

**SECTION 1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION****1.1 Product identifier**

Name: **BAUTER MOSAIC PLASTER**

Identification Mixture

Internal code 15WZ-001

**1.2 Product use**

Use in the construction industry – for inside and outside plastering, available for all clients.

**1.3 Manufacture name**

PPCH Plastochem J. Socha

41-407 Imielin ul. Hallera 27B

Phone number: +48(32)2256048

e-mail: infoplastochem@gmail.com

**1.4 Emergency telephone**

998 or 112 or the nearest local station of the firefighters; toxic information in Poland (42)6314724

**SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging (CLP)

**General risks** The product is not classified as hazardous under applicable regulations.

**Health Hazards** Not applicable

**Environmental hazard** Not applicable

Classification according to Directive 67/548 / EEC

**2.2 Label elements**

Additional information on the label:

**EUH208** Contains: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one/2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CMIT/MIT) (3:1). May induce allergic reaction.

**EUH210** Product Safety Data Sheet available on request.

**Pictograms:** n/a

**Signal words:** n/a

**Hazard statements:** H412 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

Precautionary statements: P102 Keep out of reach of children. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

**SEKCJA 3 COMPOSITIONS OF INGREDIENTS**

composition mixture:

Substance name:	Identifiers	[wt. %]	Classification acc. to (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, aromatics	Index no.: - EC: 919-446-0 CAS: ---- REACH reg. no.: 01-2119458049-33-XXXX	<1.0	Flam. Liq.3 H226 Asp. Tox.1 H304 STOT SE.3 H336 Aquatic Chronic2 H411 Notes H and P
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Index no.: 603-096-00-8 EC: 203-961-6 CAS: 112-34-5 REACH reg. no.: the substance is subject to the provisions of	<1.0	Eye Irrit.2 H319
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy, low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	Index no.: 649-330-00-2 EC 265-185-4 CAS: 64742-82-1 REACH reg. no.: the substance is subject to the provisions of	<1.0	Asp. Tox.1 H304 STOT RE.1 H372 Notes H and P

Note P – The substance bearing note P is not classified as carcinogen or mutagen if it can be shown that the benzene content in the substance (CE no. 200-753-7), expressed as a mass fraction, is less than 0.1%. No additional components which, according to the manufacturer's knowledge, contribute to the classification of the product. The full texts of the P-, H-phrases see Section 16.

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES****4.1 Description of first aid measures**

**Eye contact:** Remove contact lenses if they are and if it is possible. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lid. Immediately seek medical advice.

**Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If symptoms of dizziness or nausea persist or worsen, call medical assistance.

**Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse the contaminated skin with plenty of water. If skin irritation or erythema occurs, seek medical advice.

**Swallowed:** If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give a large quantity of water to drink. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept at a low level so that vomit does not get into the lungs. If the victim is unconscious, put him/her in a stable side position and call a doctor immediately. Provide adequate ventilation.

**4.2 Both acute and delayed symptoms and effects of exposure**

Inhaling directly high concentrations can cause irritation of mucous membranes of the respiratory system, cough, headaches. Consumption of the product may cause chemical irritation of the mouth, throat and downstream segments of the gastrointestinal tract. After the absorption, symptoms of food poisoning, stomach-ache, dizziness, nausea and vomit may occur. If the mixture comes into contact with eyes, it can cause mild, transient irritation. In the case of frequent, prolonged, direct dermal exposure to the mixture, it can cause mild irritation.

#### **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

In the case of the appearance of symptoms, for example: the irritation of skin, eyes, respiratory, breathing difficulties, contact a doctor immediately. Read the safety data sheet or a label.

### **SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **5.1 Extinguishing**

Suitable extinguishing agents: fire extinguishing powders, extinguishing foams, sand, CO<sub>2</sub>, streams of dispersed water. Inappropriate extinguishing agents: a compact, direct stream of water

#### **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

During fire, under the effect of high temperature, toxic decomposition products containing minimum concentration of carbon monoxide release.

#### **5.3 Information for fire brigade**

**Protective equipment for fire-fighters:** During firefighting action, rescue operations under fire: fire-fighters should wear protective clothing (including helmet, gloves, rubber boots) acc. to the EU Standard EN 469 and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece.

**Protective measures for fire-fighters:** Containers exposed to fire or high temperatures should be cooled by spraying water on them from a safe distance and, if possible, they should be removed from the place of exposure. Prevent the leakage and extinguishing agents from entering groundwater, drinking water intakes and sewer piping while using fire extinguishing water. Waste water and residue after the fire should be disposed in accordance with current regulations.

### **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

##### **For non-emergency personnel**

Notify the surroundings of failure, remove from the hazard area all persons that do not take part in failure liquidation, if necessary, arrange the evacuation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapours/mist. Provide the effective ventilation.

##### **For rescue teams**

If protective clothing is needed, refer to the information contained in SECTION 8.

#### **6.2 Precautions for environmental protection**

Avoid the spread of spilled material, its flowing down into soil or contact with soil, watercourses, drains and public sewers. Inform the relevant authorities when the product has caused contamination of the natural environment (water discharge system, watercourses, soil or air).

#### **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Stop the leak, if this is possible, without exposure to risk. Take the containers out of the spillage area. Cover the spills with incombustible absorbing material (sand, sawdust, soil) and collect to a sealed and closed container, and dispose it to an authorised company to be utilised. In case of large spills, enclose the space of the liquid accumulation, and pump it out.

### **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### **7.1 Safety precautions proceedings**

##### **Protective measures**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes and inhalation of the product. Avoid prolonged exposure or repeated contact with the skin. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see SECTION 8). When working with a mixture, provide effective air change. If the ventilation is inappropriate, wear a

suitable mask. Store away from food and beverages. Store away from sources of ignition, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools.

#### Tips on general hygiene at work:

Avoid prolonged skin contact. When working with the product, do not eat, drink, smoke, abide by the rules of personal hygiene. Before breaks and after work wash your hands.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including information about any incompatibilities

Store in original, sealed packages, in a well-ventilated place, away from direct sunlight and other sources of heat and ignition. Do not smoke, do not use sparking tools in the storage room. Store at + 5°C to + 25°C.

### SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Parameters Control

Acc. to the Ordinance of the Minister of Labour And Social Policy of 29 November 2002 on maximum acceptable concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the working environment (Journal of Laws, no. 217, item 1833 as amended: Journal of Laws of 2007, no. 161, item 1142) components with limits that depend on the workplace:

Substance name	TLV (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	TLV-STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	TLV-CL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	67	100	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy; low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha – for varnishes	300	900	-
1,2,4 – trimetylobenzen	100	170	-
mesitylene	100	170	-
xylene	100	-	-
ethylbenzene	200	400	-

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

##### Appropriate engineering controls

It is recommended to use the product in accordance with the rules of safety and hygiene at work. When working with the product, do not eat, drink, smoke, abide by the rules of personal hygiene. Before breaks and after work, wash your hands.

##### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

##### Eye and face protection

Protective goggles or face shield, depending on risk assessment.

##### Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves of material admitted by the glove manufacturer for contact with the product. Protection of the remaining parts of the skin: Wear protective clothing (coat, shoes) resistant to chemicals. Keep workwear away from private clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

**Respiratory Protection:** in normal conditions with sufficient ventilation – is not required. In case of insufficient ventilation – use mask with A type molecular filter.

##### Environmental exposure controls

Provide regular measurements of component concentrations in work environment in order to avoid exceeding limits of concentrations. Do not let the product enter sewage system, watercourses, soil. Notify appropriate authorities if product has caused environmental pollution (soils, sewage system, watercourses).

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## 9.1 Information on basic properties

Physical state	Semi-liquid material
Odour	Typical for the product
pH	7-8
Melt temperature	Not applicable
Boiling temperature	Not data available
Flammable	Not applicable
Upper/Lower flammable limit	Not data available
Relative density	1,55-1,65 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	in water
Viscosity	Not data available

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REAKTIVITY****10.1. Reactivity:**

Product not reactive under recommended conditions of storage and use.

**10.2. Chemical stability:**

Stable product under recommended conditions of storage and use.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:**

Combustion may result in the release of hazardous decomposition products (carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide).

**10.4. Conditions to avoid:**

Avoid increased temperature, direct sunlight, hot surfaces and open flames. Protect against frost.

**10.5. Incompatible materials:**

No data available

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:**

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

**SECTION 11 INFORMACJE TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity****Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics**

LD50 (rat, skin) >4 mg/kg

LD50 (rat, oral) >15000 mg/kg

LC50 (rat, inhalation) > 13,1 mg/kg exposure time: 4h

**2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol**

LD50 (mouse, oral) 2410 mg/kg

LD50 (rabbit, skin) 2764 mg/kg

LC50 (rat, inhalation) > 29 ppm exposure time: 2h

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy; low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha**

LD50 (rabbit, skin) >2000 mg/kg

LD50 (rat, oral) >5000 mg/kg

LC50 (rat, inhalation) > 7630 mg/kg

**1,2,4 – trimetylobenzen**

LD50 (rat, skin) 3440 mg/kg

LD50 (rat, oral) 6000 mg/kg

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LC50 (mouse, inhalation) 2842 mg/m<sup>3</sup>**Skin corrosion/irritation**

The mixture was not classified as skin irritant.

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

The mixture was not classified as eyes irritant.

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

The mixture was not classified as respiratory or skin irritant.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

The mixture was not classified as germ cell mutagenic.

**Carcinogenicity**

The mixture was not classified as carcinogenic.

**Toxicity for reproduction**

The mixture was not classified as toxic for reproduction.

**Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure**

The mixture was not classified as toxic to target organs after single exposure.

**Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure**

The mixture was not classified as toxic to target organs after repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard**

The mixture was not classified as hazardous due to aspiration.

**Additional information**

Handle the product with care as for chemicals.

5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CMIT)/2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (MIT).

May induce allergic reaction.

**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****12.1. Toxicity**

No data available for the product. The data below refer to the product components.

**Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics**

- aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna) NOEL 10 mg/l exposure time: 48h
- algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EL50 4.1 mg/l exposure time: 72h
- fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LL 50 10–30 mg/l exposure time: 96h

**2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol**

- aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna) EC50 >100 mg/l exposure time: 48h
- algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus) EC50 > 100 mg/l exposure time: 96h
- fish (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50 1300 mg/l exposure time: 96h

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy; low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha**

- aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna) EL50 4.5 mg/l exposure time: 48h
- algae (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) EL50 3.1 mg/l exposure time: 72h
- fish (Pimephales promelas) LL50 8.2 mg/l exposure time: 96h

**1,2,4 – tri metylobenzen**

- aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna) EC50 3.6 mg/l exposure time: 48h
- algae (Green algae) EC50 2.356 mg/l exposure time: 96h
- fish (Pimephales promelas) LC50 7.72 mg/l exposure time: 96h

**12.2.Persistence and degradability**

No data available for the product.

**12.3.Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available for the product.

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

No data available for the product.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Mixture components do not meet the criteria for PBT and vPvB according to Annex XIII to the REACH Regulation.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

No known adverse effects or critical hazards

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****13.1. Waste disposal methods**

Do not allow product to reach sewage systems and other watercourses. Do not store on landfill sites. The material should be transmitted as waste for disposal or recycling. Empty packages may contain residues of the product. The package cannot be treated as municipal waste.

**European Waste Catalogue (EWC)**

Waste code: 17 09 04 Mixed construction and demolition waste other than that mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03

**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION****14.1 UN number / number of UN**

Not applicable

**14.2 Proper Shipping Name**

Not applicable

**14.3 Class (s) Transport hazard**

Not applicable

**14.4 Packing group**

Not applicable

**14.5 Environmental Hazards**

Not applicable

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1 Safety, health and environmental protection specific to substances and mixtures**

The Act of 11 January 2001 on chemical substances and preparations (consolidated text: Journal of Laws of 2009, no. 152, item 1222; 2010, no. 107, item 679, no. 182, item 1228)

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

the 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 (correction: EU Journal of Laws, L 136 of 29 May 2007 as amended)

Commission Regulation (EU) no. 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation no. 1907/2006

of the European Parliament and of the Council (EC) concerning the registration, evaluation, authorisation and

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restriction of chemicals (REACH) (EU Journal of Laws, L 133 of 31 May 2010)

European Parliament and Council Regulation no. 1272/2008/EC 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 (EU Journal of Laws, L 353 of 31 December 2008 as amended)

Regulation of the Minister of Health of 2 September 2003 on criteria and methods of classification of chemical substances

and preparations (Journal of Laws of 2003, no. 171, item 1666; 2004, no. 243, item 2440; 2007 no. 174, item 1222; 2009 no. 43, item 353)

Regulation of the Minister of Health of 20 April 2005 on testing and measurements of factors hazardous to health at the workplace (Journal of Laws of 2005, no. 73, item 645; 2007, no. 241, item 1772)

Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy of 6 June 2014 on maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of hazardous to health at the workplace

Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 21 December 2005 on essential requirements for personal protective equipment (Journal of Laws of 2005, no. 259, item 2173)

Regulation of the Council of Ministers of 24 August 2004 on the list of jobs prohibited for young workers and employment conditions for some of those jobs (Journal of Laws of 2004, no. 200, item 2047; 2005, no. 136, item 1145; 2006, no. 107, item 724)

Regulation of the Council of Ministers of 10 September 1996 on the list of jobs prohibited for women (Journal of Laws of 1996, no. 114, item 545; 2002, no. 127, item 1092)

Regulation of the Minister of Health and Social Policy of 30 May 1996 on conducting the medical examination of workers, range of medical prevention and medical decisions given for the purposes specified in the Labour Code (Journal of Laws of 1996, no. 69, item 332; 1997, no. 60, item 375; 1998 no. 159, item 1057; 2001, no. 37, item 451; no. 128, item 1405)

Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy of 26 September 1997 on general regulations on health and hygiene of work (consolidated text of Journal of Laws of 2003, no. 169, item 1650; 2007, no. 49, item 330; 2008, no. 108, item 690)

Regulation of the Minister of Health of 30 December 2004 on health and hygiene of work related to the presence of chemical factors at the workplace (Journal of Laws of 2005, no. 11, item 86; 2008, no. 203, item 1275)

The Act of 24 August 1991 on fire protection (consolidated text of Journal of Laws of 2009, no. 178, item 1380; 2010, no. 57, item 353)

The Act on Railway Transport of Hazardous Goods of 31 March 2004 (Journal of Laws of 2004, no. 97, item. 962; 2005, no. 141, item 1184; 2006, no. 249, item 1834; 2007, no. 176, item. 1238)

Rules for international railway transport of hazardous materials (RID) (Journal of Laws of 2009, no. 167, item 1318)

Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 8 July 2010 on minimal requirements of the safety and hygiene at work related to a potential risk of occurrence of an explosive atmosphere in the workplace (Journal of Laws of 2010, no. 138, item 931)

Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 18 September 2001 on the technical conditions of technical supervision which should be met by non-pressure and low-pressure tanks for the storage of flammable liquids (Journal of Laws of 2001, no. 113, item. 1211; 2008, no. 60, item 371)

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The manufacturer did not assess the safety of this chemical mixture.

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

The classification and the procedure used for the classification of the mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC)

1272/2008 [CLP]: not applicable

### Additional information on the label:

Contains 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CMIT)/2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (MIT), (3:1);

May induce allergic reaction.

### Full text of H-phrases

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H319 Causes eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

**Full text of CLP/GHS classification**

Flam Liq.3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour – category 2

Asp. Tox.1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways – category 1

Eye Irrit.2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation – category 2

STOT SE.3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness – category 3

STOT RE.1 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure – category 1

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects – category 2

Note H; Comment H (Table 3.1)

The classification and labelling shown for this substance applies to the dangerous properties indicated by the risk phrase(s) in combination with the hazard class(es) and category(ies). The requirements of Article 4 concerning manufacturers, importers and downstream users apply to all other categories of hazard classes and categories. In the case of hazard classes whose route of exposure or nature of effects leads to distinguishing the classification in a hazard class, the manufacturer, importer or downstream user are required to take account of routes of exposure or effects which have not been included before. The final label has to be consistent with Article 17(2) and section 1.2 of Appendix I.

Comment H (Table 3.2):

The classification and labelling shown for this substance apply to dangerous property(ies) indicated by the risk phrase(s) in combination with the hazard class(es) and category(ies). Manufacturers, importers and downstream users of this substance are obliged to carry out tests in order to obtain information on appropriate and available data concerning all other properties of such substances in order to classify and label this substance. The final label has to be consistent with the requirements of section 7 of Appendix VI to Directive 67/548/EEC.

Changes made during updating the card: adaptation to the requirements resulting from the EU regulations. The above information is based on the current state of knowledge and it concerns the product in the form in which it is used. The data for this product have been presented in order to take into account safety requirements, not to guarantee its specific properties. The technical data contained in this sheet are not a quality specification and cannot constitute grounds for any legal claims (complaints). If the conditions of use of the product are not under manufacturer's control, the responsibility for the safe use of the product falls on the user. This data sheet does not release the user of the product from the observance of all legal and administrative standards and regulations regarding product, hygiene and safety at work. It is user's responsibility to evaluate and use the described product in a safe way and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The employer is obliged to inform all employees who have contact with the product, about hazards and safety measures specified in this safety data sheet. This safety data sheet has been developed on the basis of product safety data sheets provided by the suppliers of raw materials and the applicable legislation on dangerous chemical substances and preparations.