

Safety Data Sheet

MAPEFLOOR CPU COVE parte C

Safety Data Sheet dated: 13/05/2020 - version 1

Date of first edition: 13/05/2020



1. Identification

GHS Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: MAPEFLOOR CPU COVE parte C

Trade code: 9024116

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Mineral filler

Uses advised against: Data not available

Supplier's details

Company: MAPEI AUSTRALIA Pty Ltd

180 Viking Drive Wacol QLD 4076 Australia

Responsible: sales@mapei.com.au

Emergency phone number

Australian Poisons Information Centre 24 Hour Service 13 11 26

Police or Fire Brigade 000

2. Hazard identification



Classification of the Hazardous chemical

Eye Dam. 1 Causes serious eye damage.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms and Signal Words



Danger

Hazard statements:

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.

Other hazards which do not result in a classification

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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

no data available

Mixtures

Mixture identification: MAPEFLOOR CPU COVE parte C

Hazardous components within the meaning of the "Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS)" regulation and related classification:

Concentration (% w/w)	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥75 - <100 %	free crystalline silica (Ø >10 µ)	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4		

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.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Eye irritation

Eye damages

Medical attention and special treatment

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

None in particular.

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

Hazardous combustion products: no data available

Explosive properties: ==

Oxidizing properties: no data available

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.

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 material for containment and cleaning up

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

Wash with plenty of water.

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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters – exposure standards, biological monitoring

List of components with OEL value

Component	OEL Type	Country	Ceiling	Long Term mg/m ³	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m ³	Short Term ppm	Behaviour	Note
free crystalline silica (Ø >10 µ)	ACGIH	None		0,025					(R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
calcium hydroxide	ACGIH	None		5,000					
	OSHA	None		15,000					
	OSHA	None		5,000					
	ACGIH	None		5					eye, skin and upper respiratory tract irritation
	AUS	AUSTRALIA		5					
	OSHA			15					
	OSHA			5					
	ACGIH			5					eye, skin and upper respiratory tract irritation

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		

Appropriate engineering controls

no data available

Individual protection measures, such as 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:

no data available

Respiratory protection must be used where exposure levels exceed workplace exposure limits. Refer to AS/NZS 1715-1716 for information on selection and use of appropriate respiratory protection equipment.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Color: clear

Appearance: Powder

Odour: Odourless

Odour threshold: no data available

pH in water dispersion: 14.00

Melting point / freezing point: no data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: no data available

Flash point: no data available

Evaporation rate: no data available

Flammability (Solid, Gas): no data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: no data available

Vapour pressure: no data available

Vapour density: no data available

Relative density: no data available
Solubility in water: Insoluble
Solubility in oil: insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): no data available
Auto-ignition temperature: no data available
Decomposition temperature: no data available
Viscosity: no data available
Specific heat value: no data available
Saturated vapour concentration: no data available
Release of invisible flammable vapours and gases: no data available
Particle size: no data available
Particle size distribution: no data available
Shape and aspect ratio: no data available
Crystallinity: no data available
Dustiness: no data available
Specific surface area: no data available
Degree of aggregation or agglomeration, and dispersibility: no data available
Biodurability or biopersistence: no data available
Surface coating or chemistry: no data available
VOC (Volatile Organic Compound) : No data available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible materials

None in particular.

Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information of the mixture:

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

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

free crystalline silica (\emptyset a) acute toxicity LD50 Oral > 2000 mg/kg
>10 μ)

LD50 Skin > 2000 mg/kg

calcium hydroxide a) acute toxicity LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2500 mg/kg
LD50 Oral Rat = 7340 mg/kg

If not differently specified, the information required in the regulation and listed below must be considered as N.A.

- a) acute toxicity
- b) skin corrosion/irritation
- c) serious eye damage/irritation
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation
- e) germ cell mutagenicity
- f) carcinogenicity
- g) reproductive toxicity
- h) STOT-single exposure

Toxicological kinetics, metabolism and distribution information

i) STOT-repeated exposure

j) aspiration hazard

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

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

Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of components with eco-toxicological properties

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Infos
calcium 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

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

Other adverse effects

no data available

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

14. Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

UN number

no data available

UN proper shipping name

no data available

Transport hazard class(es)

no data available

Packing group, if applicable

no data available

Environmental hazards

no data available

Special precautions for user

no data available

Additional Information

no data available

HazChem Code/Emergency Action code

no data available

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared according to the Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS) act and the Code of Practice on preparation of safety data sheets for Hazardous Chemicals.

AICS: all components are listed

16. Other information

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

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.