: Other information