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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: ULTRAPLAN

Trade code: 900347

UFI: N000-X0HH-N00S-N317

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

Recommended use: Cement based levelling mortar

Uses advised against: Data not available.

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

Company: MAPEI S.p.A. - Via Cafiero, 22 - 20158 Milano

Tel. +(39)02376731 (office hours) - Fax: +39-02-37673.214 - www.mapei.it

Responsable: sicurezza@mapei.it

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Centro antiveleni, Azienda ospedaliera "Antonio Cardarelli", III Servizio di anestesia e rianimazione, via Antonio Cardarelli 9, Napoli - Tel. 081 5453333

Centro antiveleni, Azienda ospedaliera universitaria Careggi, U.O. Tossicologia medica, via Largo Brambilla 3, Firenze - Tel. 055 7947819

Centro antiveleni, Centro nazionale d'informazione tossicologica, IRCCS Fondazione Salvatore Maugeri Clinica del lavoro e della riabilitazione, via Salvatore Maugeri 10, Pavia - Tel. 0382 24444

Centro antiveleni, Azienda ospedaliera Niguarda Ca' Granda, piazza Ospedale Maggiore 3, Milano - Tel. 02 66101029

Centro antiveleni, Azienda ospedaliera "Papa Giovanni XXIII", Tossicologia clinica, Dipartimento di farmacia clinica e farmacologia, piazza OMS 1, Bergamo - Tel. 800 883300

Centro antiveleni Policlinico "Umberto I", PRGM tossicologia d'urgenza, viale del Policlinico 155, Roma - Tel. 06 49978000

Centro antiveleni del Policlinico "Agostino Gemelli", Servizio di tossicologia clinica, largo Agostino Gemelli 8, Roma - Tel. 06 3054343

Centro antiveleni, Azienda ospedaliera universitaria Riuniti, viale Luigi Pinto 1, Foggia - Tel. 800 183459

Centro antiveleni, Ospedale pediatrico Bambino Gesù, Dipartimento emergenza e accettazione DEA, piazza Sant'Onofrio 4, Roma - Tel. 06 68593726

Centro antiveleni dell'Azienda ospedaliera universitaria integrata (AOUI) di Verona sede di Borgo Trento, piazzale Aristide Stefani, 1 - 37126 Verona - Tel. 800 011858

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Eye Dam. 1 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Skin Sens. 1B | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |

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**

Danger

**Hazard statements**

| | |
|---|---|
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |

**Precautionary statements**

| | |
|---|---|
| P261 | Avoid breathing dust. |
| 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. |
| P310 | Immediately call a POISON CENTER. |
| P333+P313 | If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P362+P364 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations. |

**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: ULTRAPLAN

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

| Qty | Name | Ident. Numb. | Classification | Registration Number |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ≥25 - <50 % | silica sand | CAS:14808-60-7<br>EC:238-878-4 | Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit. | |
| ≥2.5 - <5 % | portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm | CAS:65997-15-1<br>EC:266-043-4 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335 | |
| ≥0.005 - <0.01 % | free crystalline silica (Ø <10 µ) | CAS:14808-60-7<br>EC:238-878-4 | STOT RE 1, H372 | |

## 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.

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:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

Eye irritation

Eye damages

**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)

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide ($CO_2$).

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.

Remove persons to safety.

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.

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)**

| | OEL Type | Country | Occupational Exposure Limit |
|---|---|---|---|
| silica sand<br>CAS: 14808-60-7 | ACGIH | | Long Term: 0.025 mg/m3<br>A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen;lung cancer;pulmonary fibrosis |
| | National | AUSTRALIA | Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 |
| | 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: 0.3 mg/m3<br>DENMARK, inhalable aerosol inhalable aerosol |
| | National | DENMARK | Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3<br>DENMARK, respirable aerosol respirable aerosol |
| | National | DENMARK | Long Term: 0.3 mg/m3 |
| | National | DENMARK | Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 |
| | National | ESTONIA | Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 |
| | National | FINLAND | Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 |
| | National | FRANCE | Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 |
| | SUVA | GERMANY | Long Term: 0.15 mg/m3<br>50 µg/m³ (Partikel Durchmesser < 12 µm ) - TRGS 906 |
| | National | HUNGARY | Long Term: 0.15 mg/m3 |
| | National | LITHUANIA | Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 |
| | Malaysia OEL | MALAYSIA | Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3<br>0.1 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust) |
| | NDS | NETHERLANDS | Long Term: 0.075 mg/m3 |
| | National | NORWAY | Long Term: 0.3 mg/m3<br>Totalstøv (total dust);  K: Kjemikalier som skal betraktes som kreftfremkallende. (K: Chemicals to be treated as carcinogenic.) |
| | ACGIH | | Long Term: 0.025 mg/m3<br>(R), A2 - 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 |
| | National | SWITZERLAND | Long Term: 0.15 mg/m3<br>A |
| | EU | | Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3<br>Behaviour Binding |
| portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm<br>CAS: 65997-15-1 | ACGIH | | Long Term: 1 mg/m3<br>A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma |
| | ACGIH | AUSTRALIA | Long Term: 1 mg/m3<br>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<br>FINLAND, respirabel fraktion |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | National | FINLAND | Long Term: 5 mg/m3 |
| | National | FINLAND | Long Term: 1 mg/m3<br>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 |
| | Malaysia OEL | MALAYSIA | Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 10 mg/m3<br>A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma |
| | Malaysia OEL | MALAYSIA | Long Term: 10 mg/m3<br>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<br>frakcja wdychalna |
| | NDS | POLAND | Long Term: 2 mg/m3<br>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<br>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 | SWITZERLAND | Long Term: 5 mg/m3<br>A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma |
| | National | UNITED KINGDOM | Long Term: 10 mg/m3<br>inhalable dust |
| | National | UNITED KINGDOM | Long Term: 4 mg/m3; Short Term: 10 mg/m3<br>respirable dust |
| | National | UNITED KINGDOM | Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 30 mg/m3<br>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)<br>CAS: 14808-60-7 | ACGIH | | Long Term: 0.025 mg/m3<br>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<br>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<br>Respirabel fraktion, respirable fraction |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | E: Stoffet har en EU-grænseværdi.<br>K: Stoffet anses for at kunne være kræftfremkaldende. |
| National | DENMARK | Long Term: 0.3 mg/m3; Short Term: 0.6 mg/m3<br>Total dust |
| National | ESTONIA | Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 |
| National | FINLAND | Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3<br>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 |
| Malaysia OEL | MALAYSIA | Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3<br>0.1 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust) |
| NDS | NETHERLANDS | Long Term: 0.075 mg/m3 |
| National | NORWAY | Long Term: 0.3 mg/m3<br>Totalstøv (total dust);<br>K: Kjemikalier som skal betraktes som kreftfremkallende. |
| National | NORWAY | Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3<br>Respirabelt støv (respirable dust);<br>K: Kjemikalier som skal betraktes som kreftfremkallende.<br>G: EU har fastsatt en bindende grenseverdi og/eller anmerkning av stoffet. |
| ACGIH | | Long Term: 0.025 mg/m3<br>(R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer |
| EU | | Long Term: 0.025 mg/m3<br>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<br>Respirabel fraktion. Respirable fraction<br>C: Ämnet är cancerframkallande.<br>M: Medicinska kontroller. |

**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)

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%): 11.00
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: 1.30 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.

### 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 | Not classified |
| | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| 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 | Not classified |
| | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| 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:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| silica sand | a) acute toxicity | LD50 Oral > 2000 mg/kg |
| | | LD50 Skin > 2000 mg/kg |
| free crystalline silica (Ø <10 µ) | a) acute toxicity | LD50 Oral Rat = 500 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

**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: 40, 70, 75

**SVHC Substances:**

SVHC substances not present in a concentration ≥ 0.1% (w/w)

**National regulations**

MAL-kode: 00-4 (1993)

**German Water Hazard Class.**

Class 1: slightly hazardous for water.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

| Code | Description |
|---|---|
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |

| Code | Hazard class and hazard category | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 3.2/2 | Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin irritation, Category 2 |
| 3.3/1 | Eye Dam. 1 | Serious eye damage, Category 1 |
| 3.4.2/1B | Skin Sens. 1B | Skin Sensitisation, 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 |
|---|---|
| Eye Dam. 1, H318 | Calculation method |
| Skin Sens. 1B, H317 | 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 15: Regulatory information
- SECTION 16: Other information