

Safety Data Sheet dated 25/1/2017, version 5

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: SOPRO RACOFIX 2000

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Cement based powder adhesive Uses advised against:

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1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier:

SOPRO BAUCHEMIE GmbH - Biebricher Strasse 74 - D-65203 Wiesbaden

lab.phone: +49-(0)611/1707-330 phone: +49-(0)611/1707-0 fax: +49-(0)611/1707-335

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: safetydatasheet@sopro.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

SOPRO BAUCHEMIE GmbH - phone: +49-(0)611/1707-400 (office hours) Giftnotruf Berlin +49-(0)30 30686 790

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP)

- Warning, Skin Irrit. 2, Causes skin irritation.
- Danger, Eye Dam. 1, Causes serious eye damage.
- Warning, STOT SE 3, May cause respiratory irritation.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Danger Hazard Statements: H315 Causes skin irritation.



H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements:

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

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

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

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.

Special Provisions:

None

Contents:

Portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm calcium hydroxide

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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

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

None

2.3. Other hazards

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

Other Hazards:

No other hazards

See at paragraph 11 the additional information concerning crystalline silica

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

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

>= 25% - < 50% free crystalline silica (Ø >10 μ)

CAS: 14808-60-7, EC: 238-878-4

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

>= 25% - < 50% Portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm

CAS: 65997-15-1, EC: 266-043-4

- **1** 3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H335
- 1 3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315
- ♦ 3.3/1 Eye Dam. 1 H318

>= 1% - < 2.5% calcium hydroxide

REACH No.: 01-21194575151-45-XXXX, CAS: 1305-62-0, EC: 215-137-3

- **♦** 3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H335
- ◆ 3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315
- ♦ 3.3/1 Eye Dam. 1 H318

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures



In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

CONSULT A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose off 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 opthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not under any circumstances induce vomiting. OBTAIN A MEDICAL EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY.

Wash the mouth thoroughly and drink plenty of water. In case of disease consult a physician immediately and present this safety-data sheet.

In case of Inhalation:

In case of inhalation, consult a doctor immediately and show him packing or label.

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

If inhaled, the product causes irritation in the airways. and if brought into contact with the skin, it causes appreciable inflammation, with erythema, scabs, and oedema.

If brought into contact with the eyes, the product causes serious eye injury, such as opacity of the cornea or lesions to the iris.

This preparation contains cement. Contact between cement and body fluids (e.g. sweat and eye fluids) may cause irritation or burns.

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.

CO2 or Dry chemical fire extinguisher.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The product does not present a fire hazard

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

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove all sources of ignition.

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Use appropriate respiratory protection.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

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

Rapidly recover the product, wearing protective clothing.

Scoop into containers and seal for disposal.

After the product has been recovered, rinse the area and materials involved with 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 and exposure to high dust concentration.

Avoid powder development and deposit

Use localized ventilation system.

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.

Contamined 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

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None in particular

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

free crystalline silica (\varnothing >10 μ) - CAS: 14808-60-7

ACGIH - LTE mg/m3(8h): 0.025 mg/m3 - Notes: A2 (R) - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer

Portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm - CAS: 65997-15-1

ACGIH - LTE mg/m3(8h): 1 mg/m3 - Notes: A4, (E,R) - Pulm func, resp symptoms, asthma

calcium hydroxide - CAS: 1305-62-0

EU - LTE mg/m3(8h): 5 mg/m3 - Notes: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values, proposal [5] (for references see bibliography)

ACGIH - LTE mg/m3(8h): 5 mg/m3 - Notes: Eye, URT and skin irr

DNEL Exposure Limit Values

N.A.

PNEC Exposure Limit Values

N.A.

8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Safety goggles.

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.

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

Neoprene gloves are suggested (0,5 mm) not recommended gloves: not waterproof gloves

Respiratory protection:

Use respiratory protection where ventilation is insufficient or exposure is prolonged.



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.

Thermal Hazards:

None

Environmental exposure controls:

None

Appropriate engineering controls:

None

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: powder Colour: white o grey

Odour: slight, typical of cement

Odour threshold: N.A.
pH: N.A.
pH(water dispersion,10%): 12
Melting point / freezing point: == °C

Initial boiling point and boiling range: == °C

Solid/gas flammability: N.A.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.

Vapour density: N.A.
Flash point: == °C
Evaporation rate: N.A.

Vapour pressure: == $kPa (23^{\circ}C)$ Relative density: 1.5 g/cm³ (23°C)

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.

Explosive properties: == Oxidizing properties: N.A.

9.2. Other information

Miscibility: N.A. Fat Solubility: N.A. Conductivity: N.A.

Substance Groups relevant properties N.A.

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

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

Route(s) of entry:

Ingestion: Yes Inhalation: Yes Contact: No

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:

Toxicological information of the mixture:

N.A.

Toxicological information of the main substances found in the mixture:

free crystalline silica ($\emptyset > 10 \mu$) - CAS: 14808-60-7

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral = 500 mg/kg Test: LD50 - Route: Skin > 2000 mg/kg

calcium hydroxide - CAS: 1305-62-0

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 2000 mg/kg Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 2500 mg/kg

Corrosive/Irritating Properties:

Skin:

The product can cause irritation by contact.

Eye:

The product can cause damage to eyes by contact

Cancerogenic Effects:

The IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) believes that the crystalline silica inhaled at the workplace can cause lung cancer in man.

However, it also points out that the cancer effect depends on the silica characteristics and on the biological-physical condition of the environment.

There is a large amount of information in support of the fact that increased risk of cancer is limited to persons suffering from silicosis.

In the current situation of studies, protection of workers from silicosis can be ensured by respecting the exposure limit values.

Mutagenic Effects:

No effects are known.

Teratogenic Effects:

No effects are known.

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
- i) STOT-repeated exposure
- j) aspiration hazard

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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

Not available data on the mixture

Biodegradability: no data available on the preparation.

calcium hydroxide - CAS: 1305-62-0

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 50.6 mg/l - Duration h: 96 Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 49.1 mg/l - Duration h: 48 Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 184.57 mg/l - Duration h: 72

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

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

12.6. Other adverse effects

None

Not available data on the mixture

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment 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. 91/156/EEC, 91/689/EEC, 94/62/EC and subsequent amendments.

Disposal of hardened product (EC waste code): 17 01 01

Disposal of not hardened product (EC waste code): 17 01 01

The suggested European waste code is just based on the composition of the product.

According to the specific process or application field a different waste code may be necessary.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

UN Number: ==

14.2. UN proper shipping name

N.A.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Rail/Road(RID/ADR): no dangerous good Air (ICAO/IATA): no dangerous good Sea (IMO/IMDG): no dangerous good

N.A.

14.4. Packing group



N.A.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

N.A.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Ň.A.

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

No

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 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) 2015/830

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)

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:

No restriction.

Restrictions related to the substances contained:

No restriction.

REACH Regulation (1907/2006) - All. XVII

The product contains Cr (VI) under the limitse established by annex. XVII pt.47. Respect the duration according to the information described on the packaging

Legislative Decree no. 81 of the 9th of April 2008 Title XI "Dangerous substances - Chapter I -

Protection against chemical agents"

Directive 2000/39/CE and s.m.i. (Professional threshold limit)

Legislative Decree no. 152 of the 3rd of April 2006 and subsequent modifications and additions.

(Environmental regulations)

Directive 105/2003/CE (Seveso III): N.A.

ADR Agreement – IMDG Code – IATA Regulation

Wassergefärdungsklasse (WGK): 1

VOC (2004/42/EČ) : N.A. g/l

Social Dialogue on Respirable Crystalline Silica

On April 26, 2006 was signed a multi-sector social dialogue, based on a "Guide to Good Practices", on workers health protection who are in contact with products containing crystalline silica.

The text of the agreement published in G.U. European Union (2006 / C 279/02) and the "Guide to Good Practices", with attachments, are available on www.nepsi.eu website, they offer guidelines and useful information for handling products containing respirable crystalline silica.

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

N.A.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Nις



SECTION 16: Other information

Text of phrases referred to under heading 3:

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

SECTION 15: Regulatory information SECTION 16: Other information

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training. Main bibliographic sources:

NIOSH - Registry of toxic effects of chemical substances

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre,

Commission of the European Communities

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.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical

Society).

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of

Chemicals.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport

Association" (IATA).

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.

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

LTE: Long-term exposure.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Rail.

STE: Short-term exposure.

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).

OEL: Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit.

VLE: Threshold Limiting Value.
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.



DSL: N.A.:	United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory DSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List Not available