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Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: MLT02
Product name BETON KA

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Intended use Fiber-reinforced cementitious primer with high adhesion

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name NIKKOLOR ITALIA s.r.l.
Full address VIA ALBANI, 2
District and Country 96014 FLORIDIA (SR)

tel. +39 0931 1623959

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet nikkolor@gmail.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to +39 0931 1623959

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Serious eye damage, category 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:

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Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

EUH208 Contains: Flue dust

May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P264 Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . .

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Contains: QUARTZ

Clinker cemento Ptl
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

Flue dust

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification Conc. % Classification 1272/2008

(CLP)

Clinker cemento Ptl

CAS 65997-15-1 28,5 - 30 Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2

H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin

Sens. 1 H317

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EC 266-043-4

INDEX -

QUARTZ

CAS 14808-60-7 15 - 16,5 STOT RE 2 H373

EC 238-878-4

INDEX -

CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

CAS 1305-62-0 2 - 2,5 Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335

EC 215-137-3 INDEX -

Flue dust

CAS 68475-76-3 0,7 - 0,8 E

Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin

1315, STOLSE 3 F1335, SK

Sens. 1 H317

EC INDEX -

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see section 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

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UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products. The product is combustible and, when the powder is released into the air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of a source of ignition, it can create explosive mixtures with air. Fires may start or get worse by leakage of the solid product from the container, when it reaches high temperatures or through contact with sources of ignition.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

GRB United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits

EU OEL EU Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC;

Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2016

QUARTZ

Threshold Limit Value Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
WEL	GRB	0,3			
TI V-ACGIH		0.025			

CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

Threshold Limit Value Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
WEL	GRB	5			
OEL	EU	5			
TLV-ACGIH		5			

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

During the risk assessment process, it is essential to take into consideration the ACGIH occupational exposure levels for inert particulate not otherwise classified (PNOC respirable fraction: 3 mg/m3; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10 mg/m3). For values above these limits, use a P type filter, whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the outcome of risk assessment.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

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When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (see standard EN 374). Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use a type P filtering facemask, whose class (1, 2 or 3) and effective need, must be defined according to the outcome of risk assessment (see standard EN 149).

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance powder Colour white Odour odourless

Odour threshold

>9

Melting point / freezing point Initial boiling point Boiling range Flash point

Flammability (solid, gas)

Lower inflammability limit

Upper inflammability limit

Lower explosive limit

Upper explosive limit

Not available Not applicable Not available Not applicable

Evaporation rate

Not available Not available Not available Not available Not available * mmHg

Vapour pressure Vapour density Relative density

1,500 Kg/l Not available

Solubility

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available

Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

not applicable Explosive properties Oxidising properties not applicable

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9.2. Other information

Solid content

100,00 %

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

CALCIUM CARBONATE: decomposes at temperatures above 800°C/1472°F.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials

CALCIUM CARBONATE: acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

CALCIUM CARBONATE: calcium oxides, carbon oxides.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product. In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

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This product may cause functional disorders or morphological mutations after repeated or prolonged exposure and/or may accumulate inside the human body and is thus graded as dangerous.

This product may cause serious ocular lesions, cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: inhalation of this product may irritate the lower and upper respiratory tract and cause cough and respiratory disorders; at higher concentrations it can also cause pulmonary edema. Indestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurvies, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas. Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

This product contains sensitizing substance/s and may cause allergic reactions.

CALCIUM CARBONATE LD50 (Oral)LD50 (Oral) 6450 mg/kg Rat

CALCIUM HYDROXIDE LD50 (Oral)LD50 (Oral) 7340 mg/kg Rat

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

CALCIUM CARBONATE

Solubility in water mg/l 0,1 - 100

CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

Solubility in water mg/l 1000 - 10000

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

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12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

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13.1. Waste treatment methods
Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.
SECTION 14. Transport information
14.1. UN number
Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name
Net analizable
Not applicable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Not applicable
14.4. Packing group
14.4. Facking group
Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards
Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

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Not applicable

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

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso category

None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

None

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

None

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

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SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage, category 1 Skin Irrit, 2 Skin irritation, category 2

STOT SF 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization, category 1

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- **DNEL: Derived No Effect Level**
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006 RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EÚ) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety

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- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.