

Elaboration date: 01.06.2007 Update date: 08.03.2019

Section 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY		
1.1 Product identifier	ATLAS CERMIT SN-MAL	
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the mixture and uses advised against	Thin-coat mineral render for painting, economic version of CERMIT SN render, recommended for obtaining façade of colour range other than offered colourful mineral renders ATLAS. Perfect finishing of thermal insulation systems. Recommended for building façades with requirement of high vapour permeability.	
	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. Św. Teresy 105, 91-222 Łódź, Poland telephone: +48 42 631 89 45 fax: +48 42 631 89 46	
	Person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: msds@atlas.com.pl	
1.4 Emergency telephone number	112 – alarm number for mobiles and land line phones 999 - emergency 998 – fire service 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	

2.1 Classification of the	Pictogram: GHS07, GHS05
mixture	Signal word: DANGER
	STOT SE3: H335 May cause respiratory irritation
	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Causes skin irritation.
	Eye Dam. 1: H318 Causes serious eye damage.
	Skin Sens. 1: H317 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 contaminate
	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.



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	LABEL:	
	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	 According to Annex XIII of REACH Regulation on PBT and vPvB, the mixture does not meet the criteria for PBT and vPvB. Due to its form – dust, the product may mechanically irritate eyes and respiratory system. 	

3.1 Substances	Not applicable.				
3.2 Mixtures	Mixture of white Portland cement, hydrated lime, quartz and dolomite aggregates and additives.				
3.2.1a Dangerous components	Name	No	Content [%]	Classification	Labelling (see point16)
	Portland clinker white	CAS: 65997-15-1 EC No: 266-043-4 Registration: 02-2119682167-31-xxxx	≥ 10%	STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1	GHS07, GHS05 Danger H335, H315 H318, H317
	Calcium hydroxide (hydrated lime)	CAS: 1305-62-0 EC No: 215-137-3 Registration: 01-2119475151-45-xxxx	≥ 10%	STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1	GHS07, GHS05 Danger H335, H315, H318
3.2.1b Substances with specific highest allowed concentration at workplace according to EU	Dolomite [10	6389-88-1]			
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>12 n</mark>	nonths from the

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES 4.1 Description of first aid measures After inhalation: Move injured person to fresh air and observe, get medical assistance if needed. After skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and rinse the skin thoroughly with water.

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



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	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 and effects, both acute and delayed	Action of products of alkaline reaction onto living tissues, in contrast to acids, is always delayed, that is why one should not allow long term and direct contact of dry or 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, eyes and mucosae, which allows to prevent any delayed exposure effects.
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	In case of any symptoms of concern get medical assistance immediately, show safety data sheet, packaging or label. 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.

riaminable materials should not be kept close to electrical devices, neaters and other neat sources.		
5.1 Extinguishing media	Suitable extinguishing media: All types of extinguishing media	
	Unsuitable extinguishing media: No	
5.2 Special hazards arising	No special hazards arising from the product properties, combustion products or gases	
from the mixture	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.	

Continue C. ACCIDENTA	AL DELEACE MEACURES
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.
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



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Section 7. HANDLING	S 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. While maintaining conditions above, no adverse reactions known.
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.

Section 8. EXPOSURE	CONTROLS/ PERSONAL 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 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	
• MABC	Not applicable	
monitoring	Minister of Health Regulation 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		
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.	
Thermal protection	Not applicable	
8.2.3 Environmental exposure of	ontrol	
Avoid contamination outflows, wa	tercourses and soil.	

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		
9.1 Information on basic	Appearance: white powder	
physical and chemical	Odour: no	
properties	Odour treshold: not applicable	
	pH: 8-11* for mixture with water	
	Melting point / freezing point: > 1000 °C	



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	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 ³
	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.		

Section 11. TOXIC	OLOGICAL INFORMATION
11.1 Information on toxicological effects	Cement - based 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:	, <u> </u>
• 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 caused mechanical contact skin irritation). Fine cement particulates, often mixed with sand and other aggregate during cement mortars manufacturing, can chafe skin and caused 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.
• eves	Dust, mixture and mixture mixed with water irritate eyes.



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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	

	AL 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 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. REGULATO	DRY INFORMATION
15.1 Safety, health and environ	ment regulations/ legislation specific for the mixture
 Legal acts on the classification and labelling of packaging of substances and mixtures classification 	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 no 1272/2008 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).
Other legal acts	 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 (EC) 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



Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

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	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)
	- 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)
	- 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)
	IJ. IZ.ZUUJ <i>)</i>

15.2	Chemi	cal	safety
asse	essmer	nt	

Does not apply to mixtures.

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION H335 - May cause respiratory irritation List of H - phrases 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 EC No – number assigned to a chemical substance in the European Inventory of acronyms 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



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	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 UVCB - Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction product or biological			
	origin			
	DSB – 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			
	Aquatic Chronic – Chronic for aquatic environment			
Training advice	Not applicable			
Limitations of use	Not applicable			
Other	Mixture reported to Chemical Substances Supervisor.			
	Safety Data Sheet elaborated in ATLAS Sp. z o.o.			
	• 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.			
	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.			
	 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			
Koy literature basing on	to CLP Regulation listed above. The information on this data sheet reflects the currently available knowledge and has			
Key literature basing on which this safety data sheet	been gathered with regard to safety requirements, simultaneously not guaranteeing			
has been prepared	product properties. The data sheet does not release the user from applying the			
nas been prepareu	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	Changes in the safety data sheet in relation to the previous edition marked in the text			
of an update	with this mark:			
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