

Safety Data Sheet

ULTRAPLAN GREY

Safety Data Sheet dated: 03/09/2019 - version 3

Date of first edition: 03/05/2017

1. Identification

GHS Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: ULTRAPLAN GREY

Trade code: 900348

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Cement based levelling mortar

Uses advised against: no data available

Supplier's details

Company: MAPEI AUSTRALIA Pty Ltd

180 Viking Drive Wacol QLD 4076 Australia

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.

Skin Sens. 1B May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms and Signal Words



Danger

Hazard statements:

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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.

P321 Specific treatment (see supplementary instructions on this label)

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

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.

This preparation contains cement. Contact between cement and body fluids (e.g. sweat and eye fluids) may cause irritation or burns.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

no data available

Mixtures

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
≥25 - <50 %	free crystalline silica ($\emptyset >10 \mu$)	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4		
≥25 - <50 %	Calcium carbonate	CAS:471-34-1 EC:207-439-9		Exempted
≥5 - <10 %	Calcium sulfate	CAS:7778-18-9 EC:231-900-3		01-2119444918-26-XXXX
≥2.5 - <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	

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

In case of skin contact:

- Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.
- OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
- 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/m3	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m3	Short Term ppm	Behaviour	Note
free crystalline silica (Ø >10 µ)	ACGIH	None		0,025					(R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
Calcium carbonate	AUS	AUSTRALIA		10					
Calcium sulfate	OSHA	AUSTRALIA		15					
	OSHA			5					
	AUS	AUSTRALIA		10					
portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm	AUS			10,000					10 mg/m3 PEL
	OSHA			15,000					
	ACGIH	AUSTRALIA		1,000					A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Component	CAS-No.	PNEC Limit	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	100 mg/l	Microorganisms in sewage treatments		
Calcium sulfate	7778-18-9	100 mg/l	Microorganisms in sewage treatments		

Derived No Effect Level. (DNEL)

Component	CAS-No.	Worker Industrial	Worker Professional	Consumer	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	6,36 mg/m3		1,06 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Long Term, local effects	
				6,1 mg/kg	Human Oral	Long Term, systemic effects	
				6,1 mg/kg	Human Oral	Short Term, systemic effects	

Calcium sulfate	7778-18-9	21,17 mg/m ³	5,29 mg/m ³	Human Inhalation	Long Term, systemic effects
		5082 mg/m ³	3811 mg/m ³	Human Inhalation	Short Term, systemic effects
			1,52 mg/kg	Human Oral	Long Term, systemic effects
			11,4 mg/m ³	Human Oral	Short Term, systemic effects

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 Grey

Appearance: powder

Odour: cement like

Odour threshold: no data available

pH in water dispersion: 11.00

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: 1.50 g/cm³

Solubility in water: partly soluble

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) : 0 (Rule 1168) g/l

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 (Ø >10 µ)	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral > 2000 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin > 2000 mg/kg
Calcium carbonate	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat > 3 mg/l
		LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg 4h
	g) reproductive toxicity	NOAEL Rat = 1000 mg/kg
Calcium sulfate	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 3000 mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat > 3,26 mg/l
		LD50 Oral Rat > 3000 mg/kg
	g) reproductive toxicity	NOAEL Rat = 790 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 carbonate	CAS: 471-34-1 - EINECS: 207-439-9	c) Bacteria toxicity : NOEC Bacteria = 1000 mg/L 3
		d) Terrestrial toxicity : LC50 > 1000 mg/kg

Calcium sulfate

CAS: 7778-18-9 -
EINECS: 231-900-3

d) Terrestrial toxicity : NOEC = 1000 mg/kg - 28 d

e) Plant toxicity : NOEC = 1000 mg/kg - 21 d

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish > 79 mg/L 96

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia > 79 mg/L 48

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae > 79 mg/L 72

c) Bacteria toxicity : EC50 Bacteria > 790 mg/L 3

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish *Lepomis macrochirus* = 2980 mg/L 96h
EPA

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish *Pimephales promelas* > 1970 mg/L 96h
EPA

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.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

- 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING
- 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
- 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
- 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
- 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
- 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
- 16. OTHER INFORMATION