Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier: Multielastik – tile adhesive mortar

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Multielastik – adhesive mortar for concrete tiles, stoneware tiles and all types of wall and floor tiles, as well as natural stone. Uses advised against: Any uses other than those mentioned above.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Cerrys S.C.
Wykroty Ul. Wyzwolenia 33
59-730 Nowogrodziec
Tel. 75 734 40 00
Fax. 75 734 40 01
E-mail address of competent person responsible for safety data sheet: cerrys@cerrys.com.pl

1.4 Emergency telephone number: + 48 75 734 40 00 Mon – Fri between 7:00 am – 3:00 pm

112 (general emergency number), 998 (fire brigade), 999 (medical rescue services)

Section 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 – Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1 B H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye Dam. 1 H318 – Causes serious eye damage.
STOT SE 3 H335 – May cause respiratory irritation.

2.1.2 Label elements according to Regulation

GHS05

GHS07

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

P102 – Keep out of reach of children
P280 – Wear protective gloves
P305 + P351 + P338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
P302 + P352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P304 + P340 – IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 – Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Supplemental information on the label:
Hazardous components: Portland cement clinker.

2.1.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not meet PBT or vPvB substance classification criteria according to the Commission Regulation (UE) No 253/2011 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XIII.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 ~~Substances~~
3.2 Mixtures

Substance/ Chemical name	Content %	EC No.	CAS No.	Classification
Quartz sand	> 60	-	14808-60-7	Not classifiable.
Portland cement clinker*	> 30	266-043-4	65997-15-1	STOTSE3.1 H 335, Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Skin Sens. 1 B H 317 Eye Dam. 1 H318
Calcium hydroxide	> 2	215-137-3	1305-62-0	Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Dam.1 H318 STOTSE 3 H 335,

* The content of soluble chromium (VI) complies with the requirements of Directive (EC) No 2003/53/EC; content limited to 0.0002% (2 ppm) or less in relation to dry matter.
** – substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Abbreviations and acronyms explained in section 16.

Section 4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Following inhalation
Remove the injured person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated skin with plenty of water and soap or other appropriate washing agent. If skin irritation symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following eye contact
Remove contact lenses if present. Rinse thoroughly with plenty of clean water for at least 20 min, while keeping the eyelids wide open. If irritation symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following ingestion
Rinse the mouth with water. Immediately seek medical advice and show packaging/label or safety data sheet of the product.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation: cough, throat irritation.
Following skin contact: redness, irritation, may cause allergic reactions.
Following eye contact: irritation, redness.
Following ingestion: nausea.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Upon examination of the injured person the physician makes a decision on procedures taken.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Product non-flammable.

5.1 Extinguishing media:
Water mist, extinguishing foam, CO_2 extinguishers, dry chemical extinguishers with class ABC or BC extinguishing agent and other common extinguishing media depending on the environment.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use high pressure water stream.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Do not inhale fumes and gases formed during the fire. Combustion products may contain carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, as well as other hazardous gases and fumes.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Follow the procedures applicable during extinguishing chemical fires.
Wear breathing apparatus and protective clothing.
Do not allow fire-extinguishing waste to reach sewage system or ground water. Dispose of fire-extinguishing waste and residue according to applicable regulations in force.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel
Notify relevant authorities about the incident, remove persons who are not directly involved in the emergency procedures form the area.

6.1.2 For emergency responders
Ensure adequate ventilation. During the emergency procedures use personal protection equipment.
Wear protective clothing, gloves and gas mask.

6.2 Environmental precautions
The product will harden in contact with water. Do not allow the product to be released into sewage system and water bodies due to its alkaline action.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
If possible, collect dry spilled material to containers. Collect spilled product and place it in labelled containers for disposal in accordance with relevant regulations. Hard product should be treated as rubble.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For personal protection equipment see section 8, for waste management – section 13.

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Comply with general occupational health and safety regulations when using or storing the product. Ensure sufficient ventilation, in particular in enclosed rooms. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Remove contaminated clothing, clean before using it again.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the product in a tightly closed, intact original packaging. Store in dry, well ventilated places. Protect from moisture and packaging damage. Comply with the recommendations on the label.
Store and transport in temperature from + 5°C to + 25°C. Shelf-life: 12 months from the manufacturing date.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
No additional information.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters
Occupational exposure limit values
According to the regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy on maximum admissible concentrations and intensities for agents harmful to health in working environment Journal of Laws of 2014 No. 0, item 817.

Name/ CAS No.	OEL (mg/m^3)	STEL (mg/m^3)	TLV-C (mg/m^3)
Dust containing free (crystalline) silica from 2% to 50% / 14808-60-7]			
Inhalable fraction	4 mg/m^3	Not specified	Not specified
Respirable fraction	1 mg/m^3		
Portland cement dust / 65997-15-1			
Inhalable fraction	6 mg/m^3		
Respirable fraction	2 mg/m^3	Not specified	Not specified
Calcium hydroxide / 1305-62-0			
Inhalable fraction	2 mg/m^3		
Respirable fraction	1 mg/m^3	Not specified	Not specified

Information on monitoring procedures
According to the regulation of the Minister of Health of 2 February 2011 on tests and measurements of agents harmful to health in working environment Journal of Laws of 2011 No. 33, item 166.

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls
The use of ventilation in work area in an enclosed facility is recommended.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
Personal protection equipment applied should conform with provisions of the regulation of the Minister of Economy of 21 December 2005 on essential personal protection equipment requirements (Journal of Laws No. 259, item 2173)

Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Keep away from food and drinks. Avoid contact with the skin. Do not contaminate eyes. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash your hands before each break and after the end of work.

Eye/face protection: Wear tightly sealed safety glasses compliant with standard EN 166.
Skin protection: Wear appropriate protective clothing.
Hand protection: Wear nitrile rubber protective gloves compliant with standard EN 374, thickness ≥ 0.15 mm and permeability 6 (≥ 480 min)
Respiratory protection Ensure sufficient ventilation of work spaces. When exposure limits are exceeded, wear half mask with class FFP2 dust absorbing filter.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls
Do not allow to spread in the environment or enter sewage system and watercourses and soil.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Solid, powder
Colour	Grey
Odour	Odourless
Odour threshold	None, odourless
pH (water temp. 20°C, water – material ratio 1:4)	10.0 – 11.0
Melting point / freezing point	> 1250°C (cement)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable
Flash point	Non-flammable
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non-flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	Not applicable
Vapour density	Not applicable
Relative/bulk density	Not applicable/1.5 g/cm^3
Solubility	Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable, non-flammable
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Not specified
Explosive properties	None
Oxidising properties	None

9.2 Other information No data available

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
When mixed with water, the product will harden into a stable mass that is not reactive in normal environments.

10.2 Chemical stability
The product is stable in normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Wet cement is alkaline and reacts with acid, ammonium salts, aluminium and other non-noble materials.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Does not cause hazardous reactions.

10.3 Conditions to avoid
Storage in humid conditions causes lumping.

10.4 Incompatible materials
Acids, ammonium salts, aluminium, non-noble metals. Do not allow for uncontrolled contact of powdered aluminium with wet product, it may cause hydrogen release.

10.5 Hazardous decomposition products
None in recommended storage and use conditions.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, classification criteria are not met.

Toxicological properties of relevant constituent of the mixture:
Portland cement clinker – based on manufacturer's own data.
Acute toxicity – skin – rabbit – contact for 24 hrs, 2 mg/kg body weight – no injuries. Based on available data, classification is not required.
Acute toxicity – respiratory tract – No acute toxicity was observed. Based on available data, classification is not required.
Acute toxicity – oral – Based on the literature analysis, no acute toxicity connected with Portland cement was found. Based on available data, classification is not required.

Calcium hydroxide – based on manufacturer's own data.
Calcium hydroxide is not a very toxic substance.
After oral intake LD50 > 2000 mg/kg body weight (OECD 425, rat)
Skin contact: LD50 > 2500 mg/kg body weight (OECD 402, rabbit)
After aspiration: no data available.
Acute toxicity classification is not justified.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Irritating. Direct contact with large amount of dry product may cause serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: High pH level after prolonged contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity: None identified.

Carcinogenicity: Not carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, classification is not required.

STOT – single exposure:
Single exposure to dust may impair respiratory function. Exposure may cause rhinitis, cough and shallow breathing. Skin exposure to the cement and water mixture may cause skin irritation.

STOT – repeated exposure:
No chronic symptoms were observed after the exposure to low concentrations of product.

Aspiration hazard: Aspiration causes respiratory symptoms.

Additional information: According to our current knowledge, no damage should be expected when used in line with regulations.

Section 12. Ecological information

The product is not classified as dangerous for the environment.

12.1 Toxicity: Introduction of large amounts of product to water may cause rise in pH level and be harmful to aquatic life.

12.2 Persistence and degradability: Does not apply to inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential: Does not apply to inorganic substances.

12.4 Mobility in soil: The product is not mobile in soil. Hardens in moist conditions, does not present toxicity risk.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Not applicable. Cement is an inorganic material.

12.6 Other adverse effects: No data available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Manufacturer recommends waste disposal according to regulations in force. Disposal of waste and disposable packaging should be performed by specialist companies. Waste disposal procedures should be agreed upon with Environmental Protection Department competent for the area. Store the remaining part in the original package.

Waste classification: relevant for production site based on criteria in regulations in force (*Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 9 December 2014 on waste catalogue Journal of Laws of 2014 No. 0, item 1923)* If the product was used in any further operations/processes, the end user should define the resulting waste and assign an appropriate code.

Product disposal

Store product residues in a tightly closed container. Dispose of according to regulations in force. *(Act of 14 December 2012 on waste Journal of Laws of 2013 No. 0, item 21).*
Waste code:
17 01 01 – waste concrete and concrete sludge from construction and demolition

Packaging disposal

Packaging waste recycling or disposal should be performed according to regulations in force (Act of 13 June 2013 on packaging and packaging waste management Journal of Laws of 2013 No. 0, item 888)
Waste code:
15 01 01 – paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02 – plastic packaging

Section 14. Transport information

14.1 UN number: Not applicable, product is not classified as dangerous during transport.

14.2 UN proper shipping name: Not applicable, product is not classified as dangerous during transport.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable, product is not classified as dangerous during transport.

14.4 Packing group Not applicable, product is not classified as dangerous during transport.

14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable, product is not classified as dangerous during transport.

14.6 Special precautions for user: Not applicable, product is not classified as dangerous during transport.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable, product is not classified as dangerous during transport.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

1. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC and 2000/21/EC
2. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
3. Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)
4. Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)
5. Act of 25 February 2011 on chemical substances and their mixtures (Journal of Laws of 2011 No. 63, item 322 2012.04.09)
6. Regulation of the Minister of Health of 20 April 2012 concerning the marking of packages of hazardous substances and hazardous mixtures, and certain other mixtures (Journal of Laws of 2012 No. 0, item 445)
7. Regulation of the Minister of Health of 10 August 2012 concerning criteria for and the manner of classification of chemical substances and their mixtures (Journal of Laws of 2012, item 1018)
8. Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 23 April 2004 on packaging labelling templates (Journal of Laws No. 94, item 927)
9. Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 9 December 2014 on waste catalogue (Journal of Laws of 2014, item 1923)
10. Regulation of the Minister of Health of 2 February 2011 on tests and measurements of agents harmful to health in working environment (Journal of Laws of 2011 No. 33, item 166)
11. Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy of 6 June 2014 on maximum admissible concentrations and intensities for agents harmful to health in working environment (Journal of Laws of 2014, item 817)
12. Regulation of the Minister of Health of 30 December 2004 on occupational safety and hygiene with regard to the presence of chemical agents at workplace (Journal of Laws of 2005 No. 11, item 86, as amended)
13. Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 9 December 2003 on substances posing particular hazard to the environment (Journal of Laws No. 217, item 2141)
14. Act of 19 August 2011 on transportation of dangerous goods (Journal of Laws of 2011 No. 227, item 1367)
15. Government declaration of 23 March 2011 on the implementation of changes to Annexes A and B to the European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road (ADR) made in Geneva on 30 September 1957 (Journal of Laws of 2011 No. 110, item 641)

Chemical safety assessment

Manufacturer did not perform safety assessment of the mixture.

Section 16. Other information

The classification of the mixture was performed based on physical and chemical properties according to the provisions of Regulation 1272/2008.

Indication of changes

Changes in the data sheet concern the classification and labelling according to Regulation 1272/2008.

Training
Before commencing work the employee should read occupational health and safety regulations with regard to handling the product and undergo appropriate workplace training.

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

STOT SE 3 – Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure – Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2 – Skin irritation – Category 2
Skin Sens. 1 – Skin sensitisation – Category 1
Eye Dam.1 – Serious eye damage – Category 1
OEL – occupational exposure limit value – time-weighted average – concentration of a chemical agent in the air whose impact on the worker during 8-hour daily working time and average weekly working time during his working life should not cause negative changes in his health and the health of his offspring.
STEL – short-term exposure limit.
TLV-C – threshold limit value – ceiling.
vPvB – very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.
PBT – persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.
LD50 – lethal dose.

Information included in the safety data sheet should be used only as an aid for safe proceeding during transport, distribution, storage and use of the product. The safety data sheet is not a quality certificate for the product.
In the case that product usage conditions are not controlled by the manufacturer, the user takes the responsibility for safe use of the product, in particular compliance with regulations.

End of Safety Data Sheet