1: Identification

Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: LAMPOSILEX

Trade code: 901661

Registration Number N/A

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Special hydraulic binder

Uses advised against: Data not available

Supplier's details

Company: MAPEI MALAYSIA Sdn Bhd

Lot 754, Lengkok Emas 1, Kawasan Perindustrian Nilai, 71800 Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia

sicurezza@mapei.it - www.mapei.com.my

Emergency phone number

999

2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification of the chemical

Skin Irrit. 2	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Dam. 1	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Sens. 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE 3	May cause respiratory irritation.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms and Signal Words

Danger

Hazard statements:

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

Precautionary statements:

P261	Avoid breathing dust.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P321	Specific treatment (see supplementary instructions on this label)
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in a classification

No other hazards

Prolonged exposition and/or intensive inhalation of respirable free crystalline silica (average diameter less than 10 micron in accordance with ACGIH) can cause pulmonary fibrosis commonly referred to as silicosis.

This preparation contains cement. Contact between cement and body fluids (e.g. sweat and eye fluids) may cause irritation or burns.

3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Not available

Mixtures

Mixture identification: LAMPOSILEX

Hazardous components within the meaning of the GHS regulation and related classification:

Concentration (% w/w)	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥25 - <50 %	portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm	CAS:65997-15-1 EC:266-043-4	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335	
≥5 - <10 %	calcium hydroxide	CAS:1305-62-0 EC:215-137-3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335	01-2119475151-45-XXXX

4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an opthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

In case of inhalation, consult a doctor immediately and show him packing or label.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Eye irritation

Eye damages

Skin Irritation

Erythema

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:

(see paragraph 4.1)

5: Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

None in particular.

Special hazards arising from the chemical

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

Hazardous combustion products: Not available

Explosive properties: Not available

Oxidizing properties: Not available

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Use appropriate respiratory protection.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Take up mechanically and dispose of according to local/state/federal regulations

Scoop into containers and seal for disposal.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Do not use on extensive surface areas in premises where there are occupants.

Use localized ventilation system.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Always keep in a well ventilated place.

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Cool and adequately ventilated.

8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

List of components with OEL value

Component	OEL Type	Country	Ceiling	Long Term mg/m3	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m3	Short Term ppm	Behaviour	Note
portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm	Malaysia OEL	MALAYSIA		10,000					
	ACGIH	AUSTRALIA		1,000					A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma
	Malaysia OEL	MALAYSIA		10					5 mg/m3 TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, respirable dust);10 mg/m3 TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, total dust)
	OSHA			15					
	OSHA			5					
	ACGIH			1					A4 - Not Classifiable as a

				Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma
calcium hydroxide	ACGIH	None	5,000	
	OSHA	None	15,000	
	OSHA	None	5,000	
	ACGIH	None	5	eye, skin and upper respiratory tract irritation
	Malaysia OEL	MALAYSIA	5	
	OSHA		15	
	OSHA		5	
	ACGIH		5	eye, skin and upper respiratory tract irritation

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Component	CAS-No.	PNEC Limit	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency Remark
calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	0,49 mg/l	Fresh Water	

Appropriate engineering controls: Not available

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; EN ISO 374:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness >=0,5mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness >=0,35mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness >=0,5mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness >=0,4mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Nitrile gloves are suggested (1,3 mm; 480 min). Not recommended gloves: not waterproof gloves

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber.

Respiratory protection:

Personal Protective Equipment should comply with relevant CE standards (as EN ISO 374 for gloves and EN ISO 166 for goggles), correctly maintained and stored. Consult the supplier to check the suitability of equipment against specific chemicals and for user information.

A dust mask (P2) should be worn if above exposure limits (EN 149)

Use respiratory protection where ventilation is insufficient or exposure is prolonged.

9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state Solid

Color Grey

Appearance: powder

Odour: cement like

Odour threshold: Not available

pH:

pH (water dispersion, 10%): 13.00

Melting point / freezing point: Not available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not available

Flash point: Not available

Evaporation rate: Not available

Flammability (Solid, Gas): Not available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not available

Vapour pressure: Not available

Vapour density: Not available

Relative density: Not available

Solubility in water: partly soluble

Solubility in oil: Insoluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available

Decomposition temperature: Not available

Viscosity: Not available

10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

Chemical stability

Data not available.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible materials

None in particular.

Hazardous decomposition products

None.

11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Contains cement. Cement gives a strong alkaline reaction with water and body fluids (e.g. sweat and eye fluids), therefore the contact with skin and eyes should be carefully avoided.

Toxicological information of the mixture:

There is no toxicological data available on the mixture. Consider the individual concentration of each component to assess toxicological effects resulting from exposure to the mixture.

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

calcium hydroxide	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2500 mg/kg
		LD50 Oral Rat = 7340 mg/kg

If not differently specified, the information required in the regulation and listed below must be considered as N.A.

a) acute toxicity

b) skin corrosion/irritation

c) serious eye damage/irritation

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation

e) germ cell mutagenicity

f) carcinogenicity

g) reproductive toxicity

h) STOT-single exposure

Toxicological kinetics, metabolism and distribution information

i) STOT-repeated exposure

j) aspiration hazard

12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of components with eco-toxicological properties

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Infos
calcium hydroxide	CAS: 1305-62-0 - EINECS: 215-137-3	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 50,6 mg/L 96
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 457 mg/L 96
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 49,1 mg/L 48
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 184,57 mg/L 72

e) Plant toxicity : NOEC = 1080 mg/kg - 21 d

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available

Mobility in soil

Not available

Other adverse effects

No Components with evironmental hazard properties found.

13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

Methods of disposal:

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

UN number

Not available

UN proper shipping name

Not available

Transport hazard class(es)

Not available

Packing group, if applicable

Road and Rail (ADR-RID) :

Not available

Air (IATA) :

Not available

Sea (IMDG) :

Not available

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

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

Not available

Special precautions for user

Not available

15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared according to P.U. (A) 310 - 2014 and the Industry Code of Practice on Chemicals Classification and Hazard Communication.

16: Other information

Date of first edition: 17/01/2019

Safety Data Sheet dated: 11/06/2021 - version 2

Key literature references and sources:

None

Key/legend to the abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).

STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

LTE: Long-term exposure.

STE: Short-term exposure.