

Safety Data Sheet

LAMPOCEM

Safety Data Sheet dated: 01/10/2020 - version 3



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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: LAMPOCEM

Trade code: 901600

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

Recommended use: Special hydraulic binder

Uses advised against: Data not available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: MAPEI AS - Vallsetvegen, 6 - 2120 Sagstua - Norway

Responsible: sicurezza@mapei.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Giftinformasjonen – phone number: +47 22591300

MAPEI AS - phone: +47-62972000

fax: +47-62972099

www.mapei.no (office hours)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification



2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Skin Irrit. 2 Causes skin irritation.

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

2.2. Label elements

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

Pictograms and Signal Words



Danger

Hazard statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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.

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

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Contains:

Portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm

calcium hydroxide

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: LAMPOCEM

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

Quantity	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥50 - <75 %	free crystalline silica (Ø >10 µ)	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4		
≥10 - <20 %	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	
≥1 - <2.5 %	calcium hydroxide	CAS:1305-62-0 EC:215-137-3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335	01-2119475151-45-XXXX

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.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

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 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.

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

Eye irritation

Eye damages

Skin Irritation

Erythema

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/m ³	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m ³	Short Term ppm	Behaviour	Note
free crystalline silica (Ø >10 µ)	NDS	POLAND		0,300					frakcja respirabilna
	National	DENMARK		0,3					DENMARK, inhalable aerosol inhalable aerosol
	National	DENMARK		0,100					DENMARK, respirable aerosol respirable aerosol
	SUVA	GERMANY		0,150					50 µg/m ³ (Partikel Durchmesser < 12 µm) - TRGS 906
	National	SWITZERLAND		0,15					A
	ACGIH	NNN		0,025					(R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
	National	NORWAY		0,300					K 7
	National	AUSTRALIA		0,050					

Portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm	National FINLAND		1		FINLAND, respirabel fraktion
	NDS 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		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 free Silica, total dust)
	National UNITED KINGDOM		4,000		
	National ROMANIA		10		
	National CROATIA		4,000	10	
	ACGIH		1		A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma
	National SPAIN		4		
	National FINLAND		5		
	National FINLAND		1		
	National PORTUGAL		1		
	National BELGIUM		1		
	NDS POLAND		6		
	NDS POLAND		2		
	National LATVIA		6		
	National UNITED KINGDOM		10	30	

calcium hydroxide	National UNITED KINGDOM		10	12	
	National UNITED KINGDOM		4	30	
	National CROATIA		10		
	National CROATIA		4		
	EU NNN		1,000	4,000	
	ACGIH NNN		5,000		
	ACGIH NNN		5		eye, skin and upper respiratory tract irritation
	National GREECE		1	4	
	National DENMARK		1		
	National PORTUGAL		5,000		
	National BELGIUM		5,000		
	Malaysi a OEL	MALAYSIA	5		
	National CZECH REPUBLIC	C		4	
	National SLOVENIA		5		
	National ROMANIA		1	4	
	EU NNN		5		Indicative
	DFG GERMANY	C		2	
	ACGIH		5		eye, skin and upper respiratory tract irritation
	National SWEDEN		1		
	National FRANCE		5		
	National SPAIN		1	4	
	National DENMARK		5		
	National FINLAND		1	4	
	National GERMANY		1		
	National PORTUGAL		1	4	
	National NORWAY		1	2	
	National BELGIUM		1	4	
NDS POLAND		2			
NDS POLAND		1			
NDSch POLAND			4		
NDSch POLAND			6		
NDS NETHERLANDS		1	4		
National CZECH REPUBLIC		1			
National HUNGARY		1	4		
National ESTONIA		1	4		
National LATVIA		1	4		
National SLOVAKIA		5			
National SLOVENIA		1	4		
National UNITED KINGDOM		1	4		
National UNITED KINGDOM		1	15		
National UNITED KINGDOM		5	4		
National BULGARIA		1	4		
TUR TURKEY		5			
National LITHUANIA		1	4		

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		

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 374:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness $\geq 0,35\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness $\geq 0,4\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

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 374 for gloves and EN 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 Grey

Odour: cement like

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: N.A.

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: partly soluble

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 (\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 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 components with eco-toxicological properties

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Infos
calcium hydroxide	CAS: 1305-62-0 - INDEX: 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

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.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

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.

ADR-Hazard identification number: NA

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.

German Water Hazard Class.

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: None

Restrictions related to the substances contained: None

SVHC Substances:

No data available

MAL-kode: 00-4 (1993)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 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.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
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

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
3.2/2	Calculation method
3.3/1	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.

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

- 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING
- 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
- 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
- 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
- 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
- 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
- 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
- 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
- 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION