According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH)

Edition 2. Revision 01-03/10/2022

1. Product and company identification.

1.1. Product identifier.

Product name

DRY CEMENT MORTARS

1.2. Product use.

For use in masonry work.

1.3. Identification of the manufacturing company.

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1.4. Emergency telephone.

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2. Hazard identification.

2.1. Classification.

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).
Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).

2.2. Label elements.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictograms:	 GHS05 Corrosion  GHS07 Attention
H Phrases:	H318: Causes serious eye damage. H315: Causes skin irritation.
P. Phrases	**Precautionary advice-Prevention:** • P264: Thorough hand washing after handling • P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. • P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/goggles/face shield. **Cautionary Advice-Response:** • P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. • P332+P313: IN CASE OF CUTANEOUS IRRITATION: consult a physician. • P362+P364: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. • P305+P351+P338 + P310: IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. **Prudential advice-Storage:** • P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

2.3. Other hazards.
Not relevant

Environment:
The mortar presents no particular risk to the environment, provided that the considerations in sections 12 and 13 of the Ecological Information and Disposal Considerations are observed.

Additional information:
The marketed product is low in chromates per se or by reducing its water-soluble Chromium VI content.

3. Composition/information on its components

3.1. Composition.
Blending of cements, aggregates and additives

3.2. Hazardous components:

Component	CAS No.	EINECS No.	Concentration	Danger symbol	H Phrases
Cement	65997-15-1	266-043-4	< 18	GHS05, GHS07	H318, H315, H335

4. First aid.

4.1. Description of first aid.

Inhalation	Move source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. Obtain medical advice immediately.
Skin contact	If irritation occurs, flush the affected area with lukewarm water and let the water run gently for at least 10 minutes. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice immediately.
Eye contacts	Immediately flush contaminated eye(s) with a stream of lukewarm water, let the water run gently for 10 minutes holding the eyelid(s) open. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice immediately.
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth if the victim is losing consciousness, unconscious or convulsing. Rinse mouth thoroughly. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give victim 240 to 300 ml of water to dilute the material in the stomach. Obtain medical advice immediately.

Provide general support measures (warmth, comfort and rest). If the situation worsens, transfer the patient to the nearest poison control center.

4.2. Main symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.
No symptoms or delayed effects

4.3 Indication of any medical care and special treatment to be given immediately.
Not relevant.

5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.
Product not flammable under normal conditions of storage, handling and use. In case of ignition as a consequence of improper handling, storage or use, use polyvalent powder extinguishers (ABC powder), according to the Fire Protection Installations Regulation (R.D. 1942/1993 and subsequent modifications).
It is NOT RECOMMENDED to use water jet as an extinguishing agent.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:
As a consequence of combustion or thermal decomposition, reaction by-products are generated (CO2, CO, NOx...) that can be highly toxic and, consequently, can present a high risk to health.

5.3. Recommendations for firefighting personnel.
Depending on the magnitude of the fire, it may be necessary to wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. To have a minimum of emergency facilities or action elements (fire blankets, portable first aid kit...) according to R.D.486/1997 and subsequent modifications.

5.4. Additional provisions.
Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on action to be taken in the event of accidents and other emergencies. Suppress any source of ignition. In case of fire, cool containers and storage tanks of products susceptible to ignition, explosion or BLEVE due to high temperatures. Avoid spillage of products used to extinguish the fire into the aquatic environment.

6. Measures to be taken in case of accidental spillage.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.
Avoid breathing dust. Wear respiratory protection in poorly ventilated areas.
Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear eye protection goggles, suitable work clothing and impervious safety gloves.

6.2. Precautions for the protection of the environment.
Avoid contamination of drains, surface water and groundwater.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and clean-up.
Collect by mechanical means avoiding the formation of dust.
Clean the stained area with plenty of water.
Dispose of recovered waste in accordance with local regulations.
After setting, the product can be disposed of as inert waste.

6.4. Reference to other sections.
See sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.
This material is supplied in paper or plastic sacks or in bulk.
Good ventilation should be ensured in the premises where the product is handled.
Avoid dust clouds during handling. If unavoidable, wear approved goggles and dust mask. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including possible incompatibilities.
Keep container tightly closed and protected from exposure to air and moisture. Store in a cool, dry place away from normal working area and incompatible materials.

Burial Hazard: To prevent the risk of burial or asphyxiation, do not enter confined spaces such as silos, garbage cans, vats or other containers used to store or contain mortar without taking appropriate safety precautions. Mortar can accumulate or adhere to the walls of confined spaces and may become loose.

7.3. Specific end uses.
In mortars treated with Chromium VI reducing agent, the effectiveness of the reducing agent decreases with time. Therefore, the bags and delivery notes should include information on the period of effectiveness (expiration date, half-life) that the manufacturer guarantees that the reducing agent will continue to maintain the level of Chromium VI below the regulatory limit of water-soluble Chromium VI. In addition, appropriate storage conditions should be indicated to maintain the effectiveness of the reducing agent.

8. Exposure controls/individual protection.

8.1. Control parameters
Substances included in the INSHT's "Occupational Exposure List for Chemical Agents in Spain":

Substance	CAS No.	EINECS No.	Type	Limit value
Porland Cement	65997-15-1	266-043-4	VLA-ED Respirable fraction (8 hours)	4 mg/m^3

8.2. Exposure controls.

General:

During w o r k , whenever possible, avoid kneeling in fresh concrete or mortar. If kneeling is absolutely necessary to perform the work, then the use of waterproof personal protective equipment (waterproof knee pads) is mandatory. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with mortar to avoid contact with skin or mouth. Once the work with mortar is finished, workers should wash, shower and it is advisable to use moisturizing creams. Remove any stained garments (clothing, footwear, watches, etc.) and clean them before using them again.

Respiratory protection:

Use an approved respirator to avoid dust nuisance. The limitations of use of the respirator are specified by the certifying agency and the manufacturer.

Eye protection:

To avoid the risk of dust and splashes in the eyes, it is necessary to wear safety goggles.

Skin protection:

Waterproof gloves, body protectors, etc. must be worn.

Environmental exposure control:

According to the available technology.

9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance:	Granules and powder
Odor:	Non odor
PH in aqueous solution:	11-13
Bulk density:	1.6-2 g/cm^3
Solubility in water:	The product is partially soluble.
Boiling point:	not applicable.
Flash point:	not applicable.
Melting point:	> 1000ºC.
T. self-ignition:	not applicable
T. decomposition:	not applicable

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity.
Hazardous reactions are not expected if the technical instructions for chemical storage are followed. See section 7.

10.2. Chemical stability.
Stable under dry storage conditions and once set.

10.3. Possibility of dangerous reactions.
Under the conditions indicated, no dangerous reactions are expected that could result in excessive pressure or temperatures.

10.4. Conditions to be avoided.
Exposure to moisture prior to application may result in hardening of the product.

10.5. Subjects to be avoided.
Strong acids

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.
Not known

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

No experimental data are available for the mixture itself regarding toxicological properties. The recommendations contained in section 3.2.5 of Annex VI of R.D.363/1995 (Directive 67/548/EC), in paragraphs b) and c) of section 3 of Article 6 of R.D.255/2003 (Directive 1999/45/EC) and in section 3.2.3.3.3.5. of Annex I of the CLP Regulation have been taken into account when carrying out the hazard classification on corrosive or irritant effects.

Hazardous health effects:

In case of repeated, prolonged exposure or at concentrations above the occupational exposure limits, adverse health effects may occur depending on the route of exposure:

Inhalation:	May irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms are sneezing and slight nasal irritation.
Skin contact:	May cause irritation and caustic burns.
Eye contact:	Mild irritation. Symptoms are tearing and irritation.
Ingestion:	In case of ingestion may cause irritation of the digestive tract and abdominal pain.

Acute effects:

Eye contact:	immediate or delayed. Contact with large quantities of mortar (dust or splashes of fresh paste) can produce keratoplasties of different degrees of severity.
Skin contact:	Mortar can irritate moist skin because cement pastes have a high pH. Unprotected skin contact with mortar pastes can cause dermal lesions such as cracking or caustic burns without prior symptoms.
Acute dermal toxicity:	Test parameters, rabbit, 24 hours contact, 2,000 mg/kg body weight - no mortality.
Ingestion:	In case of significant ingestion, concrete may cause irritation and pain in the digestive tract.
Inhalation:	Mortar may cause irritation of the throat and respiratory tract. Exposure to concentrations above the occupational exposure limit values may cause coughing, sneezing and shortness of breath.

Chronic effects:

Inhalation:	Chronic exposure to respirable dust concentrations above occupational exposure limit values can lead to coughing, shortness of breath and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
Carcinogenicity:	No causal relationship has been established between mortar exposure and the development of cancer.
Contact dermatitis / Sensitizing effects:	Some individuals exposed to fresh mortar paste may develop eczema, caused either by the high pH inducing contact dermatitis or by an immunological reaction to chromium VI leading to allergic contact dermatitis. The reaction provoked is a combination of these two mechanisms and its effects can range from a mild rash to severe dermatitis. An accurate diagnosis is often difficult to make. In mortars containing Chromium VI reducing agent, as long as the period of effectiveness guaranteed by the manufacturer is not exceeded (time limits indicated on the bag or delivery note), it is unlikely that any sensitizing effect will develop.

Aggravation of previous diseases due to exposure:

Breathing mortar dust can aggravate the symptoms of previously diagnosed diseases such as respiratory pathologies, emphysema, asthma, eye pathologies and skin pathologies.

12. Ecological information

No experimental data are available on the mixture itself concerning eco-toxicological properties.
There are no known negative effects on the environment once the product has set.
The set material is a stable material that fixes its compounds and makes them insoluble.
Pouring the product into water may cause an increase in pH.
Non-biodegradable.

12.1. Toxicity.
Not determined

12.2. Persistence and degradability.
Not determined

12.3. Bio accumulative Potential.
Not determined

12.4. Mobility on the ground.
Not described

12.5. Results of PBT and mP assessment.
Not applicable

12.6. Other adverse effects.
Not applicable

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Product:
According to local regulations in force as construction waste. Do not discharge into sewers or watercourses.

Containers and packaging:
Empty containers and packaging can be recycled.
Containers and packaging containing product should be disposed of in the same manner as the product.

14. Transport information

Non-hazardous goods.
Not subject to transport classification and labeling.

15. Regulatory information.

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations and legislation specific to the substance or mixture.
Candidate substances for authorization under Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH): Not relevant
Regulation (EC) 1005/2009 on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer: Not relevant
Active substances which have not been included in Annex I or IA of Directive 98/8/EC: Not relevant
Regulation (EC) 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals: Not relevant

15.2. Restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and mixtures (Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation).
Not relevant

15.3. Special provisions for the protection of persons or the environment.
It is recommended to use the information collected in this safety data sheet as input data in a risk assessment of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the handling, use, storage and disposal of this product.

15.4. Chemical safety assessment.
The supplier has not conducted a chemical safety assessment.

16. Other information.

Modifications with respect to the previous safety data sheet affecting risk management measures:
Not relevant
Advice on training: Minimum training in occupational risk prevention is recommended for personnel who will handle this product, in order to facilitate the understanding and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the product labeling.

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on current knowledge and current EC and national laws, in that the working conditions of the users are beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those specified, without first having written instruction in its handling. It is the responsibility of the user to take appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements set out in the legislation.

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AENOR GESTIÓN DE LA CALIDAD ISO 9001 ER-1277/2010
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