

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

**1.1. Product identifier** Mixture identification:

Trade name: MAPEKER RAPID SET WHITE

Trade code: 9001230

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

Recommended use: Cement based powder adhesive Uses advised against: N.A.

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

Company: MAPEI U.K. Ltd - Mapei House Steel Park Road

Halesowen - West Midlands B62 8HD

www.mapei.co.uk (office hour 8:30-17:30)

Responsable: sicurezza@mapei.it

phone: +44(0)121 508 6970 - fax: +44(0)121 5086 960

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

call NHS 111 or a doctor/OHES Environmental Ltd +44(0)1684 299 886

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**



#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Eye Irrit. 2 Causes serious eye irritation.

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) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

#### **Pictograms and Signal Words**



#### Hazard statements:

- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

#### **Precautionary statements:**

P261	Avoid breathing dust.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: 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 Ingredients are present

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

#### N.A.

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: MAPEKER RAPID SET WHITE

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

Concentration (% w/w)	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	<b>Registration Number</b>
≥50 - <75 %	free crystalline silica (Ø >10 µ)	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4		
≥1 - <2.5 %	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	
< 0.00015 %	free crystalline silica (Ø <10 $\mu)$	CAS:14808-60-7 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.

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:

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 (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.

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment. Remove persons to safety.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

#### 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.

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. **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

#### List of components with OEL value

Component	OEL Type	Country	Ceiling	Long Term mg/m3	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m3	Short Term ppm	Behaviour	Note
free crystalline silica (Ø >10 μ)	NDS	POLAND		0.300	•••		PP		frakcja respirabilna
	Nationa	I DENMARK		0.3					DENMARK, inhalable aerosol inhalable aerosol
	Nationa	I DENMARK		0.100					DENMARK, respirable aerosol respirable aerosol
	SUVA	GERMANY		0.150					50 μg/m³ (Partikel Durchmesser < 12 μm ) - TRGS 906
	Nationa	I SWITZERLAND		0.15					A
	ACGIH	None		0.025					(R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
	Nationa	I NORWAY		0.300					K: Chemicals to be treated as carcinogenic.
	Nationa	I AUSTRALIA		0.050					
	ACGIH			0.025					A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen;lung cancer;pulmonary fibrosis
	Nationa	I FRANCE		0.100					
	Nationa	I SPAIN		0.050					
	Nationa	I FINLAND		0.05					

	National	PORTUGAL		0.025		
	National	BELGIUM		0.100		
	NDS	POLAND		0.1		
	NDS	NETHERLANDS		0.075		
	National	CZECH REPUBLIC		0.100		
	National	HUNGARY		0.150		
	National	DENMARK		0.300		
	National	DENMARK		0.100		
	National	SWEDEN		0.100		
	National	ESTONIA		0.100		
	Malaysi a OEL	MALAYSIA		0.100		0.1 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)
	National	SLOVAKIA		0.100	0.500	
		SLOVENIA		0.1		
		BULGARIA		0.070		
		LITHUANIA		0.100		
		ROMANIA		0.100		
		CROATIA		0.100		
Portland cement, Cr(VI) <				1		FINLAND, respirabel
2 ppm						fraktion
		POLAND		6		frakcja wdychalna
	NDS	POLAND		2		frakcja respirabilna
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND		5		A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma
	DFG	GERMANY		15		
	National	SPAIN		4.000		5 mg/m3 TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, respirable dust);10 mg/m3 TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, total dust)
	National	PORTUGAL		10		
	National	BELGIUM		10		
	National	HUNGARY		10		
	Malaysi a OEL	MALAYSIA		10.000		
	National	UNITED KINGDOM		10.000		inhalable dust
	National	UNITED KINGDOM		4.000		respirable dust
	National	CROATIA		10.000	10.000	
	DFG	GERMANY C	2	15		
	ACGIH	AUSTRALIA		1.000		A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma
	Malaysi a OEL	MALAYSIA		10		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		10	30.000	5 mg/m3 TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, respirable dust);10 mg/m3 TWA (containing <1% of

			4 000		
	Nationa	I UNITED KINGDOM	4.000		
	Nationa	I ROMANIA	10		
		I CROATIA	4.000	10	
		I CROATIA		10	14 Not Classifiable as a
	ACGIH		1		A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human
					Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory
					symptoms;asthma
	Nationa	I SPAIN	4		
		I FINLAND	5		
		I FINLAND	1		
		I PORTUGAL	1		
		I BELGIUM	1		
	NDS	POLAND	6		
	NDS	POLAND	2		
		I LATVIA	6		
		I UNITED	10	30	
	Hationa	KINGDOM	10		
	Nationa	I UNITED	10	12	
	Hationa	KINGDOM	10		
	Nationa	I UNITED	4	30	
		KINGDOM			
	Nationa	I CROATIA	10		
	Nationa	I CROATIA	4		
free crystalline silica (Ø <10 μ)	Nationa	I SWEDEN	0.100		SWEDEN, respirable aerosol
	Nationa	I NORWAY	0.100		K: Chemicals to be treated
					as carcinogenic.
	NDS	POLAND	2.000		frakcja wdychalna
	NDS	POLAND	0.300		frakcja respirabilna
	Nationa	I DENMARK	0.3	0.600	DENMARK, inhalable
					aerosol inhalable aerosol
	Nationa	I DENMARK	0.100	0.200	DENMARK, respirable
					aerosol respirable aerosol
	ACGIH	None	0.025		(R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
	EU	None	0.025		A2 (R) - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
	Nationa	I AUSTRIA	0.150		A*
8.2 Exposure controls					

## 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.

A dust mask (P2) should be worn if above exposure limits (EN 149) Hygienic and Technical measures N.A. Appropriate engineering controls: N.A.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid Appearance and colour: Powder white/grey Odour: cement like Odour threshold: N.A. pH: N.A. pH (water dispersion, 10%): 12.00 Melting point / freezing point: N.A. Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A. Flash point: N.A. Evaporation rate: N.A. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A. Vapour density: N.A. Vapour pressure: N.A. Relative density: N.A. Solubility in water: <5 g/l Solubility in oil: insoluble Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A. Auto-ignition temperature: N.A. Decomposition temperature: N.A. Viscosity: N.A. Explosive properties: == Oxidizing properties: N.A. Solid/gas flammability: N.A.

#### 9.2. Other information

No additional 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 toxicological effects

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 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:

free crystalline silica (Ø a) acute toxicity LD50 Oral > 2000 mg/kg >10  $\mu$ )

LD50 Skin > 2000 mg/kg

# If not differently specified, the information required in Regulation (EU)2015/830 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

## **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

No data available

#### 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 Ingredients are present

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

N.A.

## **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.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.1. UN number N.A.

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

N.A.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

N.A.

14.4. Packing group

N.A.

# 14.5. Environmental hazards

N.A.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

N.A.

Road and Rail ( ADR-RID ) :

N.A.

Air (IATA):

N.A.

Sea ( IMDG ) :

N.A.

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

N.A.

#### **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) 2015/830 Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP) Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013 Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP) 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. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP) Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

## N.A.

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: 40

# Restrictions related to the substances contained: 69

# SVHC Substances:

1

No data available

German Water Hazard Class (WGK)

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Code Description H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H372 Hazard class and hazard category Description Code 3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, Category 2 Eye Dam. 1 3.3/1Serious eye damage, Category 1 3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, Category 2 Skin Sens. 1B Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B 3.4.2/1B STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3 3.8/3 STOT RE 1 3.9/1 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		
3.3/2	Calculation method		
3.4.2/1B	Calculation method		

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 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.