SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) and according to Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

PROFILL TSM

Creation date	07. April 2015	Revision no.	
Date of revision		Version	1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier — PROFILL TSM

substance / mixture — mixture

Number — 8-15

Other names of the mixture

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

Intended use of the mixture — Jointing material on trass basis

Not recommended use of the mixture — The product should not be used in ways other then those referred in Section 1.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

Name or trade name	BETOSAN s.r.o.
Place of business or residency	Na Dolinách 28, Praha 4, 147 00 Czech Republic
Telephone	241 431 212
Fax	241 431 212
E-mail	praha@betosan.cz
Web address	www.betosan.cZ
Emergency telephone number	241 431 212, 8,00-16,00

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet

Name	BETOSAN s.r.o.
E-mail	praha@betosan.cz

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Toxicological Information Centre, Na Bojišti 1, Praha, Tel.: non-stop 224 919 293 or 224 915 402, Information on health risks only - acute poisoning of humans and animals

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification of the mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

A mixture is classified as dangerous.

Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Skin Sens. 1A, H317
Eye Dam 1, H318
STOT SE 3, H335

The classification of the mixture according to Directive 1999/45/EC

A mixture is classified as dangerous.

Irritant: Xi; R 38, R 41
sensitising: R 43

Full text of all classifications, H-phrases and R-phrases is given in the section 16.

The most serious adverse physicochemical effects

Unknown

The most serious adverse effects on human health and the environment

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.

2.2. Label elements

Warning symbol

Signal word

Danger

Hazardous substances

Cement, portland, chemicals

Hazard statements

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

Instructions for safe handling

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P261	Avoid breathing dust
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.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Additional information

Do not use in paint spraying equipment.

2.3. Other hazards

not available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical characterization

Mixture of substances specified below and additives.

Mixture contents these hazardous substances and substances with the highest permissible concentration in the working environment

Identification numbers	Name of the substance	Content in % weight of the mixture	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Note
CAS: 65997-15-1 ES: 266-043-4	Cement, portland, chemicals	15-30	Xi; R 38, R 41 R 43	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Eye Dam 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	1, 2

Notes

1 Substances for which there are exposure limits Community for working environment.

2 The use of the substance is restricted by Annex XVII of REACH Regulation.

The full text of all standard phrases and guidelines is specified in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

If any health problems are manifested or if in doubt, inform a doctor and show him information from this Safety Data Sheet. If unconscious, put the person in the stabilized (recovery) position on his side with his head slightly bent backwards and make sure that respiratory pathways are free; never induce vomiting. If the person vomits by himself, make sure that the vomit is not inhaled. In life threatening conditions first of all provide resuscitation of the affected person and ensure medical assistance. Respiratory arrest - provide artificial respiration immediately. Cardiac arrest - provide indirect cardiac massage immediately.

Inhalation

Move the affected person to fresh air immediately while paying attention to your own safety; do not let the person walk! Depending on the situation, rinsing of the mouth and/or nose as appropriate with water can be recommended. Change the clothes of the affected person if contaminated by the substances. Protect the affected person against growing cold. Depending on the situation, call medical rescue service or ensure medical treatment considering the need of further observation for at least 24 hours.

Skin contact

In the case of dry cement, remove it and rinse water frequently. In the case of wet cement Take off contaminated clothing. Wash the affected area
a large amount of lukewarm water. Get medical attention, if irritation persists skin.

Eye contact

Rinse the eyes immediately with a flow of running water, open the eyelids wide (also using force if needed); remove contact lenses immediately if worn by the person. No neutralization should be performed in any case! Rinsing should be continued for 10-30 minutes from the inner to the outer eye corner to make sure that the other eye is not involved. Depending on the situation, call medical rescue service or ensure medical treatment, specialized if possible, as quickly as possible. Everyone must be referred for treatment even if affected only little.

Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING - danger of further damage to the gastrointestinal tract!!! Danger of esophageal and gastric perforation! RINSE THE MOUTH WITH WATER IMMEDIATELY AND LET THE PERSON DRINK 2-5 dl of cold water to reduce the heating effect of the corrosive substance. Considering an almost immediate effect on the mucous membranes, providing tap water quickly is preferred to any delay due to looking for cooled liquids - the condition of the mucous membrane worsens irreparably with every minute of delay! Carbonated or mineral water is not suitable as they may release gaseous carbon dioxide. Consuming larger amounts of liquid is not advisable as it may induce vomiting and potential inhaling of the corrosive substances in the lungs). The affected person must not be forced to drink, particularly if already feeling pain in the mouth or throat. In this case let the affected person only rinse the mouth with water. DO NOT GIVE ACTIVATED CARBON! (It makes an examination of the gastrointestinal tract membranes more difficult due to their black colouring and does not have a favourable effect with acids and bases.) Do not give anything to eat. Do not give anything by mouth if the person is unconscious or if having cramps. Depending on the situation, call medical rescue service or ensure medical treatment as promptly as possible.

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

Inhalation

Possible irritation of respiratory pathways, cough, headache.

Skin contact

Not expected.

Eye contact

Not expected.

Ingestion

Irritation, nausea.

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

Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water spray jet, water mist

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water - full jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Heavy, black smoke is produced in a fire, with potential development of carbon monoxide and dioxide and other toxic gases. Inhalation of hazardous degradation (pyrolysis) products may cause serious health damage.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use a self-contained breathing apparatus and full-body protective clothing. Closed containers with the mixture near the fire should be cooled with water. Do not allow run-off of contaminated fire extinguishing material to enter drains or surface and ground water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

The mixture is nonflammable. Provide sufficient ventilation. Use gloves in case of prolonged contact. Follow the instructions in Sections 7 and 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent contamination of the soil and entering surface or ground water. Do not allow to enter drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Spilled mixture should be covered with suitable (nonflammable) absorbing material (sand, kieselguhr, earth and other suitable absorption materials); to be contained in well closed containers and removed as per Section 13. Collected material should be disposed of in accordance with locally valid regulations. Upon an escape of large quantities of the mixture, inform the Fire Department and the Environmental Department of the Municipal Authority with extended scope of competencies. After removal of the mixture, wash the contaminated site with plenty of water or another suitable cleaning material. Do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

7, 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Prevent formation of gases and vapours in flammable or explosive concentrations and concentrations exceeding the highest permissible concentration in the occupational environment. The mixture should be used only in areas where it is not in contact with open fire and other ignition sources. No smoking. Protect against direct sunlight. Electrostatic charge may form during use; use only earthed piping (tubing) when repumping. Use of antistatic clothes and footwear is recommended. Use non-sparking tools. Do not inhale gases and vapours. Prevent contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protective equipment as per Section 8. Observe valid legal regulations laying down safety and health protection.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed containers in cold, dry and well ventilated areas designated for this purpose. Do not expose to sunlight.

Storage class	8B - Non-combustible corrosive substances
Content	25 kg
Type of packaging	sack
Material of package	PAP (22), Paper (Papers and tapes)

PAP

The specific requirements or rules relating to the substance/mixture

Solvent vapours are heavier than air and accumulate especially near the floor where they may form an explosive mixture with the air.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

not available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Czech Republic

Name of the substance (component)	CAS number	Limit values				Note
		PEL		NPK-P		
		mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	
cement	65997-15-1	10				

European Union

Name of the substance (component)	CAS number	Limit values				Note
		8 hours		Short-term		
		mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	
cement	65997-15-1	10				

8.2. Exposure controls

Follow usual measures for health protection at work and especially for good ventilation. This can be achieved only by local suction or efficient general ventilation. If exposure limits cannot be observed in this mode, suitable protection of respiratory pathways must be used. Do not eat, drink and smoke during work. Wash your hands thoroughly with water and soap after work and before breaks for a meal and rest.

Eye and face protection

Protective goggles or face shield (based on the nature of the work performed).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Protective gloves resistant against the product. Observe recommendations of the particular manufacturer of the gloves in the choice of their appropriate thickness, material and permeability. Use barrier creams to protect of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Observe other recommendations of the manufacturer. Other protection: Protective antistatic clothing made of natural fibres (cotton) or synthetic fibres resistant against elevated temperatures. Contaminated skin should be washed thoroughly.

Respiratory protection

Mask with a filter against organic vapours or a self-contained breathing apparatus as appropriate if exposure limit values of toxic substances are exceeded or in a poorly ventilated environment.

Thermal hazard

not available

Restriction of the environment exposure

Observe usual measures for protection of the environment, see Section 6.2.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	powder
physical state	solid in 20°C
colour	gray
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	data not available
pH	13,5 (undiluted in 20 °C)
Melting point/freezing point	data not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>1250 °C
Flash point	data not available
Evaporation rate	data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	data not available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
flammability limits	data not available
explosive limits	data not available
Vapour pressure	data not available
Vapour density	data not available
Relative density	data not available
Solubility(ies)	
solubility in water	data not available
solubility in fats	data not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	data not available
Auto-ignition temperature	data not available
Decomposition temperature	data not available
Viscosity	data not available
Explosive properties	data not available
Oxidising properties	data not available

9.2. Other information

Density	1,8 g/cm^3 in 25 °C
auto-ignition temperature	data not available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The mixture is nonflammable

10.2. Chemical stability

Under normal conditions, the mixture is stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The mixture is stable under normal conditions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

The mixture is stable and no degradation occurs under normal use. Protect against flames, sparks, overheating and against frost.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Protect against strong acids, bases and oxidizing agents. Thereby a dangerous exothermic reaction will be prevented.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Not developed under normal uses. Dangerous products are formed at high temperature and in fire, such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, heavy smoke and nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

No toxicological data is available for the mixture.

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not accoplished.

Corrosivity

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Route of exposure	Result	Method	Time of exposure	Species	Determining the value of	Source
dermal	negative	OECD 413	48 hour	rabbit		

Irritation

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Route of exposure	Result	Method	Time of exposure	Species	Determining the value of	Source
eye	irritating	EPA 870.3800	48 hour	mouse		

Corrosion/skin irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not accoplished.

Serious eye damage / eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory / skin sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not accoplished.

Germ cells mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not accoplished.

Carcinogenicity

PROFILL TSM

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Time of exposure	Specific target organ	Result	Species	Sex	Determining the value of	Source
inhalation (gases)			12 mg/kg			negative	bacteria (S.typhimurium)			

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not accoplished.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not accoplished.

Toxicity for specific target organ - single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not accoplished.

Toxicity for specific target organ - repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not accoplished.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not accoplished.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity

PROFILL TSM

Parameter	Method	Value	Time of exposure	Species	Environment	Determining the value of	Source
	EPA OPPTS 850.1025	44 mg/kg	12 hour	microorganisms (Photobacterium phosphoreum)		expert opinion	

The product contains no substances with an effect against active action of microorganisms.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The mixture is biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Insignificant.

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product is soluble and mobile in water and soil. Contamination of water courses may occur in case of rain.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The mixture is not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

not available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Hazard of environmental contamination; remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Proceed in accordance with valid regulations laying down the disposal of waste. Any unused product and contaminated packaging should be put in labelled containers for waste collection and submitted for disposal to an authorised person for waste removal (specialized company) authorised for such activity. Do not empty unused product in drainage systems. The product must not be disposed of with municipal waste. Empty containers may be used at waste incinerators to produce energy or deposited in a dump with appropriate classification. Perfectly cleaned containers can be submitted for recycling.

Legislation of waste

Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste, at last amended. Council Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, as last amended. Decision 94/3/EC establishing a list of wastes, as last amended.

Code of type of waste	101311
Type of waste	wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
Subgroup of waste	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
Waste group	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES
Another code of type of waste	170101
Type of waste	concrete
Subgroup of waste	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
Waste group	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
Another code of type of waste	101314
Type of waste	waste concrete and concrete sludge
Subgroup of waste	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
Waste group	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES
Code of type of waste packaging	150101
Type of waste	paper and cardboard packaging
Subgroup of waste	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
Waste group	WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

not available

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not available

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not available

14.4 Packing group

not available

14.5. Environmental hazards

not available

14.6. Special precautions for user

Reference in Sections 4 to 8.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

not available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, as amended. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended. Directives 67/548/EEC, as amended, and 1999/45/EC, as amended.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

not available

16. SECTION 16: Other information

A list of standard risk phrases used in the safety data sheet

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

Guidelines for safe handeling used in the safety data sheet

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P261	Avoid breathing dust
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.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

List of R-phrases used in the safety data sheet

R 38	Irritating to skin.
R 41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R 43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Other important information about safety of human health

The product must not be - unless specifically approved by the manufacturer/importer - used for purposes other than as per Section 1. The user is responsible for adherence to all related health protection regulations.

Key to the abbreviations and the acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
CAS	Unique Numeric Identifier used in chemistry for chemical substances
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging
CSN	Czech Technical Standard
DNEL	Derived no-effect level
EC50	Concentration of a substance when it is affected 50% of the population
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
Ems	Emergency plan
ErC50	Environmental Release category
ES	Identification code for each substance listed in EINECS
IATA	International Air Transport Association

IBC	International Code For The Construction And Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals
IC50	Concentration causing 50 % blockade
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Transport
LC50	Lethal concentration of a substance in which it can be expected death of 50% of the population
LD50	Lethal dose of a substance in which it can be expected death of 50% of the population
LOAEC	Lowest observed adverse effect concentration
LOAEL	Lowest observed adverse effect level
Log Kow	Octanol-water partition coefficient
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships
MFAG	First Aid Manual
NOAEC	No observed adverse effect concentration
NOAEL	No observed adverse effect level
NOEC	No observed effect concentration
NOEL	No observed effect level
NPK	The maximum permissible concentration
PBT	Persistent ,Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PNEC	Predicted no-effect concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation and Restriction of chemicals (EP and Council Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006)
RID	Agreement on the transport of dangerous goods by rail
UN	Four-digit code reflecting the characteristics of substances or mixtures in transport
UVCB	Substances of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Eye Dam	Serious eye damage
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
Skin Sens	Skin sensitization
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Training guidelines

Inform the personnel about the recommended ways of use, mandatory protective equipment, first aid and prohibited ways of handling the mixture.

Recommended restrictions of use

not available

Information about the sources of data used to compile the data sheet

REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL (REACH) as amended, REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL as amended, COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 453/2010, COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 67/548/EEC as amended and 1999/45/EC, COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 286/2011 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

The changes (which information has been added, deleted or modified)

Reworked the classification according to Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

Statement

The Safety Data Sheet provides information aimed at ensuring safety and health protection at work and environmental protection. The provided information corresponds to the current status of knowledge and experience and complies with valid legal regulations. The information should not be understood as guaranteeing the suitability and usability of the product for a particular application.