### Safety Data Sheet ULTRAPLAN ECO

Safety Data Sheet dated: 3/27/2019 - version 3 Date of first edition: 5/3/2017

### 1. Identification

**GHS Product identifier** 

Mixture identification:

Trade name: ULTRAPLAN ECO Trade code: 901495

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

Recommended use: Cement based levelling mortar Uses advised against: no data available **Supplier's details** 

Company: MAPEI AUSTRALIA Pty Ltd

180 Viking Drive Wacol QLD 4076 Australia

### **Emergency phone number**

Australian Poisons Information Centre 24 Hour Service 13 11 26 Police or Fire Brigade 000

### 2. Hazard identification



### **Classification of the Hazardous chemical**

Eye Dam. 1Causes serious eye damage.Skin Sens. 1BMay 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



# Hazard statements:

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

# **Precautionary statements:**

P261 A	Avoid breathing dust.			
P280 V	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.			
P302+P352 I	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.			
	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.			
P310 I	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.			
P321 S	Specific treatment (see supplementary instructions on this label)			
P333+P313 I	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.			
P362 T	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.			
P501 C	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.			
Other hazards which do not result in a classification				

# 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 sized crystalline silica dust particles.

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.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substances

no data available

#### Mixtures

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

Concentration (% w/w)	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥25 - <50 %	limestone	CAS:471-34-1 EC:207-439-9 Index:		01-2119486795-18-XXXX
≥5 - <10 %	Calcium sulfate	CAS:7778-18-9 EC:231-900-3		01-2119444918-26-XXXX
≥2.5 - <5 %	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	

### 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 opthalmologist 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).

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

None in particular. Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

### 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.

### 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 material 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.

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

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

### 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/m3	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m3	Short Term ppm	Behaviour	Note
limestone	AUS	AUSTRALIA		10					
Calcium sulfate	ACGIH	None		10					(I) - Nasal symptoms

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Component	CAS-No.	PNEC Limit	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency Remark
Calcium sulfate	7778-18-9	100 mg/l	Microorganisms in sewage treatments	

### **Derived No Effect Level. (DNEL)**

Component	CAS-No.	Worker Worke Industr Profes y ional		Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency Remark
Calcium sulfate	7778-18-9	21,17 mg/m3	5,29 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Long Term, systemic effects
		5082 mg/m3	3811 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Short Term, systemic effects
			1,52 mg/kg	Human Oral	Long Term, systemic effects
			11,4 mg/m3	Human Oral	Short 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

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Color Grey

Print date

Appearance: powder Odour: cement like Odour threshold: no data available pH: 12.00 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: 1.10 g/cm3 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 Particle size distribution: no data available Shape and aspect ratio: no data available Crystallinity: no data available Dustiness: no data available Specific 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

### 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

### **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:

limestone	<ul> <li>acute toxicity</li> </ul>	LD50 Oral Rat = 6450 mg/kg
		LD50 Oral Rat = 6450 mg/kg
Calcium sulfate	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 3000 mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat > 3,26 mg/l
	g) reproductive toxicity	NOAEL Rat = 790 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

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Infos
limestone	CAS: 471-34-1 - EINECS: 207-439-9 - INDEX:	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish > 10000 mg/L 96
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia > 1000 mg/L 48
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae > 200 mg/L 72
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
		c) Bacteria toxicity : EC50 Bacteria > 790 mg/L 3
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.

net diabonica ao aangoroao ni t
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

Print date

### Additional Information no data available

### HazChem Code/Emergency Action code

no data available

### 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

### 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

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
- 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
- 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
- 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
- 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
- 16. OTHER INFORMATION



29/03/2022

Production Name