

Safety Data Sheet

MAPEFLOOR CPU COVE parte C

Safety Data Sheet dated: 5/6/2019 - version 1



Section 1. Identification of the substance and supplier

Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: MAPEFLOOR CPU COVE parte C

Trade code: 902411651

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Mineral filler

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 2017.

HSNO classification:

6.3B H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.

8.3A H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Hazard information

Pictograms and Signal Words



Danger

Hazard statements:

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/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 or doctor/physician.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in a classification

No other hazards

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

N.A.

Mixtures

Mixture identification: MAPEFLOOR CPU COVE parte C

Hazardous components within the meaning of HSNO Act and related classification

Quantity	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification
≥5 - <10 %	calcium hydroxide	CAS:1305-62-0 EC:215-137-3	6.3A, H315; 8.3A, H318; 6.1E (respiratory tract irritant), H335

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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 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:

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

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).

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Eye irritation

Eye damages

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Workplace Exposure Standards

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Component	CAS-No.	PNEC LIMIT	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	0,49 mg/l	Fresh Water		

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:

N.A.

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: N.A.

Appearance and colour: Powder clear

Odour: odourless

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: N.A.

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: Insoluble

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

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.

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.

Air (IATA):

N.A.

Sea (IMDG):

N.A.

Section 15. Regulatory information**HSNO Approval**

HSNO approval number and group standard title:

HSR002670 - Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

HSNO Controls**Certified 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).

Section 16. Other information

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Code	Description
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H316	Causes mild skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Code	Description
6.1E (respiratory tract irritant)	Respiratory tract irritant.
6.3A	Substances that are irritating to the skin.
6.3B	Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin.
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.