

Elaboration date: 04.01.2010 Update date: 06.04.2017

Section 1. IDENTIFICA	FION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY
1.1 Product identifier	ATLAS CERPLAST
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the mixture and uses advised against	Render priming mass under thin – coat renders, for increasing adhesion and substrate strengthening, for indoor and outdoor use.
	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. w. Teresy 105, 91-222 Łód , 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 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

Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION		
2.1 Classification of the mixture	Product is not classified as hazardous.	
2.2 Label elements	Product does not require special labelling.	
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.	

Section 3. COMPOSITIO	DN/INFORMAT	ION ON INGREDIE	ENTS		
3.1 Substances	Not applicable.				
3.2 Mixtures	Mixture of water dispersion of synthetic resins, titanium dioxide and chemical admixtures.			and chemical	
3.2.1a Dangerous components	name	No	content [%]	classification	labeling (see point16)
	Mixture of hydrocarbons C9-C12	CAS: no data EC No: 919-446-0 Registration: 01-2119458049-33- xxxx	< 1.0%	Aquatic Chronic 1 Asp. Tox. 1 Flam. Liq. 1 STOT SE 3	H411 H304 H226 H336 EUH066
	1,2- Benzisothiazol- 3(2 <i>H</i>)-one	CAS: 2634-33-5 EINECS: 220-120-9 Index: 613-088-00-6	0,002- 0,006%	Eye Dam. 1 Acute Tox. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 Asp. Tox. 4 Skin Irrit. 2	H318 H330 H400 H411 H302 H315



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				Acute Tox. 3	H301
				Acute Tox. 2	H330
	2_methyl-4-	CAS: 2682-20-4	0,002-	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
	isothiazolin-3-	EINECS: 220-239-6		Eye Dam. 1	H318
	one	EINECS. 220-239-0	0,006%	Aquatic Acute 1	H400
				Aquatic Chronic 2	H411
				Skin Sens. 1	H317
3.2.1b Substances causing	Dolomite powder	· (CAS: 16389-88-1, EC	C No: 240-44	0-2)	
hazard in the workplace	asbestos [13463-	-	-		
	Due to the product form (thick paste) there is no possibility of aspiration of above substances into airway.				
Other information	• For the classification of the product the actual content of hazardous ingredients was used.				
		riod in conditions as date shown on the pa		Section 7 is 12 mo	nths from the

Section 4. FIRST AID M	EASURES
4.1 Description of first aid measures	 After inhalation: Move injured person to fresh air and observe, in case of breathing difficulties, dizziness, nausea or loss of consciousness get medical assistance immediately. In case of inhibition of breathing apply assisted ventilation or artificial respiration. After skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse the place exposed to mixture action with water and then wash with soap. 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 orally. Get medical attention.
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	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. In case of contact with eyes or mucosae medical consultation is recommended. Access to running water is recommended. Use protective creams in case of repeated or long term contact with skin.

Section 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES



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Each employee should ask information concerning fire hazard at his worksite and closest environment. Worksite should be kept in due order. Flammable products must not be kept close to electrical devices, heaters and other sources of fire. 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).

Next, using local extinguishing media, start firefighting and help people at risk, if necessary, start evacuation of people and property. These actions should be executed so that there is no start of panic, which can seize people at risk caused by fire and smoke. Panic can lead to unwanted and taking their toll accidents during rescue and firefighting actions. That is why when carrying any actions in case of fire one should give careful consideration when taking a decision. Until fire service comes the action is led by a particularly appointed person. Remember to protect the airway from smoke by using damp cloths and to move in bottom parts of rooms of high smoke level.

5.1 Extinguishing media	Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, dry powder, sand, carbon dioxide, water – spray stream
	Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water in full stream.
5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture	In case of fire hazardous gases (CO ₂ , CO) can form, in particular burning conditions forming of other hazardous substances is not unlikely.
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.
	In each action firefighter, through contact with hazardous substances and element, is subject to injuries. That is why professional protective equipment is necessary. The basic equipment is a helmet protecting firefighter's head, made of proper fibers and characterized with high strength. Eyes and face should be protected with a face shield made of polycarbonate. Nape should be protected with a special piece of cloth. In certain circumstances firefighter can wear noncombustible balaclava protecting against high temperature. Proper specialist clothing made of material protecting against fire, mechanical damage and waterproof. In case of great dustiness/smoke level firefighter should be equipped with breathing apparatus, hindering dust and smoke penetration into the airway.

Section 6. ACCIDENTA	L RELEASE MEASURES
6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Avoid situations which may lead to emergency. Follow regulations and rules concerning occupational health and safety, as well as fire regulations, work regulations and order set at worksite, care for equipment, do not use equipment out of order. For material handling adhere to section 7, for individual protection measures adhere to section 8.
	For persons not belonging to staff applying aid: One should estimate situation, make sure if there is no further danger to any people nearby (victims, ones applying aid, etc.), if needed, secure the incident site and call for help. Avoid contact with spilled, liberated material. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Isolate the leakage, if possible without undertaking individual risk. Use proper container in order to prevent the contamination of the environment.
	 For persons applying help: One should check if a victim responds to stimulus. If the victim is unconscious, immediately open the airway by gently tilting the head back and gently lifting the chin forward. Check if the person breaths (feel for the person's breath on your cheek). If the victim breaths normally place the person in the recovery position and check one's breath regularly. If the victim does not breath start the cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR): Place the heel of one hand over the center of the person's chest, between the nipples. Place your other hand on top of the first hand. Keep your elbows straight, and push straight down on (compress) the chest at least 2 inches (approximately 5 centimeters). Push hard at a rate of about 100 compressions a minute.



6.4 Reference to other sections	Individual protection measures: section 8 Waste treatment: section 13
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	For small mixture leakages – transfer to labelled, sealed container in order to regain or dispose the product safely. Absorb the remains with absorbing material (sand) and dispose appropriately. Remove contaminated soil. Large leakage – collect mechanically or with the use of appropriate absorbent and pass to destruct. Guidelines concerning spilled material disposal shown in section 13.
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.
	 deep breath, tightly sealing victim's mouth, blow air into lungs). If the victim's chest does not rise one should examine the mouth to make sure no foreign material occluding the airway is inside, remove it immediately, and check if the head is tilted enough and chin lifted. Continue chest compressions and rescue breaths in ratio 30:2 until emergency personnel take over or the victim starts breathing by oneself. If at incident site there is none available to give rescue breaths, then provide chest compressions only. In case of choking one should encourage the victim to cough, and in case of serious choking bend the victim forward and give up to 5 blows between the shoulder blades with the heel of your hand.
	After 30 chest compressions, open the person's airway and give two rescue breaths (pinch the nostrils, open the mouth keeping the chin lifted and, after taking

Section 7. HANDLIN	G AND STORAGE
7.1 Precautions for safe handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Prevent penetration to the environment. Do not eat and drink during work. Wash hands after use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective measures before entering places designated for eating.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep in sealed original and labelled packages. Keep in dry and cool place, protect against high temperature (above 30 °C) and freezing – the product freezes and irreversibly looses its performance in temperature below 0 °C. Protect against direct sunshine. Incompatible materials: not applicable.
7.3 Specific end uses	Use in accordance to occupational health and safety regulations. Provide proper ventilation, especially in closed rooms. 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 6 June 2014 concerning maximum allowable concentration and intensity of health harmful factors at workplace (Dz.U.2014 no 0 pos.817), monitoring at workplace is obligatory.	
• TLV and STEL	 Dolomite dust containing free crystalline silica below 2% and not containing asbestos: inhalable fraction TLV – 10 mg/m³ Titanium dioxide dust containing free crystalline silica below 2% and not containing asbestos [13463-67-7]: inhalable fraction TLV – 10 mg/m³ White spirit [8052-41-3], [64742-82-1], [64742-92-0], [64742-48-9]: TLV – 300 mg/m³ STEL – 900 mg/m³ The mixture contains dolomite, for which TLV has been defines, but due to the product form – thick paste, there is no possibility of dust emission of the ingredients listed above to the workplace. Therefore monitoring of their content in air is not necessary. 	



• MABC	Not defined		
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 mea	sures		
 respiratory protection 	Not required.		
hand protection	In case of possibility of contact with the product use protective gloves. Wear protective gloves on clean hands only. After taking the gloves off wash and dry hands thoroughly. Protective creams for hands recommended. Used or defective gloves should be immediately replaced with new ones.		
eye/face protection	Eye protection – protective goggles protecting against sprays of chemical substances (meeting the standard EN 166).		
 skin protection 	Working clothes with long sleeves and legs with proper protection preventing the material from getting underneath. Waterproof, long working footwear. It is advisable to use the clothing and footwear resistant to this mixture.		

Section 9. PHYSICA	L AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
9.1 Information on basic	Appearance: white or colorful paste (depending on order)
physical and chemical	Odour: characteristic for acrylic dispersion
properties	Odour treshold: not applicable
	pH: slightly alkaline
	Melting point / freezing point: not applicable
	Initial boiling point and boiling range: above 100 °C
	Flash point: not applicable
	Evaporation rate: not applicable
	Flammability: inflammable
	Upper / lower flammability or explosive limits: not applicable
	Vapour pressure: not applicable
	Vapour density: not applicable
	Relative density: approx. 1.5 g/cm ³
	Solubility: in commercial form mixable in water
	Partition coefficient: n – octanol/water: not applicable
	Auto – ignitron temperature: not applicable
	Decomposition temperature: not applicable
	Viscosity: 3500 cP (measurement with Brookfield DV II + S05 20 rpm viscometer)
	Explosive properties: no
	Oxidising properties: no
9.2 Other information	Not applicable

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
10.1 Reactivity	No data available.
10.2 Chemical stability	Mixture stable in standard conditions. In temperature above +150°C decomposition of the polymer dispersion possible.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	None known for standard use, not mixing with other substances and mixtures.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Temperature above +150°C.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Do not use containers made of aluminum, copper and alloys of these metals.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Mixture not decomposing in the ambient temperature.

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
11.1 Information on	Not applicable.
toxicological effects	



 respiratory 	Not applicable.
• digestive	No toxic dose has been defined for mixture. It is recommended to get medical attention in case of swallowing. After exposure can happen during vomiting – choking.
• skin	Acts neutrally or causes slight skin irritation - after drying gets relatively hard to wash off, skin reddening can occur as a result of its removing from the surface, that is why one should remove the product as quick as possible.
• eyes	Avoid splashing, can cause irritation to mucosa.

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
12.1 Toxicity	Not applicable.
12.2 Persistence and	Limited, depending on the degradation conditions.
degradability	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	No evidence of bioaccumulation.
12.4 Mobility in soil	Mixable with water.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB	Not applicable
assessment	
12.6 Other adverse effects	Not applicable

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
13.1 Waste treatment methods	
Waste safe treatment:	If possible, recycle and return to circulation. Do not dispose to the environment with sewage or water. Product waste should not contaminate soil or water. 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).
Waste code:	product: 08 01 99 (Waste from production, preparation, circulation and use as well as removal of paints and lacquers - Other not listed waste) packaging: 15 01 02 (Packaging waste - Plastic packaging)

Section 14. TRANSPOR 14.1 UN number	T INFORMATION V Not applicable
14.2 UN proper shopping name	
14.3 Transport hazard classes	Mixture 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. REGULATORY INFORMATION	
15.1 Safety, health and environr	nent regulations/ legislation specific for the mixture
 Legal acts on the classification and labelling of packaging of substances and mixtures 	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
classification	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) - 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 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 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 27 September 2001 on waste catalogue (Dz.U.2001 No 112 pos.1206) Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 7 February 2006 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. Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February
indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.
Does not apply to mixtures.

Section 16. OTHER	
ist of H - phrases	 H301 - Toxic if swallowed
	 H302 - Harmful if swallowed
	 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
	 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
	 H315 - Causes skin irritation
	 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
	 H318 - Causes serious eye damage
	H331 - Toxic if inhaled
	H332 - Harmful if inhaled
	 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
	H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
	H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life



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	H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
	H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
	• EUH 066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
	Symbols and phrases above refer to hazards caused by pure substances listed in point 3. They do not refer to mixture.
List of abbreviations and acronyms	 CAS No – Chemical Abstract Service number PBT – Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic vPvB – very Persistent very Bioaccumulative EC No – 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. REACH regulation – Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals. CMR substance/mixture – carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction substance/mixture. ADR – international agreement concerning the carriage of dangerous goods by road TLV – Threshold Limit Value STEL – Short – term Exposure Limit. GHS – Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals CLP – Regulation aligning the GHS system MABC – Maximum Allowable Biological Concentration GHS07, GHS05 – pictograms GHS according to appendix V to CLP STOT SE3 – Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) (Category 3)
	Skin Irrit. 2 – Skin irritation (Category 2) Eye Dam. 1 – Serious eye damage (Category 1) Skin Sens. 1 – Sensitization of the skin (Category 1)
Training advice	Not applicable
Limitations of use	Not applicable
Other	 When working with material one should mind dangers such as sprains, especially of back, arms and shoulders as a result of lifting and handling of bags with mortar, mortar mixtures, etc. Over the long term, frequent lifting of heavy items by workpeople can result in serious spine injuries. Safety Data Sheet elaborated in ATLAS Sp. z o.o. 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 to CLP Regulation listed above. According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and the Council, mixtures placed on the market before 01 June 2015 and holding old classification, stay on the market until 01 June 2017 with appropriate safety data sheet.
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: