

Safety Data Sheet

ULTRALITE S1 (N) WHITE

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: ULTRALITE S1 (N) WHITE

Trade code: 9024288

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Cement based powder adhesive

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:

| | |
|----------------|--|
| P101 | If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| P102 | Keep out of reach of children. |
| P103 | Read label before use. |
| P261 | Avoid breathing dust. |
| 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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

no data available

Mixtures

Mixture identification: ULTRALITE S1 (N) WHITE

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 % | 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 | |
| ≥5 - <10 % | calcium carbonate | CAS:1317-65-3 EC:215-279-6 | | |
| ≥1 - <2.5 % | Calcium diformate | CAS:544-17-2 EC:208-863-7 | Eye Dam. 1, H318 | |
| ≥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.
- 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)

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.
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.

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.

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 ³ | Long Term ppm | Short Term mg/m ³ | Short Term ppm | Behaviour | Note |
|---------------------------------|----------|-------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|----------------|-----------|--|
| Portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm | | FINLAND | | 1 | | | | | FINLAND, respirabel fraktion |
| | | AUS | | 10.000 | | | | | 10 mg/m ³ PEL |
| | | National SPAIN | | 4.000 | | | | | 5 mg/m ³ TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, respirable dust); 10 mg/m ³ 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 | 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 | |
| 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 Industrial | Worker Professional | Consumer | Exposure Route | Exposure Frequency Remark |
|-------------------|----------|-------------------|---------------------|------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| Calcium carbonate | 471-34-1 | 6.36 mg/m3 | 1.06 mg/m3 | 1.06 mg/m3 | Human Inhalation | Long Term, local effects |
| | | | | | Human Oral | Long Term, systemic effects |
| | | | | | 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 $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$; 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: white

Appearance: powder

Odour: cement like

Odour threshold: no data available

pH:

pH (water dispersion, 10%): 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: 1.50 g/cm³
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) : 3 (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

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 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:

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|---|
| calcium carbonate | a) acute toxicity | LD50 Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg |
| Calcium diformate | a) acute toxicity | LD50 Oral Rat = 2650 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 diformate | CAS: 544-17-2 - EINECS: 208-863-7 | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Brachydanio rerio >= 1000 mg/L 96h IUCLID |
| 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. |
| 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:

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