

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Article 31

Printing date 13.05.2024 Version num

Version number: RO/ 2 (replaces version 1)

Revision: 21.04.2024

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking **Product identifier** Trade name: **GYPSUM PLASTER 651L PLUS** Machine gypsum plaster with higher degree of smoothness Unique Formula Identifier (UFI-Code): N85D-40MJ-W00X-EH74 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Life cycle stages C/PW Consumer use / Widespread use by professional workers Sector of Use SU19 Building and construction work Product category PC9b Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay Process category PROC11 Non industrial spraying PROC19 Manual activities involving hand contact Environmental release category ERC10a / ERC11a Widespread use of articles with low release Article category AC4 Stone, plaster, cement, glass and ceramic articles Application of the substance / the preparation Plaster - Product for an industrial, technical and private use for mixing with water and subsequent processing on buildings. For all other uses is advised against/ not recommended. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Manufacturer/Supplier: KREISEL - Technika Budowlana Sp. z o.o. ul. Szarych Szeregów 23 60-462 Poznań Poland Tel. +48 61 846 79 00 Fax +48 61 846 79 09 sekretariat@kreisel.pl www.kreisel.pl Further information obtainable from: Bartosz Polaczyk - Tel.: +48 510 022 908, +48 61 84 67 966, bartosz.polaczyk@kreisel.pl On working days 8 a.m. - 4 p.m. Emergency telephone number National poisons information centre: +44/(0)171 - 635 9191 National Health Service: 111 European emergency call: 112

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Additional information:

The classification in terms of skin and eye irritation is based on the results of animal studies, see section 16 literature [4], [11] and [12].

Label elements

GHS label elements

The product is classified and labelled according to the Globally Harmonised System (GHS).

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard-determining components of labelling: Calcium dihydroxide

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

i recautionary sta	i recautionary statements				
P102	Keep out of reach of children.				
P261	Avoid breathing dust.				
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.				
	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact				
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.				
P315	Get immediate medical advice/attention.				
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.				
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.				
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.				
P501	Dispose of contents/container in keeping with local and national regulations.				

Other hazards

As soon as the dry mixture comes into contact with water or humidity, a strongly alkaline solution will be formed. Wet mortar may cause skin and eye irritation due to the high alkalinity. Especially with prolonged contact (e.g. knees in wet mortar) the risk of serious skin damage increases due to the alkalinity.

The part of respirable, cristaline siliciumdioxide amounts below 1%. The product ist no subject to a declaration obligation. However, the use of breathing protection is advisable.

Dust from the dry mixture can cause respiratory irritation. Frequent inhalation of large amounts of dust increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable.

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vPvB: Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical characterization: Substances

This product is a mixture.

Mixtures

Description: Mixture of inorganic binders, fillers and nonhazardous additions

Dangerous components:			
CAS: 14808-60-7 EINECS: 238-878-4 REACH: ¹	Silicon dioxide (< 1% RCS) Consisting of: 14808-60-7 Quartz (SiO ₂); 14464-46-1 Cristobalite; 15468-32-3 Tridymite	10 - 25%	
CAS: 1305-62-0 EINECS: 215-137-3 REACH: 01-2119475151-45	Calcium dihydroxide	1 - 2.5%	
CAS: 1317-65-3 EINECS: 215-279-6 REACH: ¹	Limestone (Calcium carbonate) Consisting of: 471-34-1 Calcium carbonate (> 90%); 16389-88-1 Calcium/Magesium carbonate (0 - 10%); 14808-60-7 Quartz (SiO ₂) (0 - 10%); 37244-96-5 Feldspar (0 - 5%); 12001-26-2 Mica - Potassium aluminum silicate (Muscovite) (0 - 5%)		
Other components (>20%):	Other components (>20%):		
CAS: 7778-18-9 EINECS: 231-900-3 REACH: 01-2119444918-26Calcium sulphate, various hydrates CaSO₄ x (0 - 2) H₂O Consisting of: 14798-04-0 Calcium sulfate anhydrite; 10034-76-1 Calcium sulphate hemihydrate; 13397-24-5 Calcium sulphate hydrate; 10101-41-4 Calcium sulphate dihydrate5) - < 100%	

Additional information:

For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

¹ Not subject to registration in accordance with EC 1907/2006 Annex V (point 7) or Article 2.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Fi

First aid

General information:

For first responder no special personal protective equipment is required. First responder should avoid contact with the product.

After inhalation:

Remove dust source and provide fresh air or bring the person in fresh air. If discomfort, cough or persistent irritation, seek medical attention.

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After skin contact:

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothes before reuse. Clean contamionated shoes before reuse. If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

After eye contact:

Do not rub eyes because additional damage to eyes can be caused by mechanical stress. If necessary, remove contact lenses and flush the eye immediately while holding eyelids open to water for at least 20 minutes. If possible, isotonic eyewash solution (e. g. 0,9% NaCl). Always consult an occupational physician or ophthalmologist.

After swallowing:

Do not induce vomiting. If conscious rinse mouth with water and drink plenty of water. Consult a physician or poison control center.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are described in section 2 and 11.

Eye contact with the product may cause serious and potentially permanent damage.

The product in the dry state by prolonged contact can also have an irritant effect on moist skin. The contact with moist skin may cause skin irritation, dermatitis or other serious skin damage.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If a physician is to be consulted, as per possibillity he should be presented this safety data sheet.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents:

The mixture is flammable neither in the delivery condition not in mixed conditions. Extinguisher and fire fighting are therefore adjusted to the surrounding fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

This product is neither explosive nor flammable, and non-oxidizing with other materials. Inorganic dust can appear in case of fire. Avoid formation of dust. Reacts alkaline with water.

Advice for firefighters

No special measures required. Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid formation of dust. Avoid inhalation, eye and skin contact. If appropriate, reference must be made to exposure controls and personal protection (see section 8).

Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to reach water because an increase of pH may be caused. Ecotoxicological effects may occur when the pH-value is above 9. National regulations for waste water and groundwater are to be observed.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect spilled dry material dry and use if possible. Avoid formation of dust. For cleaning use at least industrial vacuum dust class M (DIN EN 60335-2-69). Do not dry sweep. Never use compressed air for cleaning. If, during a dry cleaning dust is formed, then it is necessary to use personal protective equipment. Avoid inhalation of emerging dust and contact with skin. Dispose of the material collected according to regulations.

Let the mixed mortar solidify and dispose of (see section 13.1).

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Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling. See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment. See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Prevent formation of dust. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Wear protective clothing. Washing facilities / Water for cleaning eyes and skin should be available. Persons, who tend to skin diseases or other hypersensitivity reactions of the skin, should not handle the product. Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff while working.

Information about fire - and explosion protection:

No special measures required.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage:

Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Keep out of reach of children. Store in cool, dry place in tightly closed receptacles. Do not use light alloy receptacles.

Information about storage in one common storage facility:

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Further information about storage conditions:

Protect from humidity and water.

Miniumum storage life:

Minimum storage life (story dry, up to 20°C): See indication on package.

Storage class: 13

Specific end use(s)

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Ingredients with lin	nit values that require monitoring at the workplace:	
14808-60-7 Silicon dioxide (< 1% RCS)		
BOELV (EU)	Long-term value: 0.1* mg/m³ *respirable fraction	
1305-62-0 Calcium	dihydroxide	
WEL (Great Britain)	Short-term value: 4* mg/m³ Long-term value: 5 1* mg/m³ *resprable fraction	
IOELV (EU)	Short-term value: 4 mg/m³ Long-term value: 1 mg/m³ Respirable fraction	
1317-65-3 Limestor	ne (Calcium carbonate)	
WEL (Great Britain)	Long-term value: 10* 4** mg/m³ *inhalable dust; **respirable	
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DNELs				
	•		drates CaSO ₄ x (0 - 2) H ₂ O	
Oral	Long term exp		1.25 mg/kg bw/d (Consumer)	
	Short term exposure		11.4 mg/kg bw/d (Consumer)	
Inhalative	Systemic - Lo	ng term exposure	3	
			21.17 mg/m³ (Employee)	
	Systemic - Sh	ort term exposure	3,811 mg/m³ (Consumer)	
			5,082 mg/m³ (Employee)	
1305-62-0	Calcium dihy	droxide		
Inhalative	Systemic - Lo	ng term exposure	1 mg/m³ (Consumer)	
			1 mg/m³ (Employee)	
	Systemic - Sh	ort term exposure	4 mg/m³ (Consumer)	
			4 mg/m³ (Employee)	
PNECs				
7778-18-9	Calcium sulp	hate, various hyd	Irates CaSO₄ x (0 - 2) H₂O	
Freshwate		mg/l (Not toxic)		
Soil		mg/kg (Not toxic)		
Sediments	(Freshwater)	mg/kg (Not toxic) 10 mg/l		
Sewage pl	,			
	ts with biolog	ical limit values:		
Void				
	-	-	Values for possible hazards during processing:	
-	nts with gene			
	·	g-term value: 4 a 1	10 e mg/m³	
14808-60-		ide (< 1% RCS)		
BOELV (EU) Long-term value: 0.1 *respirable fraction			mg/m³	
14808-60-	7 Quartz (SiO	2)		
BOELV (E		g-term value: 0.1* pirable fraction	mg/m³	
a - alveol	es passing pa	ticles e - respir	able particles (DIN EN 481)	
	l information:			
The lists v	alid during the	making were used	l as basis.	

Exposure controls

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General protective and hygienic measures:

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and thoroughly clean it before using it again. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff while working. Use skin protection cream for skin protection. Ensure that washing facilities are available at the work place.

Respiratory protection:



Particle filtering half mask (FFP2 according to EN 149)

Compliance with the Occupational Exposure Limits is to be ensured through effective dust-technical measures, such as local exhaust ventilation. If there is a risk of exceeding the exposure limits, e. g.



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the open fiddling with the powdered dry product or during processing by splash, an appropriate respirator must be used.

Hand protection:



Hand protection: Chemical resistant protective gloves according EN ISO 374

Wear waterproof, abrasion and alkali-resistant protective gloves with CE marking. leather gloves are not suitable on the basis of their water permeability and can release chromate-containing compounds.

Material of gloves:

When preparing and processing the ready-mix, no chemical-resistant gloves (Cat. III) are necessary. Studies have shown that nitrilge-soaked cotton gloves (layer thickness about 0.15 mm) offer over a period of 480 min adequate protection. Change damp gloves. Keep gloves ready for change.

Penetration time of glove material:

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable:

Polychloroprene (material thickness $\geq 0.5 \text{ mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480 \text{ min.}$) Nitrile rubber (material thickness $\geq 0.35 \text{ mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480 \text{ min.}$) Butyl rubber (material thickness $\geq 0.5 \text{ mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480 \text{ min.}$) Fluororubber (material thickness $\geq 0.4 \text{ mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480 \text{ min.}$) Neoprene (material thickness $\geq 0.5 \text{ mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480 \text{ min.}$)

Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Non-liquid-tight gloves made of fabric, leather or similar materials.

Eye/face protection:



In case of dust development or splash risk use tightly fitting safety goggles according to EN 166.

Body protection:



Wear closed long-sleeved clothing and tight shoes. If contact with fresh mortar is unavoidable, the protective clothing should also be waterproof. Make sure that no fresh mortar from above gets into the shoes or boots.

Risk management measures:

An operator training/guidance in the correct use of personal protective equipment is necessary to ensure the required level of effectiveness.

Information about design of technical facilities

For reduction of the dust formation, closed systems (e. g. silo with conveyor) local exhaust or other engineering controls such as plastering machines or continuous mixers with special additional equipment for dust detection should be used.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow product to reach water because an increase of pH may be caused. Ecotoxicological effects may occur when the pH-value is above 9. National regulations for waste water and groundwater are to be observed.

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Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
General Information		
Physical state	Solid	
Appearance:		
Form:	Powder	
Colour:	Whitish	
Odour:	Odourless	
Odour threshold:	Not safety relevant	
pH at 20 °C (68 °F)	9 - 11	
	Saturated aqueous solution	
Change in condition		
Melting point/freezing point:	> 1,300 °C (> 34.300 °F) (ISO 3016)	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and		
boiling range	Not applicable	
Flammability	Product is not flammable.	
Flash point:	Not applicable	
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable	
Decomposition temperature:	>100°C to CaSO₄ and H₂O	
• •	$>800^{\circ}$ C to CaO and SO ₃	
Oxidising properties:	None	
Explosive properties:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.	
Ignition temperature:	Product is not selfigniting.	
Density and/or relative density		
Density:	Not determined	
Bulk density:	600 - 1,100 kg/m ³	
Particle size		
Solubility		
Water:	Slightly soluble	
Solids content:	100.0 %	
Other information		
Information with regard to physical haza	rd	
classes Evelopium	Void	
Explosives	Void	
Flammable gases	Void	
Aerosols Ouidiaine acces	Void	
Oxidising gases	Void	
Gases under pressure	Void	
Flammable liquids	Void	
Flammable solids	Void	
Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Void	
Pyrophoric liquids	Void	
Pyrophoric solids	Void	
Self-heating substances and mixtures	Void	
Substances and mixtures, which emit		
flammable gases in contact with water	Void	
Oxidising liquids	Void	
Oxidising solids	Void	
Organic peroxides	Void	
Corrosive to metals	Void	
Desensitised explosives	Void	



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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts alkaline with water. A proposed reaction takes place in contact with water, during which the product hardens and forms a solid mass, which does not react with the environment.

Chemical stability:

The product is stable as long as it is stored properly and dry.

Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used according to specifications.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known (see 10.5).

Conditions to avoid

Prevent entry of water and moisture during storage (the mixture reacts with moisture alkaline and hardens).

Incompatible materials

Reacts exothermically with acids. The wet product is alkaline and reacts with acids, ammonium salts and base metals e.g. aluminum, zinc or brass. The reaction with base metals produces hydrogen.

Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

Miniumum storage life:

Minimum storage life (story dry, up to 20°C): See indication on package.

Additional information:

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product was not investigated. The statement is derivated from the properties of the single components.

Acute toxicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

7778-18-9 Calcium sulphate, various hydrates CaSO ₄ x (0 - 2) H ₂ O			
Oral LD ₅₀ > 2,000 mg/kg (Rat)			
Inhalative	LC₅₀ (4h)	> 5 mg/l (Rat)	
14808-60-7 Silicon dioxide (< 1% RCS)			
Oral	LD ₅₀	> 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)	
Dermal	LD₅₀	> 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)	
1305-62-0 Calcium dihydroxide			
Oral	LD_{50}	7,340 mg/kg (Rat) (OECD 425)	
		> 2,500 mg/kg (Rabbit) (OECD 402)	
Dermal	LD₅₀	> 2,500 mg/kg (Rabbit) (OECD 402)	
1317-65-3 Limestone (Calcium carbonate)			
Oral	LD ₅₀	6,450 mg/kg (Rat) (RTECS Data)	

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Other information	Other information (about experimental toxicology):				
14808-60-7 Silicon dioxide (< 1% RCS)					
Irritation of skin	OECD 404 (skin)	(Rabbit) not irritant			
Irritation of eyes	OECD 405 (eye)	(Rabbit) not irritant			
Sensitisation	OECD 429 (LLNA)	(Mouse) not sensitizing			

On the skin:

Calcium dihydroxide is irritating to skin (in vivo, rabbit). As a result of studies of calcium dihydroxide is classified as irritating to skin (H315 - Causes skin irritation). Causes skin irritation.

On the eye:

As a result of studies (in vivo, rabbit) calcium dihydroxide can cause serious eye damage (H318 - Causes serious eye damage).

Causes serious eye damage.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT SE):

Calcium dihydroxide is irritating to the respiratory tract (STOT SE 3 / H335 - May cause respiratory irritation).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT RE):

Frequent inhalation of large amounts of dust increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

Practical experience

No further relevant information available.

General comments

See section 16 (literature and references).

Subacute to chronic toxicity:

Can cause serious skin damages in conjunction with skin-humidity at long term exposure. **Information on other hazards**

Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients is listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Aquatia taxiaitu

The product was not investigated. The statement is derivated from the properties of the single components.

LC₅₀ (96h)	> 1,970 mg/l (Fat head minnow - pimephales promelas)	
LC₅₀ (48h)	> 1,910 mg/l (Water flea - ceriodaphnia dubia)	
LC₅₀ (96h Marine water)	> 79 mg/l (Japanese rice fish - oryzia latipes) (OECD 203) LIMIT-Test	
LC₅₀ (96h Freshwater)	> 79 mg/l (Algae) (OECD 201) LIMIT-Test	
EC ₅₀	> 790 mg/kg (Activated sludge organisms) (OECD 209)	
EC₅₀ (48h)	> 79 mg/l (Water flea - daphnia) (OECD 202) LIMIT-Test	
EC₅₀ (96h)	3,200 mg/l (Algae - navicula seminulum)	



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NOEC (21d)	(Contd. of page 360 mg/l (Water flea - daphnia magma)	1
1305-62-0 Calcium dihy		_
LC₅₀ (96h Marine water) 457 mg/l (Fish)		
- 30 ()	158 mg/l (Invertebrate)	
LC₅₀ (96h Freshwater)	33.884 mg/l (African catfish - clarias gariepinus)	
	50.6 mg/l (Fish)	
EC₅₀ (48h)	49.1 mg/l (Invertebrate)	
EC ₅₀ (72h)	184.57 mg/l (Algae)	
NOEC (72h)	48 mg/l (Algae)	
NOEC (14d)	32 mg/l (Invertebrate)	
NOEC (21d)	1,080 mg/kg (General plants)	
NOEC (96h)	56 mg/l (Guppy - poecilia reticulata)	
EC ₁₀ /LC ₁₀ (NOEC)	12,000 mg/kg (Soil microorganisms)	
	2,000 mg/kg (Soil macroorganisms)	
1317-65-3 Limestone (0		-
LC ₅₀ (96h)	> 100 mg/l (Rainbow trout - oncorhynchus mykis) (OECD 203)	-
LC₅₀ (48h)	> 100 mg/l (Water flea - daphnia magma) (OECD 202)	
EC ₅₀	> 14 mg/l (Algae - desmodesmus subspicatus) (OECD 201)	
	> 1,000 mg/l (Activated sewage sludge) (OECD 209)	
Mobility in soil Slightly soluble		
Results of PBT and vP	vB assessment	
PBT: Not applicable. vPvB: Not applicable.		
Endocrine disrupting p The product does not co	properties ntain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.	
Other adverse effects No further relevant inforr	nation available.	
Literature See section 16 (literature	e and references).	
Ecotoxical effects: Only by increasing the pH value during application of large quantities.		
Behaviour in sewage p No further relevant inforr		
Additional ecological in	nformation:	
	erman Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course	; ;
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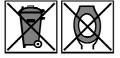
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Recommendation:



Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

Gather dry, store in labeled containers and re-use if possible, taking into account the maximum storage time or mix residual amounts while avoiding any skin contact and exposure to dust with water. Moisture products or product slurry to harden and dispose of according to local regulatory regulations.

Risk of environmental pollution. Follow the applicable regulations on waste disposal. Keep unused products and contaminated packaging sealed. Provide containers for waste collection. Hand over for disposal to a specialist company authorised to carry out such activities. Prevent the product from being released into the environment. Do not allow the product to enter the sewage system. Must not be disposed of with municipal waste. Empty containers can be utilised for energy recovery in a waste incineration plant or, if classified accordingly, collected at a landfill site. Perfectly cleaned packaging can be recycled.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Europea	European waste catalogue	
16 03 04 Inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03		
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01	
15 01 01	5 01 01 Paper and cardboard packaging	

16 03 04 for residual amounts of unprocessed product

17 08 02 for the water mixed and setted product

15 01 01 for the completely emptied packaging

Uncleaned packaging

Recommendation:

Disposal must be made according to official regulations. Recycle only completely emptied packaging.

UN number or ID number ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void	
ADR, ADN, INDO, IATA	Volu	
UN proper shipping name		
ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void	
Transport hazard class(es)		
ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA		
Class	Void	
Packing group		
ADR, IMDG, IATA	Void	



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Environmental hazards Marine pollutant:	No	
Special precautions for user	Not applicable	
Maritime transport in bulk according instruments	to IMO Not applicable	
UN "Model Regulation":	Void	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poisons Act

Regulated explosives precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

Regulated poisons

None of the ingredients is listed.

Reportable explosives precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

Reportable poisons

None of the ingredients is listed.

GHS label elements

The product is classified and labelled according to the Globally Harmonised System (GHS).

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard-determining components of labelling: Calcium dihydroxide

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P261	Avoid breathing dust.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing 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.
P315	Get immediate medical advice/attention.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in keeping with local and national regulations.
	(Contd. on page 14)



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Directive (EU) 2012/18 Named dangerous substances - ANNEX I : None of the ingredients is listed.

Biozide ingredients (528/2012/EG):

Data based on recipe and information on the raw materials from the supply chain.

None of the ingredients is listed.

Classification according 2004/42/EG: Not applicable.

Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations:

•Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (UK REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/ EC and 2000/21/EC

·Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (UK REACH)

•Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Regulation (EC) 1013/2006 on shipments of waste

Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Reasons for changes:

* Data compared to the previous version altered.

Relevant phrases:

H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Advice for instructions:

Additional trainings, which go beyond the prescribed training in activities involving hazardous substances are not required.

Literature and the data sources:

[2] Technische Regel für Gefahrstoffe "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte", 2009, GMBI Nr.29 S.605.

[3] MEASE 1.02.01 Exposure assessment tool for metals and inorganic substances, EBRC Consulting GmbH für Eurometaux, 2010

[4] Observations on the effects of skin irritation caused by cement, Kietzman et al, Dermatosen, 47, 5, 184-189 (1999).

[6] U.S. EPA, Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms, 3rd ed. EPA/600/7-91/002, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Cincinnati, OH (1994a).

[7] U.S. EPA, Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 4th ed. EPA/600/4-90/027F, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Cincinnati, OH (1993).

[8] Environmental Impact of Construction and Repair Materials on Surface and Ground Waters. Summary of Methodology, Laboratory Results, and Model Development. NCHRP report 448, National Academy Press, Washington, D.C., 2001.



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(Contd. of page 14) [11] TNO report V8815/09, Evaluation of eye irritation potential of cement clinker G in vitro using the

isolated chicken eye test, April 2010. [12] TNO report V8815/10, Evaluation of eye irritation potential of cement clinker W in vitro using the isolated chicken eye test. April 2010.

[18] Anonymous, 2006: Tolerable upper intake levels for vitamins and minerals Scientific Committee on Food, European Food Safety Authority, ISBN: 92-9199-014-0 [SCF document]

[19] Anonymous, 2008: Recommendation from the Scientific Committee on Occupational Ex-posure Limits (SCOEL) for calcium oxide (CaO) and calcium dihydroxide (Ca(OH)2), European Commission, DG Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities, SCOEL/SUM/137 February 2008

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Abbreviations and acronyms:

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail) ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation MAK: Maximale Arbeitsplatz-Konzentration (maximum concentration of a chemical substance in the workplace, Austria/ Germany) PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic properties vPvB: very persistent, bioaccumulatice properties ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air Transport Association EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (UK REACH) PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (ÚK REACH) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative ATE: Acute toxicity estimate values Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2 Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1 STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3

Further information:

The information in this safety data sheet describe the safety requirements of our product and is based on our current state of our knowledge. They provide no assurance of product quality. Existing laws, ordinances and regulations, including those that are not mentioned in this data sheet must be observed by the recipient of our products in their own responsibility.