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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: MAPEFLOOR CPU+/MF/C

Trade code: 9024179

UFI: 2FD1-10SD-N005-DTVV

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

Recommended use: Cement based powder adhesive

Uses advised against: 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)

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.
Aquatic Chronic 3	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

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

H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P261	Avoid breathing dust.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
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.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.

Contains

portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm

calcium hydroxide

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: MAPEFLOOR CPU+/MF/C

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥20 - <25 %	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	
≥2.5 - <5 %	calcium hydroxide	CAS:1305-62-0 EC:215-137-3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335	01-2119475151-45-XXXX
≥0.1 - <0.25 %	free crystalline silica (Ø <10 µ)	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4	STOT RE 1, H372	
≥0.016 - <0.025 %	silver zinc zeolite	CAS:130328-20-0 EC:603-404-0	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Repr. 2, H361d; Aquatic Acute 1, H400, M:100, M-Chronic:100	

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).

Treatment:

(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)

	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
	Malaysia OEL	MALAYSIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 10 mg/m3 A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma
	Malaysia 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	SWITZERLAND	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
calcium hydroxide CAS: 1305-62-0	EU		Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 mg/m3
	ACGIH		Long Term: 5 mg/m3
	ACGIH		Long Term: 5 mg/m3 eye, skin and upper respiratory tract irritation
	National	GREECE	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 mg/m3
	National	DENMARK	Long Term: 1 mg/m3
	National	PORTUGAL	Long Term: 5 mg/m3
	National	BELGIUM	Long Term: 5 mg/m3
	Malaysia OEL	MALAYSIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3
	National	CZECH REPUBLIC	Short Term: Ceiling - 4 mg/m3
	National	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3
	National	ROMANIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 mg/m3
	EU		Long Term: 5 mg/m3 Behaviour Indicative
	DFG	GERMANY	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m3
	ACGIH		Long Term: 5 mg/m3 eye, skin and upper respiratory tract irritation
	National	SWEDEN	Long Term: 1 mg/m3
	National	FRANCE	Long Term: 5 mg/m3
	National	SPAIN	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 mg/m3
	National	DENMARK	Long Term: 5 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: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 mg/m3
	National	NORWAY	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 2 mg/m3
	National	BELGIUM	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 mg/m3
	NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m3
	NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 1 mg/m3
	NDSCh	POLAND	Short Term: 4 mg/m3
	NDSCh	POLAND	Short Term: 6 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
	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	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3
	National	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 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: 15 mg/m3
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 5 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 mg/m3
	National	BULGARIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 mg/m3
	TUR	TURKEY	Long Term: 5 mg/m3
	National	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 mg/m3
	National	CROATIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 4 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
	Malaysia OEL	MALAYSIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 0.1 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)
	NDS	NETHERLANDS	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.

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

calcium hydroxide Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0.49 mg/l
CAS: 1305-62-0

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)

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: clear

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: <5 g/l

Solubility in oil: insoluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available

Vapour pressure: Not available

Relative density: 1.50 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	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 hydroxide	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2500 mg/kg
		LD50 Oral Rat = 7340 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:

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

The product is classified: Aquatic Chronic 3(H412)

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
calcium hydroxide	CAS: 1305-62-0 - EINECS: 215-137-3	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 50.6 mg/L 96
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 457 mg/L 96
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 49.1 mg/L 48
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 184.57 mg/L 72
		e) Plant toxicity : NOEC = 1080 mg/kg - 21 d
silver zinc zeolite	CAS: 130328-20-0 - EINECS: 603-404-0	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 0.0701 mg/L 48
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 2.4 mg/L 96h

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):

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

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: None.

SVHC Substances:

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

National regulations

MAL-kode: 00-4 (1993) A+B+C: 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.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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
4.1/C3	Aquatic Chronic 3	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 3

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
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	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.

*** Sheet model entirely changed in compliance to regulatory update.**