1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: MAPEGROUT RAPIDO

Trade code: 901377

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Ready prepared cement mortar

Uses advised against: Data not available.

Supplier's details

Company: MAPEI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS L.L.C
P.O. BOX 73869 DUBAI - United Arab Emirates

Office: 00971 4 8156666

Factory : 00971 4 8858428

Responsable: info@mapei.ae

Emergency phone number

Office: 00971 4 8156666

2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Irrit. 2	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Dam. 1	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Sens. 1B	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

Hazard pictograms and Signal Word



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/hearing protection/…
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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 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+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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

N.A.

Mixtures

Hazardous components within the meaning of GHS and related classification:

Qty	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. 1B, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335	
≥2.5 - <5 %	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
≥1 - <2.5 %	calcium oxide	CAS:1305-78-8 EC:215-138-9	STOT SE 3, H335; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318	01-2119475325-36-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: N.A.

Explosive properties: ==

Oxidizing properties: N.A.

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

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Component	OEL Type	Country	Ceiling	Long Term mg/m3	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m3	Short Term ppm	Behaviour	Notes
portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm	IDN	INDONESIA		10					5 mg/m3 T free Silica, mg/m3 TW free Silica,
	ZAF	SOUTH AFRICA		10					
	ARE	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		10					A4 - Not Cl Carcinogen function;re symptoms,
	PAN	PANAMA		5.000		30			
	IDN	INDONESIA		10					10 mg/m3
	MEX	MEXICO		1					
	IND	INDIA		10					
	IDN	INDONESIA		10					
	ZAF	SOUTH AFRICA		5					
	COL	COLOMBIA		1					
	PER	PERU		10					

	ARE	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		10		
	PAN	PANAMA		10		10
	PAN	PANAMA		5		10
	PAN	PANAMA		10		20
calcium hydroxide	MEX	MEXICO		5		
	ISL	ICELAND		5		
	IDN	INDONESIA		5		
	EGY	EGYPT		5		
	ZAF	SOUTH AFRICA		5		
	ISL	ICELAND	C			10.000
	PER	PERU		5		
	ARE	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		5		
	SCG	SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO		5		
	ISL	ICELAND		1		4
	RUS	RUSSIAN FEDERATION				2
	COL	COLOMBIA		5		
	PAN	PANAMA		5		15
calcium oxide	MEX	MEXICO		2		
	IND	INDIA		2		
	ISL	ICELAND		2		
	IDN	INDONESIA		2		
	EGY	EGYPT		2		
	ZAF	SOUTH AFRICA		2		
	ISL	ICELAND	C			4
	RUS	RUSSIAN FEDERATION				1
	COL	COLOMBIA		2		
	PER	PERU		2		
	ARE	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		2		
	PAN	PANAMA		2		5
	ISL	ICELAND		1		4

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		
calcium oxide	1305-78-8	0.49 mg/l	Fresh Water		
		0.32 mg/l	Marine water		
		3 mg/l	Microorganisms in sewage treatments		
		1080 mg/kg	Soil		

	816 mg/l	Soil	

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

Component	CAS-No.	Worker Industry	Worker Professional	Consumer	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency Remark
calcium oxide	1305-78-8	4 mg/m3		4 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Short Term, local effects
		1 mg/m3		1 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Long Term, local effects

Appropriate engineering controls: N.A.

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: N.A.

pH: N.A.

pH (water dispersion, 10%): 12.50

Melting point / freezing point: N.A.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A.

Flash point: N.A.

Evaporation rate: N.A.

Solid/gas flammability: N.A.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.

Vapour pressure: N.A.

Vapour density: N.A.

Relative density: N.A.

Solubility in water: partly soluble

Solubility in oil: Insoluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.

Decomposition temperature: N.A.

Viscosity: N.A.

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

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 Preparation

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
calcium oxide	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rat > 2500 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 Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
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
calcium oxide	CAS: 1305-78-8 - EINECS: 215-138-9	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 457 mg/L 96
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 49.1 mg/L 48
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 32 mg/L - 14 d
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 50.6 mg/L 96

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Daphnia = 158 mg/L 96

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 184.57 mg/L 72

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae = 48 mg/L 72

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Cyprinus carpio = 1070 mg/L 96h IUCLID

Persistence and degradability

N.A.

Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

Mobility in soil

N.A.

Other adverse effects

No Data found about other evironmental hazard properties.

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

N.A.

UN proper shipping name

N.A.

Transport hazard class(es)

N.A.

Packing group, if applicable

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

N.A.

ADR-Hazard identification number: NA

Air (IATA):

N.A.

Sea (IMDG):

N.A.

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

Environmental Pollutant: N.A.

Special precautions for user

N.A.

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

N.A.

15. Regulatory information

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

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared according to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Fifth revised edition.

SCAQMD Rule 1113 : NA

SCAQMD Rule 1168: 0

16. Other information

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

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

Insert here further consulted bibliography

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

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.