

## Safety Data Sheet

### ULTRAPLAN GREY

Safety Data Sheet dated: 3/5/2017 - version 1

Date of first edition: 3/5/2017



## 1. Identification

### GHS Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: ULTRAPLAN GREY

Trade code: 900348

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: no data available

Uses advised against: no data available

### Supplier's details

Company: MAPEI AUSTRALIA Pty Ltd

180 Viking Drive Wacol QLD 4076 Australia

T. +61 7 32765000 (Mon-Fri 8am to 5pm)

F. +61 7 32765076

### Emergency phone number

Australian Poisons Information Centre hotline 24 Hour Service 13 11 26

Police of Fire Brigade 000

## 2. Hazard identification



### Classification of the Hazardous chemical

Eye Dam. 1 Causes serious eye damage.

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

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

#### Pictograms and Signal Words



Danger

#### Hazard statements:

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

#### Precautionary statements:

P261,B Avoid breathing dust.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

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

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

P405 Store locked up.

P501,B Dispose of contents in accordance with local regulation.

### Other hazards which do not result in a classification

Other Hazards: No other hazards

This product contains crystalline silica (quartz sand). 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 size crystalline silica dust particles. Because this product is in liquid or paste form, it does not pose a dust hazard; therefore, this classification is not relevant. (Note: sanding of the hardened product may create a silica dust hazard)

This preparation contains cement. Cement gives a strong alkaline reaction with water and body fluids (e.g. sweat and eye fluids). It may cause irritation or burns.

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### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substances

no data available

#### Mixtures

Mixture identification: ULTRAPLAN GREY

Hazardous components within the meaning of the "Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS)" regulation and related classification:

Quantity	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification
36,33835 %	free crystalline silica ( $\varnothing > 10 \mu$ )	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4	
31,94695 %	carbonato MK	CAS:471-34-1 EC:207-439-9	
7,830 %	Calcium sulfate	CAS:7778-18-9 EC:231-900-3	
3,70 %	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
0,080 %	Amorphous precipitated silica	CAS:112926-00-8	

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### 4. First-aid measures

#### Description of necessary first-aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

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

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

#### Symptoms caused by exposure

Eye irritation

Eye damages

#### Medical attention and special treatment

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

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### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

None in particular.

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

Hazardous combustion products: no data available

Explosive properties: ==

Oxidizing properties: no data available

#### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

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### 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

## Environmental precautions

- Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
- Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.
- In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.
- Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand
- Wash with plenty of water.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.
- Do not use on extensive surface areas in premises where there are occupants.
- Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.
- Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.
- Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.
- Do not eat or drink while working.
- See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Always keep in a well ventilated place.

Incompatible materials:

- None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

- Cool and adequately ventilated.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters – exposure standards, biological monitoring

List of components with OEL value

Component	OEL Type	Country	Ceiling	Long Term mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Short Term ppm	Behaviour	Note
free crystalline silica (Ø >10 µ)	ACGIH	--None--		0,025					(R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
carbonato MK		Australia - Occupational Exposure Standards - TWAs		10					
Calcium sulfate	ACGIH	--None--		10					(I) - Nasal symptoms
Portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm	ACGIH	--None--		1					A4, (E,R) - Pulm func, resp symptoms, asthma
		OSHA		15					
		OSHA		5					
		Australia - Occupational Exposure Standards - TWAs		10					

Derived No Effect Level. (DNEL)

Component	CAS-No.	Worker Industry	Worker Professional	Consumer Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
Calcium sulfate	7778-18-9	21,17 DXE2H_01		5,29 DXE2H_05	Human Inhalation	Long Term, systemic effects
		5082 DXE2H_01		3811 DXE2H_05	Human Inhalation	Short Term, systemic effects
				1,52 mg/kg	Human Oral	Long Term, systemic effects

### Appropriate engineering controls

no data available

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:

- Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

- Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber.

Respiratory protection:

no data available

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## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Color: grey

Appearance: Powder

Odour: slight, typical of cement

Odour threshold: no data available

pH: no data available

Melting point / freezing point: no data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: no data available

Flash point: no data available

Evaporation rate: no data available

Flammability (Solid, Gas): no data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: no data available

Vapour pressure: no data available

Vapour density: no data available

Relative density: no data available

Solubility in water: partly soluble

Solubility in oil: Insoluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): no data available

Auto-ignition temperature: no data available

Decomposition temperature: no data available

Viscosity: no data available

Specific heat value: no data available

Saturated vapour concentration: no data available

Release of invisible flammable vapours and gases: no data available

Particle size: no data available

Size distribution: no data available

Shape and aspect ratio: no data available

Crystallinity: no data available

Dustiness: no data available

Surface area: no data available

Degree of aggregation or agglomeration, and dispersibility: no data available

Biodurability or biopersistence: no data available

Surface coating or chemistry: no data available

VOC (Volatile Organic Compound) : 0 (Rule 1168) g/L

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## 10. Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

### Incompatible materials

None in particular.

### Hazardous decomposition products

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Toxicological information of the mixture:

There is no toxicological data available on the mixture. Consider the individual concentration of each component to assess toxicological effects resulting from exposure to the mixture.

#### Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

free crystalline silica ( $\varnothing > 10 \mu$ )	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral > 2000 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin > 2000 mg/kg

carbonato MK	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 6450 mg/kg
Calcium sulfate	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 1581 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat > 2,61 mg/l
Amorphous precipitated silica	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg LD50 Oral > 15000 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg

If not differently specified, the information required in the regulation and listed below must be considered as N.A.

- a) acute toxicity
- b) skin corrosion/irritation
- c) serious eye damage/irritation
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation
- e) germ cell mutagenicity
- f) carcinogenicity
- g) reproductive toxicity
- h) STOT-single exposure
- i) STOT-repeated exposure
- j) aspiration hazard

## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of components with eco-toxicological properties

Quantity	Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Infos
5-10 %	Calcium sulfate	CAS: 7778-18-9 - EINECS: 231-900-3	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish > 79 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia > 79 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae > 79 mg/L 72
< 0,1 %	Amorphous precipitated silica	CAS: 112926-00-8	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 10000 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia > 1000 mg/L 24

### Persistence and degradability

no data available

### Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

### Mobility in soil

no data available

### Other adverse effects

no data available

## 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

## 14. Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

### UN Number

no data available

### UN Proper Shipping Name

no data available

### Transport hazard class(es)

no data available

### Packing group, if applicable

no data available

**Environmental hazards**

no data available

**Special precautions for user**

no data available

**Additional Information**

no data available

**HazChem Code/Emergency Action code**

no data available

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**15. Regulatory information**

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared according to the Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS) act and the Code of Practice on preparation of safety data sheets for Hazardous Chemicals.

AICS: all components are listed

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**16. Other information**

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

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

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.

