

## Safety Data Sheet

### AQUAZIP MO 660 BIANCO

Safety Data Sheet dated 10/4/2022 version 1

Attention: the numbering restarts from 1.



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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: AQUAZIP MO 660 BIANCO

Trade code: 1238

UFI: W9E3-J01T-D00W-K6J9

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

Recommended use: Cementitious mortar

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: FASSA Srl

Via Lazzaris, 3 - 31027 Spresiano (TV) - ITALY

Tel. +39 0422 7222

Fax +39 0422 887509

Responsible: laboratorio.spresiano@fassabortolo.it

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

NHS 111

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification



### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Skin Irrit. 2	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Dam. 1	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Sens. 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE 3	May cause respiratory irritation.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

### 2.2. Label elements

#### Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

#### Pictograms and Signal Words



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.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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/doctor.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

#### Contains:

Portland cement clinker

### Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

None.

### 2.3. Other hazards

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

For information on respirable silica crystalline, quartz (respirable fraction), see section 11.

The mixture has a low chromium content. In the ready-to-use formulation, after adding water, the maximum soluble hexavalent chromium content is 2 mg/kg dry weight. To ensure a low chromium content, it is nevertheless essential to store the product correctly, in a dry place and for no longer than the maximum specified shelf life. The percentage of respirable crystalline silica is less than 1%. Identification of the product is not therefore mandatory. Respiratory protective equipment is however recommended.

No other hazards

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

N.A.

### 3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: AQUAZIP MO 660 BIANCO

### Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
$\geq 30 - < 50$ %	Portland cement clinker	CAS:65997-15-1 EC:266-043-4	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; STOT SE 3, H335	Exempted
$\geq 0.1 - < 0.3$ %	Silica crystalline, quartz (respirable fraction)	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4	STOT RE 1, H372	Exempted

Refer to section 8.1 for information on the crystalline silica, quartz (respirable fraction)

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose off safely.

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.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

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 ophthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and label hazardous.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

The symptoms and effects are as expected from the hazards as shown in section 2.

### 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).

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

CO<sub>2</sub>, powder extinguisher, foam, water spray.

Product is not flammable.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Water jet.

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

Burning produces heavy smoke.

In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

### 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.

## SECTION 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.  
Dry vacuuming using suitable equipment.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.  
In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

After the product has been recovered, rinse the area and materials involved with water.  
Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.  
In the event of accidental spillage, remove the product by dry vacuuming.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with the skin and eyes and inhalation of dust.  
Avoid operations that cause the spread of dust.  
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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.  
Do not eat or drink while working.  
See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Control of soluble hexavalent chromium:

For cements treated with a hexavalent chromium reducing agent, in accordance with the regulations given in section 15, the effectiveness of the reducing agent diminishes with time. The packaging of the material therefore includes information on the production date and the appropriate storage conditions and period to maintain the activity of the reducing agent and keep the content of soluble hexavalent chromium below 2 ppm of the total dry weight of the cement, in accordance with EN 196-10.

Incompatible materials:

See chapter 10.5

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s)

See chapter 1.2

Industrial sector specific solutions:

None in particular

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. 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	Notes
Portland cement clinker	ACGIH	NNN		1				(E,R), A4 - Pulm func, resp symptoms, asthma
	MAK	AUSTRIA		5.000		10.000		Inhalable aerosol
	VLEP	BELGIUM		1.000				Respirable fraction
	ÁK	HUNGARY		10.000				Inhalable fraction
	NDS	POLAND		6.000				Inhalable fraction
	NDS	POLAND		2.000				Respirable fraction
	VLA	SPAIN		4.000				Respirable fraction

Silica crystalline, quartz (respirable fraction)	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	5.000	Inhalable aerosol
	WEL	U.K.	10.000	Inhalable aerosol
	WEL	U.K.	4.000	Respirable aerosol
	GVI	CROATIA	10.000	Inhalable aerosol
	GVI	CROATIA	4.000	Respirable aerosol
	ACGIH	NNN	0.025	(R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
	EU	NNN	0.1	
	MAK	AUSTRIA	0.050	
	VLEP	FRANCE	0.100	Respirable aerosol
	ÁK	HUNGARY	0.150	Respirable aerosol
	NDS	POLAND	0.100	
	VLA	SPAIN	0.050	
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	0.150	Respirable aerosol
	MAC	NETHERLANDS	0.075	Respirable dust
	GVI	CROATIA	0.100	
	MV	SLOVENIA	0.150	
	IPRV	LITHUANIA	0.100	

During the risk assessment process, it is essential to take into consideration the ACGIH occupational exposure levels for inert particulate not otherwise classified (PNOC respirable fraction: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>). For values above these limits, use a P type filter, with a class (1, 2 or 3) chosen according to the outcome of the risk assessment.

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction.

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use suitable clothing that provides complete protection to the skin according to activity and exposure (EN14605/EN13982), e.g. overall, apron, safety shoes, suitable clothing.

Protection for hands:

There is no material or combination of materials for gloves that can guarantee unlimited resistance to any individual chemical or combination of chemicals.

For prolonged or repeated handling, use chemical resistant gloves.

Suitable materials for safety gloves (EN 374/EN 16523); NBR (Nitril rubber): thickness  $\geq$  0.4 mm; permeation time  $\geq$  480 min.; FKM (Fluorinated rubber): thickness  $\geq$  0.4 mm; permeation time  $\geq$  480 min.

The choice of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on other quality characteristics that vary from one manufacturer to another and on the manner and times according to which the mixture is used.

Respiratory protection:

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

Particle filter device (EN 143): mask with filter P2.

Use respiratory protection where ventilation is insufficient or exposure is prolonged.

Environmental exposure controls:

See point 6.2

Hygienic and Technical measures

See section 7.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Powder

Color: white

Odour: Odourless

Melting point / freezing point: N.D.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.D.

Flammability: N.A.

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

Flash point: N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.D.

Decomposition temperature: N.D.  
pH:  $\geq 12.00 \leq 13.00$  ( 50% in water dispersion )  
Kinematic viscosity: N.A.  
Density: 1200-1500 kg/m<sup>3</sup> ( Internal method )  
Vapour density: N.A.  
Vapour pressure: N.D.  
Solubility in water: partially soluble  
Solubility in oil: N.A.  
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.

**Particle characteristics:**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain nanomaterials.

**9.2. Other information**

Conductivity: N.A.  
Explosive properties: N.D.  
Oxidizing properties: N.D.  
Evaporation rate: N.A.

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**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

**10.1. Reactivity**

Stable under normal conditions

**10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable under normal conditions

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

None.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Protect against moisture. Keep this product in a dry place.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

None in particular.

See chapter 10.3

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

None.

No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly.

See chapter 5.2

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**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

**Toxicological Information of the Preparation**

a) acute toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	The product is classified: Skin Irrit. 2(H315)
c) serious eye damage/irritation	The product is classified: Eye Dam. 1(H318)
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	The product is classified: Skin Sens. 1(H317)
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	The product is classified: STOT SE 3(H335)
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:**

Portland cement clinker    a) acute toxicity    LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

**Endocrine disrupting properties:**

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

Information on crystalline silica:

The International Agency for Research on Cancer has declared that crystalline silica inhaled due to occupational exposure may cause lung cancer in humans. It nonetheless underlined that the risk does not pertain to all industrial situations nor all types of crystalline silica. In 2003, the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limit values declared that the main effect on humans of inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. Sufficient information is available to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is higher among persons affected by silicosis. Protection of workers is guaranteed by compliance with current occupational exposure limit values. Workers must also receive suitable training on the appropriate use and handling of the product.

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

### 12.1. Toxicity

Eco-Toxicological Information:

#### List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

No data available for the product

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

N.A.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT/vPvB in percentage  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

N.A.

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

Do not allow it to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

N.A.

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

N.A.

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

N.A.

### 14.4. Packing group

N.A.

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

N.A.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

N.A.

Road and Rail (ADR-RID) :

N.A.

Air (IATA) :

N.A.

Sea (IMDG) :

N.A.

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Directive 2010/75/EU

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP)

### Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: None.

Restrictions related to the substances contained: None.

### Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

N.A.

### Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 (PIC regulation)

No substances listed

### German Water Hazard Class.

Class 2: hazardous for water.

### SVHC Substances:

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

In order to provide information to manufacturers and users of products and materials containing crystalline silica, a guide has been created for managing respirable crystalline silica and the safe use of products containing crystalline silica in the workplace. For information: <http://www.nepsi.eu>: Agreement on workers' health protection through the good handling and use of crystalline silica and products containing it (2006/C 279/02).

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

## SECTION 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.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2
3.3/1	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
3.4.2/1	Skin Sens. 1	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1
3.4.2/1B	Skin Sens. 1B	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3

**Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:**

<b>Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008</b>	<b>Classification procedure</b>
3.2/2	Calculation method
3.3/1	Calculation method
3.4.2/1	Calculation method
3.8/3	Calculation method

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  
 Safety data sheets of raw materials suppliers.  
 CCNL - Appendix 1

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 MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

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

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.  
 ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)  
 BCF: Biological Concentration Factor  
 BEI: Biological Exposure Index  
 BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand  
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).  
 CAV: Poison Center  
 CE: European Community  
 CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.  
 CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic  
 COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand  
 COV: Volatile Organic Compound  
 CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment  
 CSR: Chemical Safety Report  
 DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.  
 EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration  
 ECHA: European Chemicals Agency  
 EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.  
 ES: Exposure Scenario  
 GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.  
 GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.  
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.  
 IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration  
 IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.  
 KAFH: KAFH  
 KSt: Explosion coefficient.  
 LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.  
 LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.  
 LDLo: Lethal Dose Low  
 LC0: Lethal concentration, for 0 percent of test population.  
 N.A.: Not Applicable  
 N/A: Not Applicable  
 N/D: Not defined/ Not available  
 N.D.: Not available  
 NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
 NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.  
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic



PGK: Packaging Instruction  
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.  
PSG: Passengers  
RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.  
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.  
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.  
TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.  
TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).  
vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.  
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.