

## Safety data sheet

### SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: 010167  
Product name: BETONFIX KIMIFER SP DA KG 20

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

Intended use: Betonfix SP is a single component hydraulic mortar. Professional use only.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: KIMIA S.P.A.  
Full address: Via del Rame, 73  
District and Country: 06134 Perugia (PG)  
Italia  
Tel. +39 075 5918071  
Fax +39 075 5913378

e-mail address of the competent person  
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: laboratorio@kimia.it

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: ++39 075 5918071 (supporto tecnico - dal lunedì al venerdì dalle 8.00-12.30; 14.00-17.45)

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

## Hazard statements:

<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

## Precautionary statements:

<b>P264</b>	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P304+P340</b>	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
<b>P310</b>	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
<b>P403+P233</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Contains:** Clinker Solfoalluminato (Miscela complessa di silicati, alluminati, ed allumino-ferriti di calcio).

**2.3. Other hazards**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients****3.1. Substances**

Information not relevant

**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>Clinker Solfoalluminato (Miscela complessa di silicati, alluminati, ed allumino-ferriti di calcio).</b> CAS 65997-15-1	30 - 50	Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC 266-043-4		
INDEX -		

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

**SECTION 4. First aid measures****4.1. Description of first aid measures**

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

**INHALATION:** Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

#### **4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see section 11.

#### **4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Information not available

## **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**

### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

#### **SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

#### **UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

None in particular.

### **5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

#### **HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Do not breathe combustion products. The product is combustible and, when the powder is released into the air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of a source of ignition, it can create explosive mixtures with air. Fires may start or get worse by leakage of the solid product from the container, when it reaches high temperatures or through contact with sources of ignition.

### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

#### **SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS**

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## **SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**

### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

TLV-ACGIH

ACGIH 2016

### Clinker Solfoalluminato (Miscela complessa di silicati, alluminati, ed allumino-ferriti di calcio).

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		1			(S)

#### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	NPI
Normal value in marine water	NPI

Normal value for fresh water sediment	NPI
Normal value for marine water sediment	NPI
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	NPI

**Legend:**

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

During the risk assessment process, it is essential to take into consideration the ACGIH occupational exposure levels for inert particulate not otherwise classified (PNOC respirable fraction: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>). For values above these limits, use a P type filter, whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the outcome of risk assessment.

(§) Per particelle non conteneti asbesto econ silice cristallina < 1%

**8.2. Exposure controls**

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

**HAND PROTECTION**

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (see standard EN 374).

Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

**SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

Use a type P filtering facemask, whose class (1, 2 or 3) and effective need, must be defined according to the outcome of risk assessment (see standard EN 149).

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	powder
Colour	grey
Odour	no odour
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available

Initial boiling point	Not applicable
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1,500 Kg/l
Solubility	slightly soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

## 9.2. Other information

Information not available

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

CALCIUM CARBONATE: decomposes at temperatures above 800°C/1472°F.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

CALCIUM CARBONATE: acids.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

CALCIUM CARBONATE: calcium oxides, carbon oxides.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product. In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

This product may cause serious ocular lesions, cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: inhalation of this product may irritate the lower and upper respiratory tract and cause cough and respiratory disorders; at higher concentrations it can also cause pulmonary edema. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurries, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas. Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

Clinker Solfoalluminato (Miscela complessa di silicati, alluminati, ed allumino-ferriti di calcio)

**CORROSIONE/ IRRITAZIONE CUTANEA:** Il cemento a contatto con la pelle umida può causare ispessimenti, screpolature e spaccature della pelle. Il contatto prolungato in combinazione con abrasioni esistenti può causare gravi ustioni (Riferimento: Observations on the effects of skin irritation caused by cement, Kietzman et al, Dermatosen, 47, 5, 184-189 (1999))

**LESIONI OCULARI GRAVI/IRRITAZIONI OCULARI GRAVI**

Il clinker ha causato un insieme di effetti eterogenei sulla cornea e l'indice di irritazione calcolato è stato pari a 128.

Il contatto diretto con il cemento può causare lesioni corneali per sollecitazione meccanica, irritazione o infiammazione immediata o ritardata. Il contatto diretto con grandi quantità di cemento asciutto o con proiezioni di cemento umido può causare effetti che variano dall'irritazione oculare moderata (ad es. congiuntivite o blefarite) alle ustioni chimiche e cecità (Riferimento: TNO report V8815/09, Evaluation of eye irritation potential of cement clinker G in vitro using the isolated chicken eye test, April 2010. TNO report V8815/10, Evaluation of eye irritation potential of cement clinker W in vitro using the isolated chicken eye test, April 2010).

**SENSIBILIZZAZIONE RESPIRATORIA O CUTANEA**

Alcuni individui possono sviluppare eczema a seguito dell'esposizione alla polvere di cemento umido, causato sia dall'elevato pH, che induce dermatiti da contatto irritanti dopo un contatto prolungato, sia da una reazione immunologica al Cr (VI) solubile che provoca dermatiti allergiche da contatto.

La risposta può apparire in una varietà di forme che possono andare da una lieve eruzione cutanea a gravi dermatiti ed è una combinazione di questi due meccanismi sopra menzionati. Non si prevede effetto di sensibilizzazione se il cemento contiene un agente riducente del Cr (VI)

idrosolubile finché non è superato il periodo indicato di efficacia di tale agente riducente (Riferimento: European Commission's Scientific Committee on Toxicology, Ecotoxicology and the Environment (SCTEE) opinion of the risks to health from Cr (VI) in cement (European Commission, 2002); Epidemiological assessment of the occurrence of allergic dermatitis in workers in the construction industry related to the content of Cr (VI) in cement, NIOH, Page 11, 2003)

**TOSSICITÀ SPECIFICA PER ORGANI BERSAGLIO (STOT)- ESPOSIZIONE SINGOLA**

La polvere di cemento può irritare la gola e l'apparato respiratorio. Tosse, starnuti e fiatone possono verificarsi a seguito di esposizioni al di sopra dei limiti d'esposizione professionale. Nel complesso, gli elementi raccolti indicano chiaramente che l'esposizione professionale alla polvere di cemento ha prodotto deficit nella funzione

respiratoria. Comunque, le prove disponibili al momento sono insufficienti per stabilire con certezza la relazione dose-risposta per questi effetti (Riferimento: Portland Cement Dust - Hazard assessment document EH75/7, UK Health and Safety Executive, 2006).

CALCIUM CARBONATE

LD50 (Oral)LD50 (Oral)

6450 mg/kg Rat

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

### 12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

CALCIUM CARBONATE

Solubility in water mg/l 0,1 - 100

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

### SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

### SECTION 14. Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number

Not applicable

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)



Not applicable

#### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

### SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso category None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

None

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

None

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

### SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation

- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition

- Handling Chemical Safety

- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)

- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology

- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition

- ECHA website

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01.