

Elaboration date: 02.12.2013 Update date: 25.04.2019

| Section 1. IDENTIFICAT                               | TION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY   |  |
|--|--|--|
| 1.1 Product identifier                               | ATLAS CERMIT ND  |  |
| 1.2 Relevant identified uses of                      | Thin – coat mineral render, spotted finish, being decorative and protective finishing of   |  |
| the mixture and uses advised against                 | façade surfaces and internal walls. Forms light and durable rendering coat – perfect finishing of thermal insulation systems. Available in four options:   |  |
|  | ND 15 white – of aggregate size 1.5 mm  ND 15 for painting - of aggregate size 1.5 mm  ND 20 white – of aggregate size 2.0 mm  ND 20 for painting - of aggregate size 2.0 mm   |  |
|  | Detailed information concerning the use, properties and instruction for use of the mortar are listed in the technical data sheet/product catalogue.  The usage not listed in the ATLAS Sp. z o. o. documents should be previously consulted with a company representative. |  |
| 1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet | ATLAS Sp. z o.o.<br>Św. Teresy 105, 91-222 Łódź, Poland<br>telephone: +48 42 631 89 45<br>fax: +48 42 631 89 46  |  |
|  | Person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet:<br>msds@atlas.com.pl   |  |
| 1.4 Emergency telephone number                       | 112 – alarm number for mobiles and land line phones<br>999 – emergency<br>998 – fire service<br>997 – police   |  |
|  | +48 800 168 083 – available Monday – Friday from 8.00 am till 4.00 pm, outside office hours information can be left on the answering machine   |  |

| Section 2. HAZARDS        | DENTIFICATION   |
|---------------------------|---|
| 2.1 Classification of the | Pictogram: GHS07, GHS05   |
| mixture                   | Signal word: DANGER   |
|                           | STOT SE3: <b>H335</b> May cause respiratory irritation  |
|                           | Skin Irrit. 2: <b>H315</b> Causes skin irritation.  |
|                           | Eye Dam. 1: <b>H318</b> Causes serious eye damage.  |
|                           | Skin Sens. 1: <b>H317</b> May cause an allergic skin reaction.  |
| 2.2 Label elements        | P102 Keep out of reach of children. P261 Avoid breathing dust. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P333+P313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing. |



Elaboration date: 02.12.2013 Update date: 25.04.2019

|                   | DANGER Contains cement. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid breathing dust. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing. |
|-------------------|--|
| 2.3 Other hazards | <ul> <li>According to Annex XIII of REACH Regulation on PBT and vPvB, the mixture does not meet the criteria for PBT and vPvB.</li> <li>Due to its form – dust, the product may mechanically irritate eyes and respiratory system.</li> </ul>  |

| 3.1 Substances  | Not applicat  | ole.  |                    |  |   |
|---|---|---|--------------------|--|---|
| 3.2 Mixtures  | Mixture of wadditives.  | Mixture of white Portland cement, hydrated lime, quartz and dolomite aggregates and                           |                    |  |   |
| 3.2.1a Dangerous components   | Name  | No  | Content [%]        | Classification   | Labelling<br>(see point16)                            |
|   | Portland<br>clinker<br>white  | CAS: 65997-15-1<br>EC No: 266-043-4<br>Registration:<br>02-2119682167-31-xxxx                                 | 10-45              | STOT SE 3<br>Skin Irrit. 2<br>Eye Dam. 1<br>Skin Sens. 1 | GHS07,<br>GHS05<br>Danger<br>H335, H315<br>H318, H317 |
|   | Calcium<br>hydroxide<br>(hydrated<br>lime)  | CAS: 1305-62-0<br>EC No: 215-137-3<br>Registration:<br>01-2119475151-45-xxxx                                  | 10-19              | STOT SE 3<br>Skin Irrit. 2<br>Eye Dam. 1                 | GHS07,<br>GHS05<br>Danger<br>H335, H315,<br>H318      |
| 3.2.1b Substances with specific highest allowed concentration at workplace according to EU                                    | Dolomite [16389-88-1] Synthetic amorphous silica [112926-00-8] Pigment depending on mixture colour: Iron oxides [1309-37-1] Titanium [7440-32-6] and its compounds – in terms of Ti Titanium dioxide dusts containing free crystalline silica below 2% and not containing asbestos [13463-67-7] Cadmium [7440-43-9] and its inorganic compounds – in terms of Cd Metallic chromium [7440-47-3] and chromium (III) compounds Copper [7440-50-8] and its compounds – in terms of Cu |   |                    |  |   |
| 3.2.1c Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic substances or very persistent and with strong ability to bioaccumulate substances | According to Annex XIII of REACH Regulation on PBT and vPvB, the mixture does not meet the criteria for PBT and vPvB.   |   |                    |  |   |
| Other information   | used. • Shelf life manufact   | lassification of the product period in conditions as uring date shown on the pa of soluble chromium (VI) in r | listed in ckaging. | Section 7 is <mark>24 n</mark>                           |   |



### Safety Data Sheet

### According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Elaboration date: 02.12.2013 Update date: 25.04.2019

Edition 3.1

| Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES |   |  |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| 4.1 Description of first aid  | After inhalation: Move injured person to fresh air and observe, get medical             |  |
| measures                      | assistance if needed.   |  |
|                               | After skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and rinse the skin thoroughly with     |  |
|                               | water.  |  |
|                               | After contact with eyes: Do not rub eyes. Rinse immediately with plenty of water        |  |
|                               | within min. 15 minutes, keep the eyes wide open during rinsing. Remove any contact      |  |
|                               | lenses. Contact an eye specialist.  |  |
|                               | After ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything to drink to unconscious   |  |
|                               | or semiconscious person, if person is conscious, wash out mouth with water. Get         |  |
|                               | immediate medical attention.  |  |
| 4.2 Most important symptoms   | Action of products of alkaline reaction onto living tissues, in contrast to acids, is   |  |
| and effects, both acute and   | always delayed, that is why one should not allow long term and direct contact of dry or |  |
| delayed                       | ready – to – use mixtures with skin, eyes or respiratory system. Follow remarks         |  |
|                               | concerning safety and use shown on the label. Immediately remove product from skin,     |  |
| 4.2 Indication of any         | eyes and mucosae, which allows to prevent any delayed exposure effects.                 |  |
| 4.3 Indication of any         | In case of any symptoms of concern get medical assistance immediately, show safety      |  |
| immediate medical attention   | data sheet, packaging or label.   |  |
| and special treatment needed  | Do not let the mortar harden, rinse/wash immediately.                                   |  |
|                               | In case of contact with eyes or mucosae medical consultation is recommended. Due        |  |
|                               | to product irritant properties access to running water is recommended. Use protective   |  |
|                               | creams in case of repeated or long term contact with skin.                              |  |

### **Section 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

In case of fire one should immediately, by all means, alarm people in the risk zone and call fire service (see: section 1.4) giving information essential for firefighting commencement (give the event site – full address, what is burning or what type of threat occurs, is there threat for human life, telephone number from which one is alarming as well as name and surname). Until fire service comes the action is led by a particularly appointed person. Each employee should obtain information concerning fire hazards at a workplace and closest environment. Workplace should be kept in proper order. Flammable materials should not be kept close to electrical devices, heaters and other heat sources.

| Transmission materials of our between the process to discussed actions and other mode of discussions. |   |
|---|---|
| 5.1 Extinguishing media   | Suitable extinguishing media: All types of extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media: No   |
| 5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture  | No special hazards arising from the product properties, combustion products or gases formed.  |
| 5.3 Advice for firefighters   | One should wear full set of protective clothing and individual breathing apparatus. Do not lead water from firefighting into aquatic environment. Use water stream to cool surfaces exposed to fire action. |

| Section 6. ACCIDENT   | TAL RELEASE MEASURES   |
|---|--|
| 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | For persons not belonging to staff applying aid: Warn any people at incident area. Inform superiors and persons responsible for environmental protection/OHS of incident. Protect incident area. For persons applying help: Warn any people at incident area. Inform superiors and persons responsible for environmental protection/OHS of incident. Protect incident area. Ensure of dangers before applying further actions. Wear protective clothing and footwear as well as appropriate personal protection measures during fault resolution (see section 8.2.). If spreaded: collect into proper container, dispose waste to the authorized company (or treat as a building debris) |
| 6.2 Environmental precautions   | Counter release of greater volume of material into environment (sewage system, ground or surface water and soil) by using self – contained sewage systems, allow to gather, in case of breaching, without possibility of its passing into environment (backup sewage system, self – contained), use of backup reservoirs or backup packaging.  |



Elaboration date: 02.12.2013 Update date: 25.04.2019

| 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up | Dust or sweep surfaces avoiding dust release. Dispose of vast waste amounts according to provisions in force. Product solid after contact with dampness can be treated as construction debris. |
|--|--|
| 6.4 Reference to other sections                          | Individual protection measures: section 8 Waste treatment: section 13  |

| Section 7. HANDLIN   | G AND STORAGE   |
|--|---|
| 7.1 Precautions for safe handling                                | Avoid dust release when handling. Do not eat and drink, do not smoke. When working with cement products, avoid wearing watches and rings, as well as other items fitting closely to skin which may cause mortar accumulation underneath. In case of injury stop working with product and dress the wound.   |
| 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | Keep in sealed original and labelled packages in dry rooms, most preferably on pallets, do not expose to direct sunshine; keep in dry, cool and well ventilated room, away from incompatible materials (see section 10), beverages and food. Protect against dampness – product gets irreversibly solid in contact with dampness.   |
| 7.3 Specific end uses  | Use in accordance to occupational health and safety regulations. Provide proper ventilation, especially in closed rooms. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Detailed information concerning the use, properties and instruction for use of the mortar are listed in the technical data sheet/product catalogue.  The usage not listed in the ATLAS Sp. z o. o. documents should be previously consulted with a company representative. |

|                        | consulted with a company representative.  |
|------------------------|---|
| Costion 0 EVDOCU       | DE CONTROL S/ DEDSONAL PROTECTION   |
| 8.1 Control parameters | In case of occurrence in the mixture of ingredients listed in section 3.2.1 according to Minister of Labour and Social Policy Regulation of 12 June 2018 concerning maximum allowable concentration and intensity of health harmful factors at workplace (Dz.U.2018 pos.1286), monitoring at workplace is obligatory.   |
| • TLV and STEL         | Portland cement and slug cement dust [65997-15-1]:  inhalable fraction TLV − 6 mg/m³  respirable fraction TLV − 2 mg/m³  Dolomite dust containing free (crystalline) silica below 2% and not containing asbestos [13463-67-7]:  inhalable fraction TLV − 10 mg/m³  Synthetic and amorphous silica dust [112926-00-8]:  inhalable fraction TLV − 10 mg/m³  respirable fraction TLV − 2 mg/m³  Calcium hydroxide [1305-62-0]:  inhalable fraction TLV − 2 mg/m³ / STEL − 6 mg/m³  respirable fraction TLV − 1 mg/m³ / STEL − 4 mg/m³  Pigment (≤ 6%) depending on mixture colour:  Iron oxides − in terms of Fe [1309-37-1]  TLV − 5 mg/m³  STEL − 10 mg/m³  Titanium [7440-32-6] and its compounds − in terms of Ti  TLV − 10 mg/m³  Titanium dioxide dusts containing free crystalline silica below 2% and not containing asbestos [13463-67-7]  total dust TLV − 10 mg/m³  Cadmium [7440-43-9] and its inorganic compounds − in terms of Cd:  inhalable fraction TLV − 0,001 mg/m³  respirable fraction TLV − 0,002 mg/m³  Metallic chromium [7440-47-3] and chromium (II) and chromium (III) compounds in terms of C (III) and Cr (III)  -TLV − 0.5 mg/m³  Copper [7440-50-8] and its compounds − in terms of Cu: |



Elaboration date: 02.12.2013 Update date: 25.04.2019

|  | - TLV – 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |  |
|--|---|--|
| • MABC   | Not applicable  |  |
| • monitoring   | <b>Minister of Health Regulation</b> of 2 February 2011 on testing and measurement of health harmful factors at workplace (Dz.U. 2011 No 33 pos. 166).  |  |
| 8.2 Exposure controls                                |   |  |
| 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls               | Provide proper room ventilation during work with mixture and individual protection measures. Provide access to running water and do not allow to wash hands with water from a bucket used for tools washing.  |  |
| 8.2.2 Individual protection meas                     | ures  |  |
| Respiratory protection                               | Disposable dust half mask, or mask with P2 particle filter (in case of work in atmosphere with dust content).   |  |
| Skin protection                                      | Hand protection: Protective textile gloves – during the packed product handling, gloves made of rubber or other impermeable material (breakthrough time above 480 min. according to PN-EN 375 standard) – in work with product after water adding. Use protective creams for hands. |  |
| Eye/face protection                                  | Goggles with side shields in case of carrying works which may cause hazard for eyes (mixing, pouring). In case of high dustiness full coverage, tight - fitting face goggles.   |  |
| <ul> <li>Thermal protection</li> </ul>               | Not applicable  |  |
| 8.2.3 Environmental exposure c                       | ontrol  |  |
| Avoid contamination outflows, watercourses and soil. |   |  |

| Section 9. PHYSICAL      | AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 9.1 Information on basic | Appearance: white or white - grey powder  |
| physical and chemical    | Odour: no   |
| properties               | Odour treshold: not applicable  |
|                          | pH: 8-11* for mixture with water  |
|                          | Melting point / freezing point: > 1000 °C   |
|                          | Initial boiling point and boiling range: not applicable   |
|                          | Flash point: not applicable   |
|                          | Evaporation rate: not applicable  |
|                          | Flammability: not applicable  |
|                          | Upper / lower flammability or explosive limits: not applicable                                      |
|                          | Vapour pressure: not applicable   |
|                          | Vapour density: not applicable  |
|                          | Relative density: approx. 1.2 g/cm <sup>3</sup>   |
|                          | Solubility: insoluble   |
|                          | Partition coefficient: n – octanol/water: not applicable  |
|                          | Auto – ignitron temperature: not applicable   |
|                          | Decomposition temperature: not applicable   |
|                          | Viscosity: not applicable   |
|                          | Explosive properties: no  |
|                          | Oxidising properties: no  |
| 9.2 Other information    | * - ready – to – use mixture is a thick paste for which setting of precise pH value is not possible |

| Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY    |   |
|---|---|
| 10.1 Reactivity                         | Not applicable  |
| 10.2 Chemical stability                 | Properly stored cement products (section 7) are stable and can be stored with most of other construction materials. Product mixed with water becomes solid forming a stable structure which does not react with environment in standard conditions. |
| 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions | Adding of powdered aluminium into wet cement mortar may cause hydrogen secretion.   |
| 10.4 Conditions to avoid                | Avoid damp – mixture gets solid.  |
| 10.5 Incompatible materials             | Powdered aluminium.   |
| 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products   | None known for storage and use according to regulations.  |



Elaboration date: 02.12.2013 Update date: 25.04.2019

| Section 11. TOXICO                        | OLOGICAL INFORMATION  |
|---|---|
| 11.1 Information on toxicological effects | Cementitious products are highly hygroscopic and absorb water from any material on which they are placed, that is why remove any skin contamination immediately (do not let the product harden on skin) in order to avoid skin drying or burns.   |
| Routes of entry:                          |   |
| respiratory                               | Risk of contact with cement dust can lead in the short time to irritation of airway at nose and throat site and cause cough. Frequent inhaling the dust over a long period of time increases the risk of lung diseases development.   |
| • digestive                               | Irritation of mouth, throat and stomach may occur.  |
| • skin                                    | Product contains cement which can cause dermatitis accompanied by itching, swelling, skin gets reddened, scaly and cracked. Dermatitis can happen in two ways:  - by reaction to irritation (caused by physical properties of cement, which causes mechanical contact skin irritation). Fine cement particulates, often mixed with sand and other aggregate during cement mortars manufacturing, can chafe skin and cause irritation leading to dermatitis. With proper treatment irritation skin dermatitis usually vanishes. If contact lasts a long time, then complaints intensify and skin gets more subject to allergic skin dermatitis.  - by allergic reaction (caused by allergy to hexavalent chromium, contained in cement). The process of allergic skin dermatitis differs from the irritation process. Sensitizers penetrate the skin protective barrier and cause allergic reaction.  The most common factor causing human allergic dermatitis is chromate (VI) (see section 3). Burns are caused by wet cement alkalinity. In case of prolonged contact of wet cement with skin, e.g. when kneeling on it or when cement gets to footwear or gloves, sudden burns or ulcers may form. |
| • eyes                                    | Dust, mixture and mixture mixed with water irritate eyes.   |

| Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION      |   |
|---|---|
| 12.1 Toxicity                           | Ecotoxicological effects are possible only after spreading large amounts of product, particularly after contact with water a rise in pH can happen. |
| 12.2 Persistence and degradability      | Is not biodegradable, natural mineral compounds comprise most of mixture ingredients.   |
| 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential          | Bioaccumulation coefficient for natural mineral compounds has not been set  |
| 12.4 Mobility in soil                   | Non – mobile.   |
| 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment | Not applicable  |
| 12.6 Other adverse effects              | Not applicable  |

| SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS  13.1 Waste treatment methods |   |
|---|---|
| Waste safe treatment:   | Solid waste and hardened product can be treated as construction debris. Collection to landfill sites after agreement with proper authorities.  Waste holder is obliged by law to recycle it first. If, due to technological reasons, recycling is not possible or is not justified because of ecological or economical reasons, such waste should be disposed according to environment protection requirements and waste disposal plans.  Follow rules of Waste Act of 14 December 2012 (Dz.U. 2013 no 0 pos. 21) with further changes. |
| Packaging waste treatment:  | Follow rules of Act on packaging and packaging waste of 13 June 2013 (Dz.U.2013 no.0 pos.888). Packaging soiled with product should be treated as product.  |
| Waste code:   | Product: 10 13 82 (Waste from production of mineral binders – Rejections) Packaging: 15 01 05 (Packaging waste – Multi – material packaging)  |

| Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 14.1 UN number                    | Not applicable   |
| 14.2 UN proper shopping name      | Not applicable   |
| 14.3 Transport hazard classes     | Product transported in original packaging does not cause hazard in transport. Does not |



### Safety Data Sheet

### According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Elaboration date: 02.12.2013 Update date: 25.04.2019

#### Edition 3.1

|   | require special treatment and labelling according to current transport regulations.   |
|---|---|
| 14.4 Packing group  | Not applicable  |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards  | Not applicable  |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user   | Follow rules of Act of 1 July 2005 on amendment of act on carriage of dangerous goods by road and on amendment of some other acts (Dz.U. 2005 No 141 pos. 1184) with further changes. |
| 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code | Not applicable  |

#### Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION



15.1 Safety, health and environment regulations/ legislation specific for the mixture

- Legal acts on the classification and labelling of packaging of substances and mixtures classification
- Other legal acts
- Phrases indicating hazard type and qualifying conditions of safe use of hazardous mixture according to **Regulation (EC)** 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 (see: Section 2.1 and 2.2).
- **Act** on chemical substances and their mixtures of 25 February 2011 (Dz.U.2011 no.63 pos.322) with all further changes,
- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning 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, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC with further changes
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)
- **Minister of Health Regulation** of 30 December 2004 on occupational health and safety related to occurrence of chemical factors at workplace (Dz.U.2005 No 11 pos. 86) with further changes
- **Minister of Economy Regulation** of 21 December 2005 on fundamental requirements for individual protection measures (Dz.U.2005 No 259 pos. 2173)
- **Government Declaration** of 24 September 2002 on coming into effect of amendments to Appendix A and B to European Agreement concerning International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), concluded in Geneva on 30 September 1957 (Dz.U.2002 No 194 pos.1629) with further changes
- **Act** of 20 April 2004 on amendment and repealing of some acts in relation to gaining the European Union membership by the Republic of Poland (Dz.U.2004 No 96 pos. 959)
- Minister of Economy, Labour and Social Policy Regulation of 26 September 1997 on general occupational health and safety rules (Dz.U.1997 No 129 pos. 844) with further changes
- Minister of the Environment Regulation of 9 December 2014 on waste catalogue (Dz.U.2014 No 0 pos.1923)
- **Minister of Economy Regulation** of 29 January 2013 on the regulations on manufacturing, turnover or application of hazardous substances and mixtures and introduction into turnover or application of substances which contain hazardous substances or mixtures (Dz. U. 2013 no. 0 pos. 1314)
- **Minister of Economy Regulation** of 10 October 2013 on the application of limits mentioned in appendix XVII, regulation no 1907/2006 (Dz. U. 2013 no 0 pos. 1314)
- Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (Official Journal L 142 , 16/06/2000 P. 0047-0050)



Elaboration date: 02.12.2013 Update date: 25.04.2019

|                                 | <ul> <li>Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC (Official Journal L 38, 9.2.2006)</li> <li>Commission Directive 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC (Official Journal L 38, 19.12.2009)</li> </ul> |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 15.2 Chemical safety assessment | Does not apply to mixtures.  |

| assessment                |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| O. d'an 40 OTHER IN       | IEODIATION (   |
| Section 16. OTHER IN      |  |
| List of H - phrases       | H335 - May cause respiratory irritation  |
|                           | H315 - Causes skin irritation  |
|                           | H318 - Causes serious eye damage   |
|                           | H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction   |
| List of abbreviations and | CAS No – Chemical Abstract Service number  |
| acronyms                  | <b>EC No</b> – number assigned to a chemical substance in the European Inventory of  |
| _                         | Existing Chemical Substances, or number assigned to a substance in the European  |
|                           | List of Notified Chemical Substances, or number in the list of chemical substances   |
|                           | provided in the "No-longer polymers" publication.  |
|                           | CMR substance/mixture – carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction  |
|                           | substance/mixture.   |
|                           | TLV – Threshold Limit Value  |
|                           | STEL – Short – term Exposure Limit.  |
|                           | TLV-C - Ceiling limit - absolute exposure limit that should not be exceeded at any   |
|                           | time   |
|                           | vPvB – very Persistent very Bioaccumulative  |
|                           | PBT – Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic   |
|                           | PNEC - Predicted no-effect concentration   |
|                           |  |
|                           | DNEL - Derived no-effect level   |
|                           | LD50 – Lethal Dose 50%   |
|                           | LC50 - Lethal concentration, 50%   |
|                           | LOEC - Lowest Observed Effect Concentration/Level  |
|                           | NOEL - No Observed Effect Level oder Concentration   |
|                           | ADR/RID – international agreement concerning the carriage of dangerous goods by  |
|                           | road   |
|                           | IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code   |
|                           | ICAO/IATA - international agreement concerning the carriage of dangerous goods by  |
|                           | air  |
|                           | <b>UVCB</b> - Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction product or biological  |
|                           | origin   |
|                           | <b>DSB</b> – allowed concentration in biological material  |
|                           | GHS01-09 – Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of   |
|                           | Chemicals  |
|                           | Flam Liq. – Flammable liquid   |
|                           | Acute Tox. – Acute Toxicity  |
|                           | Skin Corr. – Corrosive on skin   |
|                           | Skin Irrit. – Irritative on skin   |
|                           | Resp. Sens Respiratory Sensitization   |
|                           | Skin Sens. – Skin Sensitization  |
|                           | Muta. – Mutagenic on germ cells  |
|                           | Carc. – Carcinogenic   |
|                           | Repr. – Harmful to reproduction  |
|                           | STOT SE - Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure   |
|                           | STOT RE - Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeat exposure   |
|                           | Asp. Tox. – Aspiration Toxicity  |
|                           | Aquatic Acute – Acute for aquatic environment  |
|                           | 1 - Martin - Carlo III - Martin Co. Martin C |



Elaboration date: 02.12.2013 Update date: 25.04.2019

|   | Aquatic Chronic – Chronic for aquatic environment  |
|---|--|
| Training advice   | Not applicable   |
| Limitations of use  | Not applicable   |
| Other   | <ul> <li>Mixture reported to Chemical Substances Supervisor.</li> <li>Safety Data Sheet elaborated in ATLAS Sp. z o.o.</li> <li>Phrase EUH208 – Contains cement. May produce an allergic reaction, according to art. 27 of CLP regulation and point 2.8 of the appendix II to CLP listed in the classification in the form of phrase H317, so its text does not have to be copied on the packaging.</li> <li>According to definition of the Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, product is a mixture and is not subject to registration in REACH system.</li> <li>According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and the Council, after 01 June 2015 mixtures are classified, labelled and packed according to CLP Regulation listed above.</li> </ul> |
| Key literature basing on which this safety data sheet has been prepared | The information on this data sheet reflects the currently available knowledge and has been gathered with regard to safety requirements, simultaneously not guaranteeing product properties. The data sheet does not release the user from applying the legislation, administrative and product rules, occupational health and safety rules. In elaboration of the data sheet the Center for Construction Research and Training and ECA (European Cement Association - Cembureau) library was used.   |
| Indication of changes in case of an update                              | Changes in the safety data sheet in relation to the previous edition marked in the text with this mark:  |