Safety Data Sheet
KERAQUICK S1 grey
Safety Data Sheet dated: 30/08/2021 - version 4
Date of first edition: 03/05/2017

1. Identification

GHS Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: KERAQUICK S1 grey

Trade code: 9001252

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Cement based powder adhesive

Uses advised against: Data not available

Supplier's details

Company: MAPEI AUSTRALIA Pty Ltd
180 Viking Drive Wacol QLD 4076 Australia

T. +61 7 32765000 (Mon-Fri 8am to 4.30pm)

F. +61 7 32765076

Responsible: sales@mapei.com.au

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 Irrit. 2A	Causes serious eye irritation.
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

Warning

Hazard statements:

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P261	Avoid breathing dust.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and 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.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplementary instructions on this label)
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in a classification

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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

no data available

Mixtures

Mixture identification: KERAQUICK S1 grey

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

Concentration (% w/w)	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥50 - <75 %	free crystalline silica (Ø >10 µ)	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4		
≥5 - <10 %	calcium carbonate	CAS:1317-65-3 EC:215-279-6		
≥1 - <2.5 %	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	
≥0.1 - <0.25 %	Calcium carbonate	CAS:471-34-1 EC:207-439-9		Exempted

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

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 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).

Treatment:

(see paragraph 4.1)

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.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Limit leakages with earth or sand.

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.

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

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

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
free crystalline silica (Ø >10 µ)	National	DENMARK		0.3					DENMARK, inhalable aerosol inhalable aerosol
	National	DENMARK		0.100					DENMARK, respirable aerosol respirable aerosol
	National	SWITZERLAND		0.15					A
	ACGIH	None		0.025					(R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
	National	NORWAY		0.300					K: Chemicals to be treated as carcinogenic.
	National	AUSTRALIA		0.050					
	ACGIH			0.025					A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen;lung cancer;pulmonary fibrosis
	National	FRANCE		0.100					
	National	SPAIN		0.050					
	National	FINLAND		0.05					
	National	PORTUGAL		0.025					
	National	BELGIUM		0.100					
	National	CZECH REPUBLIC		0.100					
	National	HUNGARY		0.150					
	National	DENMARK		0.300					
	National	DENMARK		0.100					
	National	SWEDEN		0.100					
	National	ESTONIA		0.100					
	National	SLOVAKIA		0.100		0.500			

	National	SLOVENIA	0.1		
	National	BULGARIA	0.070		
	National	LITHUANIA	0.100		
	National	ROMANIA	0.100		
	National	CROATIA	0.100		
calcium carbonate	OSHA		15		
	OSHA		5		
	National	GREECE	10		
	National	GREECE	5		
	National	BELGIUM	10		
	National	CZECH REPUBLIC	10.0		
	National	HUNGARY	10		
	National	ESTONIA	10		
	National	ESTONIA	5		
	National	SLOVAKIA	10		
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	10	30	
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	10	12	
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	4	30	
	National	BULGARIA	10		
	National	ROMANIA	10		
	National	CROATIA	4		
	National	CROATIA	10		
	National	FRANCE	10.000		
Portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm	National	FINLAND	1		FINLAND, respirabel fraktion
	AUS		10.000		10 mg/m3 PEL
	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		
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	10.000		inhalable dust
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	4.000		respirable dust
	National	CROATIA	10.000	10.000	
	ACGIH	AUSTRALIA	1.000		A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma
	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	

	OSHA		15			
	OSHA		5			
	ACGIH		1			A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma
	AUS	AUSTRALIA	10			
	National	SPAIN	4			
	National	FINLAND	5			
	National	FINLAND	1			
	National	PORTUGAL	1			
	National	BELGIUM	1			
	National	LATVIA	6			
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	10	30		
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	10	12		
	National	UNITED KINGDOM	4	30		
	National	CROATIA	10			
	National	CROATIA	4			
Calcium carbonate	AUS	AUSTRALIA	10			
	National	FRANCE	10			
	National	PORTUGAL	10			
	National	LATVIA	6			

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Component	CAS-No.	PNEC Limit	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	100 mg/l	Microorganisms in sewage treatments		

Derived No Effect Level. (DNEL)

Component	CAS-No.	Worker Industry	Worker Professional	Consumer	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	6.36 mg/m3		1.06 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Long Term, local effects	
				6.1 mg/kg	Human Oral	Long Term, systemic effects	
				6.1 mg/kg	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:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; AS/NZS 2161.10:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness >=0,5mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness >=0,35mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness >=0,5mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness >=0,4mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

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

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection must be used where exposure levels exceed workplace exposure limits. Refer to AS/NZS 1715-1716 for information on selection and use of appropriate respiratory protection equipment.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid
Color: white/grey
Appearance: powder
Odour: cement like
Odour threshold: no data available
pH:
pH (water dispersion, 10%): 12.25
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: <5 g/l
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:

free crystalline silica (Ø >10 µ)	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral > 2000 mg/kg

		LD50 Skin > 2000 mg/kg
calcium carbonate	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg
Calcium carbonate	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat > 3 mg/l
		LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg 4h
		LD50 Oral Rat = 6450 mg/kg
	g) reproductive toxicity	NOAEL Rat = 1000 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

Toxicological kinetics, metabolism and distribution information

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
calcium carbonate	CAS: 1317-65-3 - EINECS: 215-279-6	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 carbonate	CAS: 471-34-1 - EINECS: 207-439-9	c) Bacteria toxicity : NOEC Bacteria = 1000 mg/L 3
		d) Terrestrial toxicity : LC50 > 1000 mg/kg
		d) Terrestrial toxicity : NOEC = 1000 mg/kg - 28 d
		e) Plant toxicity : NOEC = 1000 mg/kg - 21 d

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

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

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.

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.

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

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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
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:

- Safety Data Sheet
- 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING
- 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
- 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
- 4. FIRST AID MEASURES
- 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
- 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
- 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
- 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
- 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
- 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION