

Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 31, Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

PLANOGEL RHEO

Date of first edition: 10/5/2021

Safety Data Sheet dated 23/01/2025

version 2

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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: PLANOGEL RHEO

Trade code: S100K0460 .021

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

Recommended use: Levelling mortar

Uses advised against: All uses other than recommended ones

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: KERAKOLL S.p.A.

Via dell'Artigianato, 9

41049 Sassuolo (MODENA) - ITALY

Tel. +39 0536 816511 Fax. +39 0536816581

safety@kerakoll.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

European emergency phone number 112

Ireland Poison information centre: 01 809 2166 (Daily 8am-10pm) In case of emergency call 999 or 112

Malta In case of emergency call: +356 2395 2000 (24h)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP).

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP).

Special Provisions:

EUH208 Contains Portland Cement (Cr VI < 0,0002%). May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

None.

2.3. Other hazards

When mixtures containing cement react with water, for instance when making concrete or mortar, or when the cement becomes wet, a strong alkaline solution is produced (high pH caused by the formation of calcium, sodium and potassium hydroxides).

Cement and mixtures containing cement may irritate the eyes, the mucous system, the throat and the respiratory system and cause coughing. Frequent inhalation of cement dust or mixtures containing cement over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

In case of prolonged contact with the skin, both cement and mixtures containing cement, including pastes, may cause skin sensitisation due to the presence of trace amounts of chromium VI salts. Where necessary, such an effect can be minimized by incorporating a special reducing agent to maintain the water-soluble chromium VI content to concentration rates below 0.0002% (2 ppm) on the total dry weight of cement.

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: PLANOGEL RHEO

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥0.5-<1 %	Portland Cement (Cr VI < 0,0002%)	CAS:65997-15-1 EC:266-043-4	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; STOT SE 3, H335	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Wash with plenty of water and soap.

In case of eyes contact:

Wash immediately with water.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and label hazardous.

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

N.A.

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

N.A.

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.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non emergency personnel:

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

For emergency responders:

Wear personal protection equipment.

6.2. 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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

Wash with plenty of water.

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.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

The product must be stored in waterproof, dry, clean conditions and protected from contamination. Do not use aluminum containers due to incompatibility of the materials.

The product contains cement with an addition of a Chromium reducing agent (VI) and its effectiveness decreases with time. Consequently, packagings of the material indicate information about the production date, storing conditions and the appropriate storage period for the maintaining of the activity of the reducing agent and for maintaining the soluble Chromium (VI) amount under 2ppm over the total dry weight referred to cement (EN 196-10).

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

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

	OEL Type	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit
Quartz CAS: 14808-60-7	ACGIH		Long Term: 0.025 mg/m ³ (8h) R, A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
	NATIONAL	AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction
	NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
	NATIONAL	INDIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ (8h)
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	ITALY	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ Polvere di silice cristallina respirabile (frazione inalabile). Rif:D.Lgs 81/2008 Source: D.lgs. 81/2008, Allegato XXXVIII
	NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction Source: LEP 2022
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m ³ MAK, III C, A Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ C Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
	NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m ³ Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ EK Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ 1, C Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
	NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m ³ alveolijae, liite 3 Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020

Calcium carbonate CAS: 471-34-1	NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ La VLEP s'applique à la fraction alvéolaire. Forme de silice cristalline. Source: INRS outil65, article R. 4412-149 du Code du travail
	NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ Žiūrėti 1 priedo 3 punktą. Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
	NATIONAL	NETHERLANDS	Long Term: 0.075 mg/m ³ (2) Source: Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling - Lijst B1
	NATIONAL	NORWAY	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m ³ K 7 Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
	NATIONAL	NORWAY	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m ³ K G 7 21 Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
	NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ 6) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
	NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ C, M, 3 Source: AFS 2021:3
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 0.15 mg/m ³ TWA mg/m ³ : (a), C1A, SSC, P, Cancpulm Silicose / Lugenkrebs Silikose, HSE NIOSH OSHA Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
	NATIONAL	AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and <1 % crystalline silica.
	NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ inhalable aerosol Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Inhalable fraction Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ inhalable aerosol Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
	NATIONAL	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m ³ respirable aerosol Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ U Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m ³ R Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: INRS outil65
	NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 6 mg/m ³ Source: KN325P1
	NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ 4) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286

Calcium sulfate CAS: 7778-18-9	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m ³ TWA mg/m ³ : (a), Formel / Formal, NIOSH Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
	NATIONAL	AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ (8h) This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and <1 % crystalline silica
	ACGIH		Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ (8h) I - Nasal symptoms
	NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
	NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 6 mg/m ³ DFG, A Source: TRGS 900
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 6 mg/m ³ (A) Source: UL št. 72, 11. 5. 2021
	NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ e Source: LEP 2022
	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 10 mg/m ³ 60(Miw), 2x, MAK, A Source: GKV, BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
	NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ αναπν. Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
	NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ εισπν. Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
	NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 4 mg/m ³ N Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
	NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 1.5 mg/m ³ resp, N Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
	NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m ³ Source: KN325P1
	NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ 4), 7) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
	NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m ³ 10) Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
	NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 1.5 mg/m ³ 11) Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
	NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m ³ 10) Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
	NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 1.5 mg/m ³ 11) Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
Portland Cement (Cr VI < 0,0002%)	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m ³ TWA mg/m ³ : (a), SSC, Formel / Formal Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
	ACGIH		Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ (8h) E,R, A4 - Pulm func, resp symptoms, asthma

NATIONAL	AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 (8h) This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica.
NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 1 mg/m3 Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 U Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 R Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 1 mg/m3 R Source: 2021 Code of Practice
NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 e, d Source: LEP 2022
NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 MAK, E Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 hengittävä pöly Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 1 mg/m3 alveolijae Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 N Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 6 mg/m3 Source: KN325P1
NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 6 mg/m3 4) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m3 6), 7) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 TWA mg/m3: (i), S, Poumons Asthme / Lunge Asthma Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
ACGIH		Long Term: 10 mg/m3 (8h) I - Nasal symptoms
NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 e Source: LEP 2022

Kaolin CAS: 1332-58-7	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m ³ TWA mg/m ³ : (a), SSC, Formel / Formal Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
	ACGIH		Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ (8h) E,R, A4 - Pneumoconiosis
	NATIONAL	AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ (8h) This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica.
	NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
	NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ alveolijae Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ 4), 7) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m ³ TWA mg/m ³ : (a), Fibpulm / Lungenfibrose Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
aluminium sulphate CAS: 10043-01-3	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ R Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ Al Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
Silicon dioxide CAS: 112926-00-8	NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
	NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
	NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ 4) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
	NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ 6) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
Flue Dust, Portland Cement CAS: 68475-76-3	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ MAK, E Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
Quartz CAS: 14808-60-7	EU		Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ Polvere di silice cristallina respirabile, frazione inalabile. (R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer. Directive 2017/2398
	ACGIH		Long Term: 0.025 mg/m ³ (8h) R, A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
	NATIONAL	AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m ³ (8h) Respirable fraction
	NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ (8h) Respirable aerosol Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
	NATIONAL	INDIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ (8h)

		Respirable fraction Source: 2021 Code of Practice
NATIONAL	ITALY	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 (8h) Polvere di silice cristallina respirabile (frazione inalabile). D.Lgs 81/2008 Source: D.lgs. 81/2008, Allegato XXXVIII
NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 (8h) Respirable fraction Source: LEP 2022
NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 MAK, III C, A Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 C Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m3 Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 EK Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 1, C Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 alveolijae, liite 3 Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 La VLEP s'applique à la fraction alvéolaire. Forme de silice cristalline. Source: INRS outil65, article R. 4412-149 du Code du travail
NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 Žiūrėti 1 priedo 3 punktą. Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
NATIONAL	NETHERLANDS	Long Term: 0.075 mg/m3 (2) Source: Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling - Lijst B1
NATIONAL	NORWAY	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m3 K 7 Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
NATIONAL	NORWAY	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 K G 7 21 Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 6) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 C, M, 3 Source: AFS 2021:3
SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 0.15 mg/m3 TWA mg/m3: (a), C1A, SSC, P, Cancpulm Silicose / Lugenkrebs Silikose, HSE NIOSH OSHA Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
NATIONAL	AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 (8h) This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos an <1 % crystalline silica
ACGIH		Long Term: 10 mg/m3 (8h) URT irr
NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 20 mg/m3

		U Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 R Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: 2021 Code of Practice
NATIONAL	ROMANIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 fracțiune inhalabilă Source: Republicarea 1 - nr. 743 din 29 iulie 2021
NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: LEP 2022
NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: INRS outil65
NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m3 Source: KN325P1
SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m3 TWA mg/m3: (a), VRS / OAW, NIOSH Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 20 mg/m3 Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)

8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Not needed for normal use. Anyway, operate according good working practices.

Protection for skin:

No special precaution must be adopted for normal use.

Protection for hands:

Not needed for normal use.

Respiratory protection:

N.A.

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

Environmental exposure controls:

N.A.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid

Colour: Brown

Odour: Odourless

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: ≈11.00 (OECD 122)

Kinematic viscosity: N.A.

Melting point/freezing point: N.A.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A.

Flash point: Not Applicable

Lower and upper explosion limit: N.A.

Relative vapour density: N.A.

Vapour pressure: N.A.

Density and/or relative density: 1.22 g/cm³ (EN 1097-03)
Solubility in water: N.A.
Solubility in oil: N.A.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.
Decomposition temperature: N.A.
Flammability: N.A.
Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 0 % ; 0 g/l

Particle characteristics:

Particle size: N.A.

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable as long as it is properly stored (see Section 7).

Wet product is alkaline and incompatible with acids, with ammonium salts, with aluminium or other base metals. When in contact with hydrofluoric acid, mixtures containing cement dissolve to produce corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Mixtures containing cement react with water to form silicates and calcium hydroxide. Silicates in cement react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride and oxygen difluoride.

Intact packaging and compliance with the appropriate storage conditions as indicated in Subsection 7.2 (adequate tightly closed and sealed containers, dry and cool place, no ventilation) are the essential conditions to keep the effectiveness of the reducing agent unaltered throughout the shelf life declared on bag.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids, ammonium salts, aluminium or other base metals. Uncontrolled use of aluminium dust in wet cement-containing products is to be avoided because it causes the production of hydrogen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

This product contains crystalline silica. IARC has classified crystalline silica as a Group 1 carcinogen. Both IARC and NTP consider silica as a known human carcinogen. Evidence is based on the chronic and long-term exposure workers have had to respirable sized crystalline silica dust particles.

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
c) serious eye damage/irritation	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$

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

Not classified for environmental hazards.

No data available for the product

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 or vPvB substances present in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$

12.7. Other adverse effects

N.A.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force. Disposal through discharge into wastewater is not permitted

A waste code according to the European List of Wastes (LoW) cannot be specified, due to dependence on the usage. Contact an authorized waste disposal service.

The product disposed of as such, pursuant to Regulation (EU) 1357/2014, must be classified as non-hazardous waste

SECTION 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

N/A

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR-Shipping Name: N/A

IATA-Technical name: N/A

IMDG-Technical name: N/A

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class: N/A

IATA-Class: N/A

IMDG-Class: N/A

14.4. Packing group

ADR-Packing Group: N/A

IATA-Packing group: N/A

IMDG-Packing group: N/A

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

Environmental Pollutant: No

IMDG-EMS: N/A

14.6. Special precautions for user

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

ADR-Label: N/A

ADR - Hazard identification number: N/A

ADR-Special Provisions: N/A
ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): N/A
ADR Limited Quantities: N/A
ADR Excepted Quantities: N/A

Air (IATA):

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: N/A
IATA-Cargo Aircraft: N/A
IATA-Label: N/A
IATA-Subsidiary hazards: N/A
IATA-Erg: N/A
IATA-Special Provisions: N/A

Sea (IMDG):

IMDG-Stowage Code: N/A
IMDG-Stowage Note: N/A
IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: N/A
IMDG-Special Provisions: N/A

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

N.A.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EN 196-10 – “Methods of Testing Cement - Part 10: Determination of the water-soluble chromium (VI) content of cement”

According to Annex XVII, Point 47, under Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as amended by Regulation No. 552/2009, cement and mixtures containing cement shall not be placed on the market or used if they contain, after mixing with water, more than 0.0002% (2 ppm) of soluble chromium (VI) of the total dry weight of the cement. Compliance with this threshold limit is ensured through the introduction of a reducing agent into the preparation, the effectiveness of which is guaranteed for a certain period of time (shelf life), and the maintenance of the appropriate storage conditions (see Subsection 7.2 and Section 10).

Cement is a mixture and, as such, is not subject to REACH registration, which is mandatory for substances. Cement clinker is a substance, but it is exempt from registration pursuant to article 2.7 (b) and Annex V.10 of REACH.

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 (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

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)

Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2021/849 (ATP 17 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2022/692 (ATP 18 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878

Regulation (EC) nr 648/2004 (Detergents).

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: None.

Restrictions related to the substances contained: 75

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

None

Explosives precursors – Regulation 2019/1148

No substances listed

Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 (PIC regulation)

No substances listed

German Water Hazard Class.

3: Severe hazard to waters

German Lagerklasse according to TRGS 510:

LGK 11

SVHC Substances:

No SVHC substances present in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
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H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
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3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2
3.3/1	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
3.4.2/1B	Skin Sens. 1B	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3

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 MSDS 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
 KAFH: Keep Away From Heat
 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:

- SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
- SECTION 2: Hazards identification
- SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients
- SECTION 7: Handling and storage
- SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
- SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties
- SECTION 11: Toxicological information
- SECTION 12: Ecological information
- SECTION 13: Disposal considerations
- SECTION 14: Transport information
- SECTION 15: Regulatory information
- SECTION 16: Other information