

Fiche de Donnée de Sécurité

D1657 LAWASTAR HYDROstop Blanc 0.8 mm

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Safety data sheet

LAWASTAR HYDROSTOP Weiss/Blanc 0.8 mm Farby KABE

Date of issue/update: 21.03.2019

Issue no.: 1

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Made in accordance with EU Regulation No. 2015/830

Date of issue/updated: 21.03.2019

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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product:

LAWASTAR HYDROSTOP Weiss/ Blanc 0.8 mm
White mineral spackling paste with hydro insulating properties

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

Product intended for sealing construction substrates, to be found outside and inside buildings. Makes waterproof layer of light or medium type depending on the grain size of the layer. It is especially recommended for performing a base layer (reinforced layer) before applying thin coat renders, finishing paint coatings and ceramic and stone linings.

1.3 Details of the MSDS provider

Farby KABE Polska Sp. z o.o., ul. Śląska 88, 40-742 Katowice;

Phone +48 32 204 64 60, fax: +48 32 204 64 66

Information about the product (during business hours): +48 32 609 57 53

Person responsible for developing this MSDS: kch@farbykabe.pl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

in Poland: 112 or 998

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to the Regulation 1272/2008 / EC (CLP):

Eye dam.1;H318

Skin Irrit.2;H315

STOT SE 3;H335

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Skin Sens.1B; H317

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard-labelling constituents: Portland cement

Hazard statements:

H315 Irritating to skin

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements:

P102 Keep out of children

P261 Avoid breathing dust

P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection .

P302 + P352 IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 In case of skin irritation or rash: seek medical advice / attention.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Take victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse carefully with water for several minutes. Take out contact lenses if present and can be easily removed. Still rinse.

P501- Dispose of contents / container to specialized units holding appropriate environmental protection licenses for the purpose of disposal or recovery

2.3 Other hazards:


- the substance does not meet PBT or vPvB criteria, in accordance with appendix XIII

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances – n/a

3.2 Mixtures: Mixture of quartz sand and cement as a binding material and harmless additives.

3.2.1 Substances posing hazard to human or environment:

Hazardous substances contained in the product	%	Identifiers	Classification - Hazard symbol and phrases – according to the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)
Portland cement *	Max 35	CAS no: 65997-15-1 EC no: 266-043-4 Index no: -	 STOT SE 3, H335 ; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens 1B, H317

* Chromium VI content <0.0002% (manufacturer information)

For full text of H-phrases, codes and hazard classes, see Section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

Respiratory intoxication: take the injured person out of the dusty area to fresh air. Dust from the larynx and nasal passages should be removed automatically. In case of constant irritation or later symptoms of discomfort such as cough, please contact a doctor.

Eye contamination: do not rub your eyes, because it can cause additional mechanical damage. Rinse eyes with plenty of water, remove contact lenses (if present) then pull off eyelids widely and continue rinsing eyes with plenty of clean water for about 45 minutes to remove all contaminants. Use isotonic water (0.9% NaCl) if possible. Contact a specialist in occupational medicine or ophthalmology.

Skin contamination: remove dry mixture and rinse the skin with plenty of water. Rinse the wet mixture with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing, footwear, watch, etc. and clean it before reuse. Contact your physician in case of any irritations or burns.

Swallowing: do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious, rinse mouth with plenty of water and drink plenty of water. Immediately contact your doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

- ingestion may cause digestive system irritation;
- eye contamination can lead to permanent damage;
- the product may cause skin and respiratory irritation

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: provide medical aid if necessary

SECTION 5: PROCEEDING IN CASE OF FIRE**5.1 Extinguishing media:**

adequate extinguishing media: dry powder, CO2 extinguisher, water mist;

inadequate extinguishing media: water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: not known

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters: quickly isolate the area by removing people from the nearest area of fire, fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face covering mask, working at positive pressure. Basic level of protection from chemical incidents provides clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves).

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**

- avoid dust inhalation, eye and skin contact. Emergency procedures are not required.

6.2 Environmental precautions: protect against large amounts of the mixture entry the soil, drains, surface and groundwater. In case of contamination inform local authorities in accordance with legal regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

- remove mechanically, not raising dust. Deliver to the utilization point in proper containers
- hardened under the influence of moisture product can be used as a construction rubble.

6.4 References to other sections: no relevant information

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling: Do not use or store near food and drink. Do not allow children to contact the material. Avoid spreading dust. Packed product used in open mixers: first pour the water, then gradually add the mixture, do not pour from the height. Start mixing slowly. Do not crush empty bags unless they are placed inside a clean bag. Carrying a mixture bag can cause back, hands, arms, and legs overstress.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: storage the mixture in sealed packages, separated from the ground, in cool dry conditions, protected from violent air strikes. Bags should be stacked stable. The product is irreversibly hardened under the influence of moisture. Substrates in open warehouses should be hard and dry, appropriately inclined, what protects the mixture from rainwater and contamination. Do not store in rooms where people are present. Best before date: 12 months from production date.

7.3 Specific end uses: for detailed information on the application, properties and use of the product, see the technical data sheet and the product catalogue. Applications not listed in this document should be consulted with company representative.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

DNEL inhalation (8 hours): 3mg/m³

DNEL refers to respirable dust. The tool used for risk estimation (MEASE) was related to inhaled fraction. Based on available studies and experiments, DNEL is not available for skin exposure, however, due to mixture classification skin contact should be limited to a minimum.

Components with controlled limit values relative to the workplace:

NDS (TLV-TWA) (mixture) – none

NDS (TLV-TWA) (substance)

Substances	CAS No.	NDS (TLV-TWA) mg/m ³	NDSch (STEL) mg/m ³	NDSP (TLV-CL)
Portland cement	65997-15-1			
- Total dust		6.0	-	-
- Respirable dust		2.0	-	-

8.2 Exposure control

8.2.1 Suitable technical control measures:

- provide adequate ventilation when working with a mixture
- water supply with industrial shower and eye washing equipment

8.2.2 Individual measures, such as personal protective equipment:

- **respiratory protection:** if person is exposed to cement dust with exceeded threshold limits (8.1), he/she should use appropriate respiratory protection measures. Protective measures should be adjusted to the level of dust concentration according to the EN standards. In case of threshold limit exceeding: for example, full mask with P2 dust filter or dust mask.

- **hand protection:** textile protective gloves when handling packaged goods, rubber gloves or other

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impermeable material (breaking time above 480 min according to PN-EN 375) when working with the product after adding water. Use protective hand cream. Protect all exposed parts of the body with greasy cream.

- **eye or face protection:** when working with dry and wet mixtures, wear well-matched certified goggles in accordance with EN 166 guidance.

- **skin protection:** use shoes, closed clothing with long sleeves, leggings and additional skin protection (including protective creams) to protect the skin from prolonged contact with the wet mixture. Additionally, you should protect your shoes against wet mixture getting into it. In specific situations, use waterproof pants and knee protectors.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls: protect against large amounts of mixture entering reservoirs, water courses, sewerage and sewage. In case of contamination inform local authorities in accordance with legal regulations.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) **Appearance:** white powder

b) **Odour:** odourless

c) **Odour threshold:** n/a

d) **pH:** 12 – 13 for water mixture

e) **Melting/solidification point:** no data

f) **Initial boiling temperature and boiling temperature range:** no data

g) **Flash point:** n/a

h) **Evaporation rate:** no data

i) **Flammability (solid, gas):** n/a

j) **Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:** no data

k) **Vapour pressure:** n/a

l) **Vapour density:** n/a

m) **Density in 20 °C:** ca. 1.4g/cm³

n) **Solubility:** miscible with water

o) **Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:** n/a

p) **Auto-ignition point:** n/a

q) **Decomposition temperature:** no data

r) **Viscosity:** n/a

s) **Explosive properties:** no explosive properties

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t) Oxidising properties: no data

9.2 Other information: none

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: no data

10.2 Chemical stability: stable in normal conditions of use

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: no data

10.4 Conditions to avoid: avoid humidity, application temperature 5÷ 25°C.

10.5 Incompatible materials: no data

10.6 Dangerous decomposition products: no decomposition when used as intended

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects: no data

11.1.2.1 Important effects:

Portland cement

HAZARD CLASS	CATEGORY	EFFECT
Acute toxicity skin	-	Test, rabbit, contact 24 h, 2.000 mg/kg body weight – no injuries. Based on available data classification is not required.
Acute toxicity – inhalation	-	No acute toxicity was observed. Based on available data classification is not required.
Acute toxicity - oral	-	As a result of literature analysis, acute oral toxicity associated with Portland cement was not found. Based on available data classification is not required
Corrosive / irritating effect on skin	2	Cement in contact with wet skin can cause densification, cracking, skin furrows. Prolonged contact together with rubbing may cause burns
Serious eyes damage / irritating effect to eyes	1	The cement may have various effects on the cornea. The calculated irritation index is 128. Common cements contain variable quantities of Portland clinker, fly ash, pozzolan and limestone. Direct contact with cement may cause mechanical damage to the cornea, immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Direct contact with larger amounts of dry cement or splashing with wet cement may cause moderate irritation (e.g. conjunctivitis) or even chemical burns and blindness.
Skin sensitisation	1B	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Respiratory sensation	-	Respiratory sensitization has not been reported. Based on the available data, the classification is not required.
Germ cell mutagenicity	-	Not found. Based on the available data the classification is not required
Carcinogenicity	-	Correlation between exposure to Portland cement and carcinogenicity has not been found. Based on the available data, the classification is not required.
Reproductive toxicity	-	Based on the available data, the classification is not required.
STOT – single exposure	3	Portland cement dust may be irritating to the throat and

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		respiratory tracts. Exposure to exceeded threshold limits may cause cough, rhinitis and shortness of breathing. The studies show that exposure to cement dust may reduce the functioning of the respiratory system. However, research carried out up till now are not adequate to specify exact level of exposure causing negative effect.
STOT – repeated exposure	-	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder(COPD) may occur. Effects may increase after exposure to high levels of dust. After exposure to low concentrations - chronic effects not known. Based on the available data, the classification is not required.
Aspiration hazard	-	Not applicable to cements

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity: eco toxic effects are only possible if large quantities of the product are spilled, especially after contact with water, pH may increase

12.2 Durability and decomposition potential: product is not biodegradable, most of the components of the mixture are natural origin mineral compounds.

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential: no data

12.4. Mobility in soil: not mobile

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: n/a

12.6. Other harmful effects: no defects should be expected, the mixture does not exhibit toxic properties after binding

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Methods of disposing waste:

Safe methods of disposal:

Do not remove to the sewage system. Do not allow surface and ground water to be contaminated. Do not dispose together with municipal waste. Hardened product should be storage with construction rubble . The method of waste disposal should be agreed with the Department of Environmental Protection in the Urząd Wojewódzki (County Authority)

Waste code:

Unused product: 10 13 99 - Other wastes not mentioned,

Product mixed with water and bound: 17 01 01- concrete waste and construction rubble from demolition and renovation

Packaging: 15 01 01 – Packaging from paper and cardboard

SECTION 14: INFORMATION ON THE SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION TRANSPORT

14.1 UN No. n/a

14.2 Proper UN transport name: n/a

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): n/a

14.4 Packaging group: n/a

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14.5 Environmental hazards: none

14.6 Special precautions for user: n/a

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: n/a

SECTION 15: INFORMATION ON LEGAL REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO THE SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION

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

-Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

- Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation(EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council of 18 December 2006concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and establishing a European Chemicals Agency and 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 and2000/21/EC (consolidated version - as of 01.04.2016)

- Regulation of the (UE) of the European Parliament and 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 the Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. (consolidated version - as of 01.03.2018).

-The Act on chemical substances and their mixtures of 25 February 2011 (Journal of Laws [Dziennik Ustaw] no.63,item 322) - consolidated text Journal of Laws 2018 item. 143

-Regulation of the Minister of Health of 20 April 2012 on the labelling of dangerous chemical substances and mixtures, and certain mixtures (Journal of Laws [Dziennik Ustaw] no.0, item 445). – consolidated text Journal of Laws 2015 item. 450

- Regulation of the Minister of Health of 10 August 2012 on the criteria and classification of chemical substances and their mixtures (Journal of Laws [Dziennik Ustaw] of 2012 no. 0, item 1018)– consolidated text Journal of Laws 2015 item. 208

- Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy of 12 June 2018 r. , on the highest permissible concentrations and intensities of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws [Dziennik Ustaw] of 2018r, item. 1286)

- ACT OF WASTE (journal of laws [DZIENNIK USTAW] 2013, item 21) - consolidated text Journal of Laws 2018 item. 992

- REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF THE ENVIRONMENT of 9 December 2014 on waste catalogue (journal of laws [DZIENNIK USTAW] of 2014, item 1923)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: n/a

SECTION 16: FURTHER INFORMATION**16.1 Wording of phrases used in section 3**

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation Category 2

H315 Skin irritation

Skin Sens. 1B Allergic skin reaction, category 1B

H317 May cause allergic skin reaction

Eye Dam.1 Serious eye damage Category 1

H318 Causes serious eye damage

STOT SE 3 Toxic effects on target organs - single exposure category 3 single exposure Category 3

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

16.2 Modifications made to the MSDS in case of update -

The information is developed based on current knowledge, including MSDSes of product components and refers to the product in the form as it is used.

The data contained herein shall be used only as an aid in safe handling in transport, distribution, use and storage.

The user is fully responsible to determine suitability

- of the product to particular applications and shall be held liable for
- consequences of improper use of the information contained herein.

Abbreviations:

NDS (TLV-TWA)- Threshold limit value for a workplace - the maximum permissible concentration of time-weighted averages, which impact on the employee during the 8-hour working time, throughout his period of professional activity, should not cause changes in his health and health of his future generations

NDSch (STEL) Short-term exposure limit- maximum permissible short-term concentration established as an average value, which should not cause negative changes in the health condition of the employee and in the health condition of his future generations if it persists in the work environment for no longer than 30 minutes during the working shift

vPvB - very Persistent very Bioaccumulative substance

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic substance

DNEL A derived level that does not change

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentrations

ADR- the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (Agreement on Dangerous Goods by Road)

CAS - the number assigned to the chemical substance in the Chemical Abstracts Service WE - reference number used in the European Union to identify dangerous substances, in particular those registered in the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS), or in European List of Notified Chemical Substances), or list of chemicals in the publication „No-longer polymers"

UN - a four-digit material identification number in the UN Dangerous Material List, derived from UN Model Regulations, to which a material, mixture or object is categorized