PAREXLANKO

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE **COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : MONOGRIS E Product code : MONOGRIS.

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

Construction, ready-to-wet mortar

Refer to the technical data sheet

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : PAREXGROUP S.A. Address : 19, place de la résistance - CS 50053.92445.Issy les Moulineaux Cedex.France. Telephone : (33)01.41.17.20.00. Fax : 01.41.17.21.30. fds.matiere-fr@parex-group.com www.parexlanko.com For UK : Emergency telephone number : 01827 711755 (Mon - Fri 08:30 - 16:30). 1.4. Emergency telephone number : +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.

Association/Organisation : INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net.

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).

Skin sensitisation, Category 1B (Skin Sens. 1B, H317).

This mixture does not present a physical hazard. Refer to the recommendations regarding the other products present on the site. This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

2.2. Label elements

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :





GHS05 GHS07 Signal Word : DANGER Product identifiers : PORTLAND CEMENT CLINKER EC 266-043-4 EC 285-561-1 HYDRAULIC LIME CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE EC 215-137-3 FLUE DUST. PORTLAND CEMENT EC 270-659-9 Hazard statements : H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye damage.
Keep out of reach of children.
Avoid breathing dust.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.
To eliminate the contents / packaging in a waste collection point. Beforehand, the product should be inerted by hardening in the water and the packagings should be completely emptied.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) $\geq 0.1\%$ published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition :			
Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 2076		[1]	50 <= x % < 100
CAS: 14808-60-7			
EC: 238-878-4			
REACH: EXEMPTE			
QUARTZ			
INDEX: 2335		[1]	10 <= x % < 25
CAS: 1317-65-3			
EC: 215-279-6			
REACH: EXEMPTE			
NATURAL CALCIUM CARBONATE			
INDEX: 2999	GHS07, GHS05	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 65997-15-1	Dgr		
EC: 266-043-4	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
REACH: EXEMPTE	Skin Sens. 1B, H317		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
PORTLAND CEMENT CLINKER	STOT SE 3, H335		
INDEX: 2270	GHS07, GHS05		2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 85117-09-5	Dgr		
EC: 285-561-1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
REACH: 01-2119475523-36-0004	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
HYDRAULIC LIME			
INDEX: 1049	GHS07, GHS05	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 1305-62-0	Dgr		
EC: 215-137-3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
REACH: 01-2119475151-45	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE			

INDEX: 2821	GHS07, GHS05	0 <= x % < 2.5
CAS: 68475-76-3	Dgr	
EC: 270-659-9	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	
REACH: 01-2119486767-17-0003	Skin Sens. 1B, H317	
	Eye Dam. 1, H318	
FLUE DUST, PORTLAND CEMENT	STOT SE 3, H335	

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

Information on ingredients :

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation :

Wash nose and throat with water (only if the victim is conscious). Remove the person outdoors to fresh air. In case of respiration trouble, consult a doctor.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Rinse IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes holding the eyelids open. Move the eyes in every direction to make sure that all product traces have been removed. Consult an eye doctor.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

For dry powder, eliminate the dust and wash copiously with water. For wet powder, wash with a large amount of water.

In the event of swallowing :

For small quantities, rinse the mouth with water and seek medical advice. For large quantities, do not allow the person to drink, do not cause the person to vomit. Transfer the person to a hospital and show the product label or this material safety data sheet to the medical staff on duty.

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

No data available.

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

Specific and immediate treatment :

Wash copiously with water.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Non-flammable.

5.1. Extinguishing media

No data available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

No data available.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Avoid contact with eyes and skin and breathing dust. Use the product with suitable working clothes (goggles, working-suit, boots,...) and wear a dust mask in case of dust in air.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Use drums to dispose of waste recovered in accordance with applicable regulations (see heading 13).

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Avoid spilling of powder in large quantities into sewers and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect product by machine and transfer to suitable container.

After setting, the product can be disposed of as an usual construction waste.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

Individuals with a history of skin sensitisation should not, under any circumstance, handle this mixture.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

The product should be handled in well-ventilated areas. Avoid the creation of dust. In case of airborne dust, use a powder mask.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling dust.

Avoid eye contact with this mixture at all times.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used. Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

In dry conditions.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

1317-65-3

Occupational exposure limits :

10 mg/m³

- European Union (2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m3	: VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
1305-62-0	1	-	4	-	-
- Germany - AGV	W (BAuA - TRGS	5 900, 29/01/201	18) :		
CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes	
65997-15-1	-	5 mg/m3 E	-	DFG	
1305-62-0		1 E mg/m ³		2(I)	
- Belgium (Arrête	é du 09/03/2014,	2014) :			
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
14808-60-7	0.1 mg/m^3				

65997-15-1	10 mg/m ³					
1305-62-0	5 mg/m^3					
France (INRS -	ED984 :2016) :					
CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3	: VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes :	TMP No :
14808-60-7	-	0.1 A	-	-	-	25
1317-65-3	-	10	-	-	-	-
1305-62-0	-	5	-	-	-	-
UK / WEL (Wo	orkplace exposure	limits, EH40/20	05, 2011) :	•	•	
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
14808-60-7	0.3 mg/m3	-	-	-	R	
1317-65-3	- ppm	- ppm				
	4 mg/m^3	- mg/m ³				
55997-15-1	- ppm	- ppm				
	4 mg/m^3	- mg/m ³				
1305-62-0	- ppm	- ppm				
	5 mg/m ³	- mg/m ³				

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE (CAS: 1305-62-0)

Final use: Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL : Workers. Inhalation. Short term local effects. 4 mg of substance/m3

Inhalation. Long term local effects. 1 mg of substance/m3

Consumers. Inhalation. Short term local effects. 4 mg of substance/m3

Inhalation. Long term local effects. 1 mg of substance/m3

PORTLAND CEMENT CLINKER (CAS: 65997-15-1)

Final use: Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE (CAS: 1305-62-0) Environmental compartment: PNEC :

Environmental compartment: PNEC :

Environmental compartment: PNEC :

Environmental compartment: PNEC :

Workers. Inhalation. Short term local effects. 3 mg of substance/m3

Soil. 1080 mg/kg

Fresh water. 0.49 mg/l

Sea water. 0.32 mg/l

Waste water treatment plant. 3 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with mucous membranes, eyes and hands.

Do not rub the eyes with dirty hands.

Anyone with a history of skin sensitisation must on no account handle such products.

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Before handling powders or dust emission, wear mask goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Envisage in the vicinity a clean water container or an ocular fountain in the event of projection in the eyes

In case of powder or paste splashing risk, use protective glasses goggles.

- Hand protection

Wear suitable protective gloves in the event of prolonged or repeated skin contact. Waterproof work gloves or creams.

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

Closed working clothes protecting forearms in continuous with gloves. In case of kneeling work, waterproof kneepads are recommended. Protective "barrier" creams can be used. Avoid prolonged contact. Ensure that no product remains between the skin and the clothes, the watch, the shoes.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing dust.

Type of FFP mask :

Wear a disposable half-mask dust filter in accordance with standard EN149.

Category :

- FFP2

Powder mask in case of airborne dust.

- Thermal risks

The substance shows no thermal hazard.

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information :	
Physical state :	Powder or dust.
Important health, safety and environmental information	
pH :	Not stated.
	Strongly basic.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Not relevant.
Flash point interval :	Not relevant.
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not relevant.
Density :	>1
Water solubility :	Dilutable.
Melting point/melting range :	Not relevant.

Self-ignition temperature :
Decomposition point/decomposition range :

9.2. Other information

No data available.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid :

- humidity

The mortar can harden in humid conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No data available.

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

May have irreversible effects on the eyes, such as tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of sight, which is not fully reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Serious eye damage is typified by the destruction of cornea, persistent corneal opacity and iritis.

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

PORTLAND CEMENT CLINKER	(CAS: 65997-15-1)
Dermal route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
	Species : Rabbit

CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE (CAS: 1305-62-0)	
Oral route :	

LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Species : Rat OECD Guideline 425 (Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure)

Dermal route :

LD50 > 2500 mg/kg Species : Rabbit OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

HYDRAULIC LIME (CAS: 85117-09-5) Oral route :

LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Species : Rat OECD Guideline 425 (Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure)

NATURAL CALCIUM CARBONATE (CAS: 1317-65-3) Oral route : LD50

LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Species : Rat

Not relevant. Not relevant.

QUARTZ (CAS: 14808-60-7) Oral route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
Grai Toute .	LD30 > 2000 mg/kg
Dermal route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/skin irritation : CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE (CAS: 1305-62-0)	Effect observed : Overall irritation score
Irritation :	Causes skin irritation. 2.3 <= Average score <= 4.0 Species : Rabbit OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation : CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE (CAS: 1305-62-0)	
Causes serious eye damage. Corneal haze :	Average score >= 3 Species : Rabbit
Iritis :	Average score > 1.5 Species : Rabbit
The substance produces at least in one animal effects on the conjunctiva that are not expected to reverse or have not fully reversed within an observation period of normally 21 days.	
	Species : Rabbit
	Species : Guinea pig
PORTLAND CEMENT CLINKER (CAS: 65997- Corneal haze :	15-1) Average score = 128
Germ cell mutagenicity : CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE (CAS: 1305-62-0) Mutagenesis (in vitro) :	Negative. Species : Mammalian Cell Line OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Ames test (in vitro) :	Negative.
HYDRAULIC LIME (CAS: 85117-09-5) Mutagenesis (in vitro) :	Negative. Species : Mammalian Cell Line OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exp CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE (CAS: 1305-62-0) Oral route :	C = 36 mg/kg bodyweight/day Duration of exposure : 90 days
11.1.2. Mixture	

11.1.2. Mixture

Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

In case of damp skin, the partial hydration of cement increases the pH and can irritate the skin. A prolonged contact with a cement paste can induce skin burning.

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :

The cement can induce eyelids irritation (blepharitis), corneal irritation (conjunctivitis) and create eyeball injury.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation :

The cement can induce irritation of the respiratory tract and a nasal mucous inflammation. In extreme case, mucous erosion has been observed.

Prolonged exposure without proper protection (gloves) can cause skin irritation (fissural dermatitis). In subjects prone to allergies, these lesions may precede an allergy to certain elements present in trace amounts in the cement. Other lesions may be encountered with unprotected prolonged conctact. They usually appear on fingers fissural dermatitis, ulcers, kyperkératoses.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Other information

If significant swallowed, cement is caustic for the digestive tract, it may cause burns of the mouth, oesophagus and stomach.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances	
CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE (CAS: 1305-62-0)	
Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 50.6 mg/l Duration of exposure : 96 h
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 49.1 mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h
	NOEC = 32 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 14 days
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 184.57 mg/l Duration of exposure : 72 h
	NOEC = 48 mg/l Duration of exposure : 72 h
HYDRAULIC LIME (CAS: 85117-09-5) Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 50.6 mg/l Duration of exposure : 96 h
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 49.1 mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h
	NOEC = 32 mg/l Duration of exposure : 14 days
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 184.57 mg/l Duration of exposure : 72 h
	NOEC = 48 mg/l Duration of exposure : 72 h
NATURAL CALCIUM CARBONATE (CAS: 131	7 65 3)
Fish toxicity :	LC50 > 10000 mg/l Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 > 1000 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna

Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity :

ECr50 > 200 mg/l Species : Desmodesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure : 72 h

12.1.2. Mixtures

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

HYDRAULIC LIME (CAS: 85117-09-5) Biodegradability :

no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

12.2.2. Mixtures

Biodegradability :

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

none.

12.4. Mobility in soil

none.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

In case of accidental pouring in waste water, the product causes a low pH rise . Cement is a stable material that permanently fixes its compounds and makes them insoluble.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

After curing, the mortar can be removed like other construction debris and stored in landfills in accordance with appropriate regulations.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

Codes of wastes (Decision 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste) :

17 01 01 concrete

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Exempt from transport classification and labelling.

14.1. UN number

14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

-

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2017/776 (ATP 10)

- Container information:

- No data available.
- Particular provisions :
- No data available.

- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704) :

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=3 Inflammability=1 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none



15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H318	Causes serious eye damage.	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	
Abbreviations :		
DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level		
PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration		
ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.		

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

GHS05 : Corrosion

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC : Substances of very high concern.