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Safety Data Sheet dated 9/5/2015, version 1
SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier Trade name: MAPEFILL
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Recommended use: Ready prepared cement mortar.
 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Supplier: MAPEI HELLAS S.A Dimosies Ritsonas POBox 19243 – Chalkida 34100 Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: sicurezza@mapei.it
1.4. Emergency telephone number MAPEI HELLAS SA -phone: +30 2262071906 Fax: +30 2262071907 www.mapei.com (office hours)
Poison centre - +30 2107793777
SECTION 2: Hazards identification
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP)

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: No other hazards
2.2. Label elements
Symbols:
Danger Hazard Statements:
901501-GRECIA/1 Page n. 1 of 10



ł	H315 Causes skin irritation.
 Precau 	 H318 Causes serious eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. utionary Statements: P261 Avoid breathing dust. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Il Provisions:
ł	Portiand cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm
1	Il provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments: None
	her hazards vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None
	Hazards:
	No other hazards See at paragraph 11 the additional information concerning crystalline silica
3.1. Su	: Composition/information on ingredients ubstances
l	N.A.
1 3.2. Mi	
3.2. Mi >= 25%	
3.2. Mi >= 25%	ixtures Hazardous components within the meaning of EEC directive 67/548 and CLP regulation and corresponding classification: % - < 50% Portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm CAS: 65997-15-1, EC: 266-043-4 ⁽¹⁾ 3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H335 ⁽²⁾ 3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 ⁽²⁾ 3.3/1 Eye Dam. 1 H318
3.2. Mit >= 25% (>= 10%) >= 0.25	ixtures Hazardous components within the meaning of EEC directive 67/548 and CLP regulation and corresponding classification: % - < 50% Portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm CAS: 65997-15-1, EC: 266-043-4 \diamondsuit 3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H335 \diamondsuit 3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 \diamondsuit 3.3/1 Eye Dam. 1 H318 \diamondsuit 3.4.2/1 Skin Sens. 1 H317 $\% - < 20\%$ free crystalline silica ($\emptyset > 10 \mu$) CAS: 14808-60-7, EC: 238-878-4

901501-GRECIA/1 Page n. 2 of 10



ECTION 4: First aid measures
4.1. Description of first aid measures
In case of skin contact:
Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap. Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).
Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose off 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:
Wash the mouth thoroughly and drink plenty of water. In case of disease consult a physician immediately and present this safety-data sheet.
In case of Inhalation:
In case of inhalation, consult a doctor immediately and show him packing or label. 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
If brought into contact with the eyes,the product causes irritation that may last for over 24h,if inhaled,it causes irritation to the airways,and if brought into contact with the skin it causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs,and oedema
If brought into contact with the skin, the product may cause sensitisation of the skin. This preparation contains cement. Contact between cement and body fluids (e.g. sweat and eye
fluids) may cause irritation or burns.
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed 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)
ECTION 5: Firefighting measures
5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media:
Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:
None in particular.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
The product does not present a fire hazard
5.3. Advice for firefighters
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.
ECTION 6: Accidental release measures
6.1. 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.
See protective measures under point 7 and 8.
6.2. Environmental precautions
01501-GRECIA/1



	/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
Retain contaminated washing	
authorities.	ntry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible
	o: absorbing material, organic, sand
6.3. Methods and material for conta	
Rapidly recover the product, wearin	g protective clothing.
Scoop into containers and seal for c	
	ed, rinse the area and materials involved with water.
Wash with plenty of water.	
6.4. Reference to other sections	
See also section 8 and 13	
SECTION 7: Handling and storage	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
	yes and exposure to high dust concentration.
Avoid powder development a	
Use localized ventilation system	
	e changed before entering eating areas.
Do not eat or drink while work	
	mended protective equipment.
Fine dust may form explosive	mixture with air. Keep away from open flames, heat and sparks.
	nazardous locations (because of risk of static charging/discharge)
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, inc Always keep the containers ti	
Incompatible materials:	gnuy closed.
Keep away from water or fror	n damp surroundings.
Instructions as regards storage	
Adequately ventilated premis	
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
None in particular	
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/pers	sonal protection
8.1. Control parameters	DDD CAS: 65007 15 1
Portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 p	Bh): 1 mg/m3 - Notes: A4, (E,R) - Pulm func, resp symptoms,
asthma	
free crystalline silica (Ø > 10	u) - CAS: 14808-60-7
	Bh): 0.025 mg/m3 - Notes: A2 (R) - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
free crystalline silica (Ø <10 j	
EU - LTE mg/m3(8h):	0.025 mg/m3 - Notes: A2 (R) - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
	3h): 0,025 mg/m3 - Notes: A2 (R) - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
DNEL Exposure Limit Values	
N.A.	
PNEC Exposure Limit Values	
N.A.	
8.2. Exposure controls Eye protection:	
Safety goggles.	
Protection for skin:	
	mprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or
viton.	
Protection for hands:	
Use protective gloves that pro	ovides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber.
901501-GRECIA/1	
Page n. 4 of 10	

Page n. 4 of 10



Neoprene gloves are suggested (0,5 mm) not recommended gloves: not waterproof gloves Respiratory protection: Not needed for normal use. A dust mask (P2) should be worn if above exposure limits In case of insufficient ventilation use mask with B type filters (EN 14387). Personal Protective Equipment should comply with relevant CE standards (as EN 374 for gloves and EN 166 for goggles), correctly maintained and stored. Consult the supplier to check the suitability of equipment against specific chemicals and for user information.
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equipment against specific chemicals and for user information.
The second life is the
Thermal Hazards:
None
Environmental exposure controls:
None
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties
9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties
Appearance: powder
Colour: grey
Odour: slight, typical of cement
Odour threshold: N.A.
pH: 13
Melting point / freezing point: N.A.
Initial boiling point and boiling range: $=$ \mathbb{C}
Solid/gas flammability: N.A.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.
Vapour density: N.A.
Flash point: $== C$
Evaporation rate: N.A.
Vapour pressure: N.A.
Relative density: N.A.
Apparent density: 1.3 g/cm ³
Vapour density (air=1): N.A.
Solubility in water: partly soluble
Solubility in oil: insoluble
Viscosity: N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature: $= C$
Explosion limits(by volume): ==
Decomposition temperature: N.A.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.
Explosive properties: ==
Oxidizing properties: N.A.
9.2. Other information
Miscibility: N.A.
Conductivity: N.A.
Substance Groups relevant properties N.A.
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity
10.1. Reactivity
Stable under normal conditions
10.2. Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions
901501-GRECIA/1

Page n. 5 of 10



10.3. Possibility of h	
10.4. Conditions to a	avoid
Stable under	normal conditions.
10.5. Incompatible n	naterials
None in partic	ular.
	composition products
None.	
SECTION 11. Toxicolo	cical information
SECTION 11: Toxicolo	
	toxicological effects
Route(s) of entry:	No.
Ingestion:	Yes
Inhalation:	Yes
Contact:	No
	ation related to the product:
	gical data available on the mixture. Consider the individual concentration of each
component to asses	s toxicological effects resulting from exposure to the mixture.
	information of the mixture:
N.A.	
	ation of the main substances found in the mixture:
N.A.	
Acute Toxicity	
Chronic Toxic	
	ating Properties:
Skin:	
The pro	oduct can cause irritation by contact.
Eye:	
The pro	oduct can cause irritation by contact
Sensitizing Propertie	25:
Frequent and	prolonged skin contacts with cement paste may cause dermatitis.
Cancerogenic Effect	is:
The IARC (Int	ernational Agency for Research on Cancer) believes that the crystalline silica
	workplace can cause lung cancer in man.
However, it al	so points out that the cancer effect depends on the silica characteristics and on the
	sical condition of the environment.
	ge amount of information in support of the fact that increased risk of cancer is
	sons suffering from silicosis.
	5
In the current	situation of studies, protection of workers from silicosis can be ensured by
	exposure limit values.
Mutagenic Effects:	
No effects are	e known.
Teratogenic Effects:	
No effects are	
Additional Informatio	
	irritation and sensitization varies from person to person.
	dual the allergic dermatitis may not appear until after several days or weeks of
frequent and prolong	
	ugh the skin irritation potential is slight, skin contact should be avoided. Once
	curred, exposure of the skin to very small quantities of the material may cause
erythema and edem	
	a. contact with the skin should be avoided. Once sensitization has occurred,
901501-GRECIA/1	טרונטי אווד וויב אווד אוטעוע שב מיטועבע. טוועב אבוואווצמנוטוד וומא טעטעווצע,
Page n. 6 of 10	



exposures to small amounts of material may cause erythema and edema locally.

If not differently specified, the information required in Regulation 453/2010/EC 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 exposurei) STOT-repeated exposure

i) aspiration hazard

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity Adopt good industrial practices, so that the product is not released into the environment. Not available data on the mixture Biodegradability: not readily biodegradable Biodegradability: no data available on the preparation. N.A. 12.2. Persistence and degradability N.A. 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential N.A. 12.4. Mobility in soil NΑ 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment List of substances dangerous for the environment and corresponding classification: 50 ppm tin sulphate CAS: 7488-55-3 R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms. EC50 (Algae): 0.2 mg/l (72 hr) 298 ppb bronopol (INN); 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol CAS: 52-51-7 R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms. EC50 (Daphnia): 1.1 mg/l (48 hr) LC50 (Fish): 8.6 mg/l (96 hr) EC50 (Daphnia) 48h - 1,4 mg/l EC50 (Algae) 72h - 0,4 mg/l LC50 (Fish) 96h - 41,2 mg/l 59 ppb reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) CAS: 55965-84-9 R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. EC50 (Daphnia): 0.16 mg/l (48 hr) LC50 (Fish): 0.19 mg/l (96 hr) vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None 12.6. Other adverse effects Not available data on the mixture

901501-GRECIA/1 Page n. 7 of 10



Disposal of not hardened The suggested Europea	oduct (EC waste code) : 17 01 01 d product (EC waste code) : 17 01 01 n waste code is just based on the composition of the product. c process or application field a different waste code may be necessary.
SECTION 14: Transport informa	ation
14.1. UN number	
UN Number: 14.2. UN proper shipping name	==
N.A.	5
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	s)
Rail/Road(RID/ADR):	no dangerous good
Air (ICAO/IATA):	no dangerous good
Sea (IMO/IMDG):	no dangerous good
N.A.	
14.4. Packing group N.A.	
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant:	No
N.A.	
14.6. Special precautions for us N.A.	ser
	ng to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code
Dir. 67/548/EEC (Classifica Dir. 99/45/EC (Classifica Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks rela Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupa Dir. 2006/8/EC Regulation (EC) n. 1907 Regulation (EC) n. 1272 Regulation (EC) n. 790/2 Regulation (EU) n. 453/2 Regulation (EU) n. 286/2 Restrictions related to the prod (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and Restrictions related to th No restriction. Restrictions related to th No restriction. Restrictions related to th No restriction. REACH Regulation (1907/200	nmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture fication, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances) ation, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations) ated to chemical agents at work) ational exposure limit values) /2006 (REACH) /2008 (CLP) 2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013 2010 (Annex I) 2011 (ATP 2 CLP) luct or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation subsequent modifications: he product: the substances contained: 6) – All. XVII under the limitse established by annex. XVII pt.47. Respect the duration
Directive n°1999/45/CE (Dang	
901501-GRECIA/1	
Page n. 8 of 10	



	ecree no. 81 of the 9th of April 2008 Title XI "Dangerous substances - Chapter I -
	ainst chemical agents"
	0/39/CE and s.m.i. (Professional threshold limit)
	ecree no. 152 of the 3rd of April 2006 and subsequent modifications and additions.
	al regulations) 2003/CE (Seveso III): N.A.
	ent – IMDG Code – IATA Regulation
VOC (2004/42	
VOC (2004/42	2/EO) . N.A. 9/1
Social Dialogu	ue on Respirable Crystalline Silica
	006 was signed a multi-sector social dialogue, based on a "Guide to Good Practices", on
	h protection who are in contact with products containing crystalline silica.
	e agreement published in G.U. European Union (2006 / C 279/02) and the "Guide to
	es", with attachments, are available on www.nepsi.eu website, they offer guidelines and
useful informa	ation for handling products containing respirable crystalline silica.
15 0 Chamia	
	al safety assessment
No	
SECTION 16: Oth	er information
Taxt of phrase	es referred to under heading 3:
	lay cause respiratory irritation.
	Causes skin irritation.
	Causes skill inflation.
	lay cause an allergic skin reaction.
	lay cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
	ta sheet has been completely updated in compliance to Regulation 453/2010/EU.
This documer	nt was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.
Main bibliogra	
	- Registry of toxic effects of chemical substances
	- Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre,
	ssion of the European Communities
	- Dangerous properties of industrial materials
	Superiore di Sanità - Inventario Nazionale Sostanze Chimiche
	on contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It
	o the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.
	of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the
specific use in	
This MSDS ca	ancels and replaces any preceding release.
ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of
	Dangerous Goods by Road.
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical
901501-GRECIA/1	
Page n. 9 of 10	



	Society).
CLP:	Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level.
EINECS:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
GefStoffVO:	Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of
	Chemicals.
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"
10/10 11.	(ICAO).
IMDG:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI:	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
KSt:	
	Explosion coefficient.
LC50:	Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50:	Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
LTE:	Long-term exposure.
PNEC:	Predicted No Effect Concentration.
RID:	Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods
075	by Rail.
STE:	Short-term exposure.
STEL:	Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT:	Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV:	Threshold Limiting Value.
TWATLV:	Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day.
_	(ACGIH Standard).
OEL:	European threshold limit value
VLE:	Threshold Limiting Value.
WGK:	German Water Hazard Class.
TSCA:	United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory
DSL:	DSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List