

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

Safety Data Sheet dated: 26/11/2020 - version 1



**Section 1. Identification of the substance and supplier**

**Product identifier**

Mixture identification:

Trade name: MAPEGROUT T 60

Trade code: 901348

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Recommended use: Ready prepared cement mortar

Uses advised against: Data not available

**Supplier's details**

Company: MBP (NZ) Ltd. - 88 Carbine Road, Mount Wellington, Auckland 1060, New Zealand Email: enquiries@MBPLtd.co.nz

Website: www.MBPLtd.co.nz - Phone: +64 9 921 1994 (Mon-Fri 9am-5pm) - Fax: +64 9 921 1993

**Emergency phone number**

New Zealand Poisons Centre: Ph: 0800 764 766

**Section 2. Hazards identification**

**HSNO hazard classification**

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

**HSNO classification:**

- 6.3A H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- 8.3A H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
- 6.5B H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- 6.1E (respiratory tract irritant) H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

**Hazard information**

**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.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- 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 or doctor/physician.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P321 Specific treatment (see supplementary instructions on this label).
- P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405 Store locked up.

**Other hazards which do not result in a classification**

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.

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**Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

**Substances**

N.A.

**Mixtures**

Mixture identification: MAPEGROUT T 60

**Hazardous components within the meaning of HSNO Act and related classification**

Quantity	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification
≥25 - <50 %	Portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm	CAS:65997-15-1 EC:266-043-4	6.3A, H315; 6.5B, H317; 8.3A, H318; 6.1E (respiratory tract irritant), H335
≥1 - <2.5 %	calcium oxide	CAS:1305-78-8 EC:215-138-9	6.1E (respiratory tract irritant), H335; 6.3A, H315; 8.3A, H318
≥0.49 - <1 %	calcium aluminate sulfate	CAS:12005-25-3	6.5B, H317

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**Section 4. First aid measures**

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

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.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

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)

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

Eye irritation

Eye damages

Skin Irritation

Erythema

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**Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**

**Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

None in particular.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

Hazardous combustion products: N.A.

Explosive properties: ==

Oxidizing properties: N.A.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

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.

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 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.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

### Environmental precautions

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

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

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

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

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Wash with plenty of water.

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## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Do not use on extensive surface areas in premises where there are occupants.

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.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Always keep in a well ventilated place.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Cool and adequately ventilated.

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Workplace Exposure Standards

#### List of components with OEL value

Component	OEL Type	Country	Ceiling	Long Term mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Short Term ppm	Behaviour Note
Portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm	NZL	NEW ZEALAND		10.000				
	NZL	NEW ZEALAND	3					
	NZL	NEW ZEALAND	1					
calcium oxide	NZL	NEW ZEALAND	2					

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

Component	CAS-No.	PNEC Limit	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency Remark
calcium oxide	1305-78-8	0.49 mg/l	Fresh Water	
		0.32 mg/l	Marine water	
		3 mg/l	Microorganisms in sewage treatments	
		1080 mg/kg	Soil	

816 mg/l Soil

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

Component	CAS-No.	Worker Industrial	Worker Professional	Consumption	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
calcium oxide	1305-78-8	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Human Inhalation	Short Term, local effects	
		1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Human Inhalation	Long Term, local effects	

#### Engineering Controls

N.A.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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:

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber.

Respiratory protection:

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

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

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### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid

Appearance and colour: Powder Grey

Odour: cement like

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: N.A.

pH (water dispersion, 10%): 12.50

Melting point / freezing point: N.A.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A.

Flash point: N.A.

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N.A.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.

Vapour pressure: N.A.

Vapour density: N.A.

Relative density: N.A.

Solubility in water: partly soluble

Solubility in oil: insoluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.

Decomposition temperature: N.A.

Kinematic viscosity: N.A.

Particle characteristics: No data available

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### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

#### Chemical stability

Data not available.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

#### Incompatible materials

None in particular.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

None.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Toxicological information of the mixture:

There is no toxicological data available on the mixture. Consider the individual concentration of each component to assess toxicological effects resulting from exposure to the mixture.

#### 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 LD50 Oral Rat = 500 mg/kg
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If not differently specified, the information required in the regulation and listed below must be considered as N.A.

- a) acute toxicity
- b) skin corrosion/irritation
- c) serious eye damage/irritation
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation
- e) germ cell mutagenicity
- f) carcinogenicity
- g) reproductive toxicity
- h) STOT-single exposure  
Toxicological kinetics, metabolism  
and distribution information
- i) STOT-repeated exposure
- j) aspiration hazard

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## Section 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

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

Eco-Toxicological Information:

#### List of components with eco-toxicological properties

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Infos
calcium oxide	CAS: 1305-78-8 - INDEX: 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

### Persistence and degradability

N.A.

### Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

### Mobility in soil

N.A.

### Other adverse effects

N.A.

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## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

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

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.

### Special precautions to be taken during disposal

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.

### UN number

N.A.

### UN proper shipping name

N.A.

### Transport hazard class(es)

N.A.

### Packing group, if applicable

N.A.

### Environmental hazards

N.A.

No

### Special precautions for user

NZS-Subsidiary risks: N.A.

NZS-Special Dispositions: N.A.

Road and Rail ( ADR-RID ) :

N.A.

ADR-Hazard identification number: NA

Air ( IATA ) :

N.A.

Sea ( IMDG ) :

N.A.

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

### HSNO Approval

HSNO approval number and group standard title:

HSR002544 - Construction Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

### HSNO Controls

#### Approved Handler

No data available

### New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

All components are listed on the NZIoC Inventory.

### Regulatory references

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06).

Hazardous Substances (Classification) Regulations 2001.

Labelling of Hazardous Substances: Hazard and Precautionary Information (January 2012 EPA0094).

Assigning a Product to a HSNO Approval (May 2013/Revised June 2014).

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## Section 16. Other information

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Code	Description
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

**Description of the HSNO Classification codes used in section 2 or 3:**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
6.1E (respiratory tract irritant)	Respiratory tract irritant.
6.3A	Substances that are irritating to the skin.
6.5B	Substances that are contact sensitisers.
8.3A	Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.

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:

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

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

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

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).

STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.