



Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Elaboration date: 24.09.2012
Update date: 19.01.2015

Edition 3

Section 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1 Product identifier	ATLAS acrylic - silicone render
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the mixture and uses advised against	Thin – coat hybrid render for application of spotted finishing coat, for indoor and outdoor use. <i>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.</i>
1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet	<p style="text-align: center;">ATLAS Sp. z o.o. Św. Teresy 105, 91-222 Łódź, Poland telephone: +48 42 631 89 45 fax: +48 42 631 89 46</p> <p>Person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: msds@atlas.com.pl</p>
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	Pictogram: No Signal word: No H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
2.2 Label elements	<p>P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read label before use. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P501 Dispose of contents/ container to appropriately labeled containers designed for selective waste treatment, emptied by an authorized company.</p> <p>LABEL:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"><p>Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p><p>Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of contents/ container to appropriately labeled containers designed for selective waste treatment, emptied by an authorized company.</p></div>
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. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances	Not applicable.
3.2 Mixtures	Mixture of water dispersion of synthetic resins, aggregate and dolomite powder, sand, methylcellulose, antifoaming agents, dispersants, preservatives and titanium dioxide.



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3.2.1a Dangerous components	name	No	content [%]	classification	labelling (see point16)
	Terbutryn	CAS: 886-50-0 EC No: 212-950-5 Registration: not applicable	< 0.01%	Aquatic Chronic 1 Acute Tox. 4 Skin Sens. 1	H410 H302 H317
	Zinc pyrithione	CAS: 13463-41-7 EC No: 236-671-3 Registration: not applicable	< 0.01%	Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 4 Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Skin Irrit. 2	H301 H332 H318 H400 H315
	Zinc oxide	CAS: 1314-13-2 EC No: 215-222-5 Registration: not applicable	< 0.02%	Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	H400 H410
	2-Octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	CAS: 26530-20-1 EC No: 247-761-7 Registration: not applicable	< 0.01%	Acute Tox. 3 Skin Corr. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Acute Tox. 4 Skin Irrit. 2	H301, H331 H314 H400 H410 H302 H315
3.2.1b Substances causing hazard in the workplace	Dolomite powder (CAS: 16389-88-1, EC No: 240-440-2) Titanium dioxide dust containing free crystalline silica below 2% and not containing asbestos [13463-67-7] Due to the product form (thick paste) there is no possibility of aspiration of above substances into airway.				
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the classification of the product the actual content of hazardous ingredients was used. Shelf life period in conditions as listed in Section 7 is 12 months from the manufacturing date shown on the packaging. 				

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures	<p>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.</p> <p>After skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse the place exposed to mixture action with water and then wash with soap.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>After ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything orally. Get medical attention.</p>
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	The results of action of alkaline products onto living tissues, in opposition to acids, is always delayed, therefore avoid prolonged and direct contact of the ready – to – use mix with skin, eyes and airways. 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	<p>Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, dry powder, sand, carbon dioxide, water – spray stream</p> <p>Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water in full stream.</p>
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	<p>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.</p> <p>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. In case of lack of danger to human life and health, one should commence actions leading to limitation of product penetration to environment and commence cleaning works.</p> <p>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</p>
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	<p>5 centimeters). Push hard at a rate of about 100 compressions a minute. 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 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.</p> <p>If at incident site there is none available to give rescue breaths, then provide chest compressions only.</p> <p>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.</p>
6.2 Environmental precautions	Counter release of greater volume of material into sewage system, ground or surface water - by using earth, sand or other barriers. Dig a ditch or a dome in order to collect and utilize the product. For small leakages collect the product in a back – up containers.
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.
6.4 Reference to other sections	Individual protection measures: section 8 Waste treatment: section 13

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling	Avoid inhalation and contact with mixture. 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 loses its performance in temperature below 0 °C. Protect against direct sunshine. Incompatible materials: avoid contact with aluminum, copper and alloys of these metals.
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/m ³ Titanium dioxide dust containing free crystalline silica below 2% and not containing asbestos [13463-67-7]: - inhalable fraction TLV – 10 mg/m ³ 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 applicable
• monitoring	Minister of Health Regulation of 2 February 2011 on testing and measurement of



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	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.
8.2.2 Individual protection measures	
• 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. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties	Appearance: white or colorful thick paste (depending on order) Odour: characteristic for acrylic dispersion Odour threshold: 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. 1.9 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: not applicable 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 the decomposition of polymer dispersion can occur.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	For standard product use, not mixing with other products and substances, no hazardous reaction expected.
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 does not decompose in ambient temperature.

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects	Not applicable
Routes of entry:	
• respiratory	Not applicable.
• digestive	Direct exposure unlikely - after exposure can happen during vomiting – choking. It is



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	recommended to get medical attention in case of swallowing.
• 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	Can mechanically irritate eyes (foreign body)

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
12.2 Persistence and degradability	Limited, depending on biodegradation conditions.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	No evidence of bioaccumulation.
12.4 Mobility in soil	Mixture mixable with water. Mobility limited due to product form (thick paste).
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:	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 20 (<i>Water suspensions containing paints and lacquers</i>) packaging: 15 01 02 (<i>Packaging waste - Plastic packaging</i>)

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number	Not applicable
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Not applicable
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 environment 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 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 (<i>see: Section 2.1 and 2.2</i>).
• 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,



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	<p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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)
15.2 Chemical safety assessment	Does not apply to mixtures.

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

List of H - phrases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects • H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects • EUH 066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking <p><i>Symbols and phrases above refer to hazards caused by pure substances listed in point 3. They do not refer to mixture.</i></p>
List of abbreviations and acronyms	<p>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</p>




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	<p>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)</p>
Training advice	Not applicable
Limitations of use	Not applicable
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mixture reported to Chemical Substances Supervisor. • 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	<p>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.</p>
Indication of changes in case of an update	<p>Changes in the safety data sheet in relation to the previous edition marked in the text with this mark: </p>