

## Safety Data Sheet

### MAPELASTIC SMART comp. A

Safety Data Sheet dated: 02/08/2021 - version 3

Date of first edition: 03/05/2017



## 1. Identification

### GHS Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: MAPELASTIC SMART comp. A

Trade code: 901677

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

Recommended use: Ready prepared cement mortar

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 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

Skin Irrit. 2	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Dam. 1	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Sens. 1B	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE 3	May cause respiratory irritation.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

#### Pictograms and Signal Words



Danger

#### Hazard statements:

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

#### Precautionary statements:

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
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.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplementary instructions on this label)
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash 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.  
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.

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

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### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substances

no data available

#### Mixtures

Mixture identification: MAPELASTIC SMART comp. A

#### 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 ( $\emptyset >10 \mu$ )	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4		
≥25 - <50 %	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	

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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.

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 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:

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

#### Symptoms caused by exposure

Eye irritation

Eye damages

Skin Irritation

Erythema

#### 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)

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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.

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

Provide adequate ventilation.

Use appropriate respiratory protection.

### Environmental precautions

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

### 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.

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## 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.

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.

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.

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Cool and adequately ventilated.

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## 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)	National	DENMARK		0.3					DENMARK, inhalable aerosol
	National	DENMARK		0.100					DENMARK, 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		
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	

### 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  $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$ ; breakthrough time  $\geq 480\text{min}$ .

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness  $\geq 0,35\text{mm}$ ; breakthrough time  $\geq 480\text{min}$ .

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness  $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$ ; breakthrough time  $\geq 480\text{min}$ .

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness  $\geq 0,4\text{mm}$ ; breakthrough time  $\geq 480\text{min}$ .

Nitrile gloves are suggested (1,3 mm; 480 min). Not recommended gloves: not waterproof gloves

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.

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

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid

Color: Grey

Appearance: powder

Odour: Characteristic

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: 1.40 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility in water: partly soluble

Solubility in oil: Soluble

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 (A+B) (Rule 1113) 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

Contains cement. Cement gives a strong alkaline reaction with water and body fluids (e.g. sweat and eye fluids), therefore the contact with skin and eyes should be carefully avoided.

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

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

LD50 Skin > 2000 mg/kg

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## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

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

Eco-Toxicological Information:

### Persistence and degradability

no data available

### Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

### Mobility in soil

no data available

### Other adverse effects

no data available

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## 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.

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#### 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
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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:**

- 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
- 16. OTHER INFORMATION