

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



Mineralputz K

Version	Revision Date:	Print Date	Date of last issue: -
1.0	26.03.2019	21.10.2019	Date of first issue: 26.03.2019

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Mineralputz K

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

Use of the Sub-
stance/Mixture : Cement

Recommended restrictions : within adequate application - none
on use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Alligator Farbwerke GmbH
Markstraße 203
32130 Enger

Telephone : +4952249300
Telefax : +4952247881
E-mail address Respon-
sible/issuing person : produktsicherheit@alligator.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone num-
ber 1 : +49613284463 GBK GmbH

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage, Category 1 H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Specific target organ toxicity - single ex-
posure, Category 3, Respiratory system H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

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2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements : P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe dust or mist.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Cement, portland, chemicals
calcium dihydroxide

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Aqueous cement suspensions have an alkaline effect.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Cement, portland, chemicals	65997-15-1 266-043-4	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H335	>= 10 - < 20
calcium dihydroxide	1305-62-0 215-137-3 01-2119475151-45	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H335	>= 3 - < 10
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :			
Limestone	1317-65-3 215-279-6		>= 70 - < 90
calcium carbonate	471-34-1 207-439-9 01-2119486795-18		>= 1 - < 10

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General advice : First aider needs to protect himself.
Move out of dangerous area.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- If inhaled : If breathed in, move person into fresh air.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- In case of skin contact : Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- In case of eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
- If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
Seek medical advice.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Risks : The powder (combined with perspiration) can form an alkaline solution. That may cause skin irritation.

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Eye contact with the powder (dry or wet) may cause serious and potentially irreversible injuries.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Not combustible.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Not applicable

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Aqueous cement suspensions have an alkaline effect. Even diluted mixed products containing cement can cause irritation.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Further information : The product itself does not burn. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Avoid dust formation. Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Collect spilled product while avoiding dust formation and dispose of it as described in Section 13.

Prevent dust from forming and collect any dust mechanically.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal considerations see section 13., For further information see Section 7 of the safety data sheet.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Advice on safe handling : Avoid creating dust.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Even diluted mixed products containing cement can cause irritation.
For personal protection see section 8.
- Advice on protection against fire and explosion : The product is not flammable.
- Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep in a dry, cool place. Observe label precautions.
- Advice on common storage : Do not store together with acids and ammonium salts.
Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.
- Further information on storage stability : Aqueous cement suspensions have an alkaline effect.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Specific use(s) : Please follow the technical information.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Limestone	1317-65-3	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m ³	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle.			

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	HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
		TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m ³	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
Cement, portland, chemicals	65997-15-1	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m ³	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed,			

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	TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m ³	GB EH40
Further information	<p>For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used</p>		
calcium dihydroxide	1305-62-0	TWA	5 mg/m ³ 91/322/EEC
Further information	<p>Indicative, Existing scientific data on health effects appear to be particularly limited, In the Annex to Directive 91/322/EEC, the references to acetic acid, calcium dihydroxide, lithium hydride and nitrogen monoxide are deleted with effect from 21 August 2018</p>		
	TWA (Respirable fraction)	1 mg/m ³	2017/164/EU
Further information	Indicative		
	STEL (Respirable fraction)	4 mg/m ³	2017/164/EU
Further information	Indicative		
	TWA	5 mg/m ³	GB EH40
Further information	<p>Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used</p>		
calcium carbonate	471-34-1	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m ³ GB EH40
Further information	<p>For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle.</p>		

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	TWA (Respirable dust) 4 mg/m ³ GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
calcium carbonate	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	6,10 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	10,00 mg/m ³
	Consumers	Ingestion	Acute systemic effects	6,10 mg/kg bw/day

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : If dust develops or there is a danger of splashing, use protective goggles with side protection.
Safety glasses

Hand protection

Material : nitrile coated cotton gloves
Break through time : > 480 min
Glove thickness : 0,8 mm
Protective index : Class 6

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Remarks	: If the chemical has soaked through to the skin, the gloves must be removed and disposed. Keep a spare pair of gloves handy.
Skin and body protection	: Long sleeved clothing Safety shoes Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Skin should be washed after contact.
Respiratory protection	: Breathing apparatus only if aerosol or dust is formed. Do not breathe dust.
Filter type	: Half mask with a particle filter P2 (EN 143)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	: powder
Colour	: No data available
Odour	: slight, cement-like
Odour Threshold	: Not relevant
pH	: ca. 11 - 13,5 in contact with water
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable
Boiling point/boiling range	: Not applicable
Flash point	: not determined
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	: The product is not flammable.
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	: not determined
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	: not determined
Vapour pressure	: not determined
Relative vapour density	: not determined
Relative density	: not determined

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Bulk density	:	1.050 - 1.300 kg/m ³
Solubility(ies)	:	
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	:	not determined
Decomposition temperature	:	Not applicable
Viscosity	:	
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	Not applicable
Oxidizing properties	:	Not applicable

9.2 Other information

Self-ignition	:	Not applicable
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
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10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods.
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10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	:	Ammonium salts Acids Aluminium humid air and water
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10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product:

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Acute oral toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute dermal toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks : May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Components:

Limestone:

Remarks : According to the classification criteria of the European Union, the product is not considered as being a skin irritant.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks : May cause irreversible eye damage.

Components:

Limestone:

Remarks : According to the classification criteria of the European Union, the product is not considered as being an eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks : No data available

Components:

Limestone:

Remarks : No data available

Further information

Components:

Limestone:

Remarks : No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : No data is available on the product itself.

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12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher..

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Can be landfilled after concentration, when in compliance with local regulations.

Waste should not be disposed of via wastewater.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Waste Code : used product
170904, mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03

unused product
170903*, other construction and demolition wastes (including mixed wastes) containing dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : see sections 6-8

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

Remarks : not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59) : This product is a mixture and does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) equal or above 0.1%. Therefore no advised uses have to be defined and no chemical safety assessment has to be generated.

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : None

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.
Not applicable

Volatile organic compounds : Directive 2004/42/EC
< 0.1 %
< 1 g/l

Other regulations:

The product contains chromate reducers, as a result of which the water-soluble chromium (VI) content is less than 0,0002%. In the event of incorrect storage (ingress of moisture) or overlong storage, the chromate reducers contained in the product can lose their efficacy and a sensitising effect of the cement / binding agent may occur in the event of contact with the skin (H317 or EUH203).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

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

Full text of other abbreviations

Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2017/164/EU : Commission Directive (EU) 2017/164 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU
91/322/EEC : Europe. Commission Directive 91/322/EEC on establishing indicative limit values
GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
2017/164/EU / STEL : Short term exposure limit
2017/164/EU / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours
91/322/EEC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours
GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECS - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture:

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

Classification procedure:

Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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REACH Information

According to our legal obligation we implement the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). We will adjust and update our safety data sheets on a regular base in accordance with the information of our up-stream-suppliers. As usual we will inform you about the adjustments.

Regarding to the REACH regulation we would like to point out that DAW as a downstream user will not register on behalf of our company. We will rely on information from our suppliers. As soon as new information is available our safety data sheets will be amended accordingly. This will be put into practice depending on the register-deadline of the substances involved during the transition period from December 1, 2010 till May 31, 2018.

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