Safety Data Sheet KERAFLEX MAXI S1 (N) GREY

Safety Data Sheet dated: 31/05/2023 - version 5 Date of first edition: 10/02/2021



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Section 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: KERAFLEX MAXI S1 (N) GREY Trade code: 9012030

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: no data available

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

Responsable: sales@mapei.com.au

Emergency phone number

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

Section 2: Hazard(s) identification



Classification of the Hazardous chemical

Skin irritation, Category 2Causes skin irritation.Serious eye damage, Category 1Causes serious eye damage.Skin Sensitisation, Category 1BMay cause an allergic skin reaction.Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3May cause respiratory irritation.Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms and Signal Words



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

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P261	Avoid breathi	ng dust.			
P264	Wash hands t	horoughly after hand	ling.		
P271	Use only out	loors or in a well-vent	ilated area.		
P280	Wear protecti	ve gloves/clothing an	d eye/face protection.		
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN:	Wash with plenty of w	vater.		
P304+P340	IF INHALED:	Remove person to fre	sh air and keep comfortable for breathin	ıg.	
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: R to do. Contini	,	vater for several minutes. Remove conta	ct lenses, if present an	d easy
P312	Call a POISO	N CENTER if you feel ι	unwell.		
P321	Specific treat	ment (see supplemen	tary instructions on this label)		
P333+P313	If skin irritati	on or rash occurs: Ge	t medical advice/attention.		
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P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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.

Working with materials that contain crystalline silica can make (or generate) a dangerous dust called respirable crystalline silica (RCS). Prolonged exposition and/or intensive inhalation of RCS (average diameter less than 10 micron in accordance with ACGIH) can cause pulmonary fibrosis commonly referred to as silicosis.

Care must be exercised during the opening of products containing crystalline silica and mixing of these products during preparation for usage; reduce the formation of airborne dust as much as possible, and avoid spills of product outside the mixing vessel and on working clothes.

Using tools to process materials (such as cutting, grinding, drilling, or polishing) that contain crystalline silica content can be hazardous and may generate RCS. Residual dust on tools, equipment, and working clothes can also present a risk.

It is important to ensure that a workplace is not exposed to respirable crystalline silica (RCS) at a level higher than the exposure standard (S8).

To fully understand your responsibilities in the workplace regarding RCS, please refer to the relevant WHS regulations and Codes of Practice in your jurisdiction.

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Substances

no data available

Mixtures

Mixture identification: KERAFLEX MAXI S1 (N) GREY

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥25 - <50 %	free crystalline silica (Ø >10 $\mu)$	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4		
≥25 - <50 %	portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm		Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335	
≥5 - <10 %	Calcium carbonate	CAS:471-34-1 EC:207-439-9		Exempted

Section 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 opthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

Production Name

In case of Inhalation:

In case of inhalation, consult a doctor immediately and show the packaging 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).

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

None in particular. Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

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: no data available

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.

HazChem Code/Emergency Action code

N.A.

Section 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.

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

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Scoop into containers and seal for disposal.

Wash with plenty of water.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

Section 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.

Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection Control parameters – exposure standards, biological monitoring

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

OEL	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit
Туре		

free crystalline silica (Ø >10 µ) CAS: 14808-60-7	ACGIH	Long Term: 0,025 mg/m3 A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen;lung cancer;pulmonary fibrosis
	National AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 0,05 mg/m3
	National BELGIUM	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m3
	National BULGARIA	Long Term: 0,07 mg/m3
	National CROATIA	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m3
	National CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m3
	National DENMARK	Long Term: 0,3 mg/m3 DENMARK, inhalable aerosol inhalable aerosol
	National DENMARK	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m3 DENMARK, respirable aerosol respirable aerosol
	National DENMARK	Long Term: 0,3 mg/m3
	National DENMARK	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m3
	National ESTONIA	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m3
	National FINLAND	Long Term: 0,05 mg/m3
	National FRANCE	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m3
	National HUNGARY	Long Term: 0,15 mg/m3
	National LITHUANIA	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m3
	National NORWAY	Long Term: 0,3 mg/m3 Totalstøv (total dust); K: Kjemikalier som skal betraktes som kreftfremkallende. (K: Chemicals to be treated as carcinogenic.)
	ACGIH	Long Term: 0,025 mg/m3 (R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
	National PORTUGAL	Long Term: 0,025 mg/m3
	National ROMANIA	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m3
	National SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m3; Short Term: 0,5 mg/m3
	National SLOVENIA	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m3
	National SPAIN	Long Term: 0,05 mg/m3
	National SWEDEN	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m3
		Long Term: 0,15 mg/m3
	D	A
portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm CAS: 65997-15-1	AUS	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 PEL
	OSHA	Long Term: 15 mg/m3
	OSHA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3
	ACGIH	Long Term: 1 mg/m3 A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma
	ACGIH AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m3 A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma
	AUS AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 PEL
	National BELGIUM	Long Term: 1 mg/m3
	National CROATIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 10 mg/m3
	National CROATIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m3; Short Term: 10 mg/m3
	National CROATIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3
	National CROATIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m3
	National FINLAND	Long Term: 1 mg/m3
		FINLAND, respirabel fraktion
	National FINLAND	Long Term: 5 mg/m3
	National FINLAND	Long Term: 1 mg/m3 inhalable dust

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	National HUNGARY	Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 30 mg/m3
	National LATVIA	Long Term: 6 mg/m3
	National PORTUGAL	Long Term: 10 mg/m3
	National PORTUGAL	Long Term: 1 mg/m3
	National ROMANIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3
	National SPAIN	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 5 mg/m3 TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, respirable dust);10 mg/m3 TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, total dust)
	National SPAIN	Long Term: 4 mg/m3
	National UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 inhalable dust
	National UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 4 mg/m3; Short Term: 10 mg/m3 respirable dust
	National UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 30 mg/m3 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	Long Term: 4 mg/m3
	National UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 30 mg/m3
	National UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 12 mg/m3
	National UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 4 mg/m3; Short Term: 30 mg/m3
Calcium carbonate CAS: 471-34-1	AUS AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3
	National FRANCE	Long Term: 10 mg/m3
	National PORTUGAL	Long Term: 10 mg/m3
	National LATVIA	Long Term: 6 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Calcium carbonate Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l CAS: 471-34-1

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

Calcium carbonateExposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effectsCAS: 471-34-1Worker Industry: 6,36 mg/m3; Consumer: 1,06 mg/m3

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Consumer: 6,1 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects Consumer: 6,1 mg/kg

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.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid Appearance: powder Color: Grey Odour: cement like pH: no data available 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 Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limits: no data available Vapour pressure: no data available Vapour density: no data available Relative density: no data available 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 Kinematic viscosity: no data available Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = No data available **Particle characteristics:** Particle size: no data available Particle size distribution: no data available Shape and aspect ratio: no data available Specific surface area: no data available

Section 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

None.

Section 11: Toxicological information Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	The product is classified: Skin irritation, Category 2(H315)
c) serious eye damage/irritation	The product is classified: Serious eye damage, Category 1(H318)
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	The product is classified: Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B(H317)
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

h) STOT-single e	exposure	The product is classified: Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category $3(H335)$
i) STOT-repeate	d exposure	Not classified
		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration haz	ard	Not classified
		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Toxicological informati	ion on main com	ponents 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 > 2000 mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat > 3 mg/l
		LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg 4h
		LD50 Oral Rat = 6450 mg/kg
	g) reproductive	oxicity NOAEL Rat = 1000 mg/kg

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment. Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
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 = $1000 \text{ mg/kg} - 21 \text{ d}$
Persistence and degradability		
no data available		

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

Other adverse effects

no data available

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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

no data available

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.

Section 14: Transport information

insport regulations.

Not cla	assified as dangerous in the meaning of trans
UN nu	Imber
	no data available
UN pr	oper shipping name
	no data available
Trans	port hazard class(es)
	no data available
Packiı	ng group, if applicable
	no data available
Enviro	onmental hazards
	no data available
Specia	al precautions for user
	ADG-Subsidiary hazards no data available
	ADG-S.P.: no data available
Road a	and Rail (ADR-RID):
	no data available
Air (IA	TA):
	no data available
Sea (Il	MDG):
	no data available
Additi	onal Information
	no data available
HazCh	em Code/Emergency Action code
	no data available

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in guestion

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. AICIS: all components are listed

Section 16: Any other relevant information

Code	Description	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H318	Causes serious eye damage.	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	
Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
Code 3.2/2	Hazard class and hazard category Skin Irrit. 2	Description Skin irritation, Category 2
	5,	•
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2

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 KAFH: KAFH 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:

- 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES