

Section 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY	
1.1 Product identifier	Coloured quartz sand for mosaic renders ATLAS DEKO M TM0, TM1, TM3, TM5
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the mixture and uses advised	Selection mixture of coloured quartz aggregate designed to create texture of mosaic render.
against	ATLAS DEKO M TM0, TM1, TM3, TM5
	No uses advised against
1.3 Details of the supplier of	ATLAS Sp. z o.o.
the Safety Data Sheet	Św. Teresy 105, 91-222 Łódź, Poland
	telephone: +48 42 631 89 45
	fax: +48 42 631 89 46
	Person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: msds@atlas.com.pl
1.4 Emergency telephone	112 – alarm number for mobiles and land line phones
number	999 – emergency
	998 – fire service
	997 – police
	+48 800 168 083 – available Monday – Friday from 8.00 am till 4.00 pm, outside office hours information can be left on the answering machine

Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
2.1 Classification of the mixture	Product not classified as hazardous
2.2 Label elements	Product do not need specific labeling,
2.3 Other hazards	 According to Annex XIII of REACH Regulation on PBT and vPvB, the mixture does not meet the criteria for PBT and vPvB. Due to its form – dust, product can mechanically irritate eyes and respiratory system.

Section 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS	
3.1 Substances	Not applicable.
3.2 Mixtures	Mixture of quartz sand in various granulations with safe additives
3.2.1a Dangerous	No hazardous compounds
components	
3.2.1b Substances with	Amorphous synthetic silica [112926-00-8]
specific highest allowed	
concentration at workplace	
according to EU	
3.2.1c Persistent,	According to Annex XIII of REACH Regulation on PBT and vPvB, the mixture does not
bioaccumulable and toxic	meet the criteria for PBT and vPvB.
substances or very persistent	
and with strong ability to	
bioaccumulate substances	
Other information	• For the classification of the product the actual content of hazardous ingredients was
	used.
	• Shelf life period in conditions as listed in Section 7 is 24 months from the
	manufacturing date shown on the packaging.

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES	
4.1 Description of first aid	After inhalation: Move injured person to fresh air and observe, in case of breathing
measures	difficulties, dizziness, nausea or loss of consciousness get medical assistance
	immediately. In case of inhibition of breathing apply assisted ventilation or artificial
	respiration.
	After skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse the place exposed to



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	 mixture action with water and then wash with soap. After contact with eyes: Do not rub eyes. Rinse immediately with plenty of water within min. 15 minutes, keep the eyes wide open during rinsing. Remove any contact lenses. Contact an eye specialist. After ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything orally. Get medical attention.
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Not known
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	In case of any symptoms of concern get medical assistance immediately, show safety data sheet, packaging or label. Do not let the mixture harden, rinse/wash immediately. In case of contact with eyes or mucosae medical consultation is recommended. Access to running water is recommended. Use protective creams in case of repeated or long term contact with skin.

Section 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Each employee should ask information concerning fire hazard at his worksite and closest environment. Worksite should be kept in due order. Flammable products must not be kept close to electrical devices, heaters and other sources of fire. In case of fire one should immediately, by all means, alarm people in the risk zone and call fire service (see: section 1.4) giving information essential for firefighting commencement (give the event site – full address, what is burning or what type of threat occurs, is there threat for human life, telephone number from which one is alarming as well as name and surname).

Next, using local extinguishing media, start firefighting and help people at risk, if necessary, start evacuation of people and property. These actions should be executed so that there is no start of panic, which can seize people at risk caused by fire and smoke. Panic can lead to unwanted and taking their toll accidents during rescue and firefighting actions. That is why when carrying any actions in case of fire one should give careful consideration when taking a decision. Until fire service comes the action is led by a particularly appointed person. Remember to protect the airway from smoke by using damp cloths and to move in bottom parts of rooms of high smoke level.

5.1 Extinguishing media	Suitable extinguishing media: All types of extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media: None.
5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture	There is no significant hazard connected with properties of product, combution product or appearing gases.
5.3 Advice for firefighters	One should wear full set of protective clothing and individual breathing apparatus. Do not lead water from firefighting into aquatic environment. Use water stream to cool surfaces exposed to fire action.
	In each action firefighter, through contact with hazardous substances and element, is subject to injuries. That is why professional protective equipment is necessary. The basic equipment is a helmet protecting firefighter's head, made of proper fibers and characterized with high strength. Eyes and face should be protected with a face shield made of polycarbonate. Nape should be protected with a special piece of cloth. In certain circumstances firefighter can wear noncombustible balaclava protecting against high temperature. Proper specialist clothing made of material protecting against fire, mechanical damage and waterproof. In case of great dustiness/smoke level firefighter should be equipped with breathing apparatus, hindering dust and smoke penetration into the airway.

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Avoid situations which may lead to emergency. Follow regulations and rules concerning occupational health and safety, as well as fire regulations, work regulations and order set at worksite, care for equipment, do not use equipment out of order. For material handling adhere to section 7, for individual protection measures adhere to section 8.
	For persons not belonging to staff applying aid: One should estimate situation, make sure if there is no further danger to any people



	nearby (victims, ones applying aid, etc.), if needed, secure the incident site and call for help.
	In case of lack of danger to human life and health, one should commence actions leading to limitation of product penetration to environment and commence cleaning works.
	For persons applying help:
	One should check if a victim responds to stimulus. If the victim is unconscious, immediately open the airway by gently tilting the head back and gently lifting the chin forward. Check if the person breaths (feel for the person's breath on your cheek). - If the victim breaths normally place the person in the recovery position and check one's breath regularly.
	 If the victim does not breath start the cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR): Place the heel of one hand over the center of the person's chest, between the nipples. Place your other hand on top of the first hand. Keep your elbows straight, and push straight down on (compress) the chest at least 2 inches (approximately 5 centimeters). Push hard at a rate of about 100 compressions a minute. After 30 chest compressions, open the person's airway and give two rescue breaths (pinch the nostrils, open the mouth keeping the chin lifted and, after taking deep breath, tightly sealing victim's mouth, blow air into lungs). If the victim's chest does not rise one should examine the mouth to make sure no foreign material occluding the airway is inside, remove it immediately, and check if the head is tilted enough and chin lifted. Continue chest compressions and rescue breaths in ratio 30:2 until emergency personnel take over or the victim starts breathing by oneself. If at incident site there is none available to give rescue breaths, then provide chest
	compressions only. In case of choking one should encourage the victim to cough, and in case of serious choking bend the victim forward and give up to 5 blows between the shoulder blades with the heel of your hand.
6.2 Environmental precautions	Counter release of greater volume of material into environment (sewage system, ground or surface water and soil) by using self – contained sewage systems, allow to gather, in case of breaching, without possibility of its passing into environment (backup sewage system, self – contained), use of backup reservoirs or backup packaging.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Vacuum surface or sweep without raising the dust.
6.4 Reference to other	Individual protection measures: section 8
sections	Waste treatment: section 13

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE	
7.1 Precautions for safe handling	Avoid dust release when handling. Do not eat and drink, do not smoke. When working with cement products, avoid wearing watches and rings, as well as other items fitting closely to skin which may cause mortar accumulation underneath. In case of injury stop working with product and dress the wound.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep in sealed original and labelled packages in dry rooms, most preferably on pallets, do not expose to direct sunshine; keep in dry, cool and well ventilated room, away from incompatible materials (see section 10), beverages and food. Protect against dampness – product gets irreversibly solid in contact with dampness.
7.3 Specific end uses	Use in accordance to occupational health and safety regulations. Provide proper ventilation, especially in closed rooms. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Detailed information concerning the use, properties and instruction for use of the mortar are listed in the technical data sheet/product catalogue. The usage not listed in the ATLAS Sp. z o. o. documents should be previously consulted with a company representative.



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Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION	
8.1 Control parameters	In case of occurrence in the mixture of ingredients listed in section 3.2.1 according to Minister of Labour and Social Policy Regulation of 6 July 2014 concerning maximum allowable concentration and intensity of health harmful factors at workplace (Dz.U.2014 no 0 pos.817) with further changes, monitoring at workplace is obligatory. COMMISION REGULATIONS no: 2000/39/ EC from 8 June 2000 r.; 2006/15/ EC from 7 February 2006; 2009/161/UE from 17 December 2009; (UE) 2017/164 from 31 January 2017.
• TLV and STEL	Amorphous and synthetic silica dust (precipitated and silica gel) [112926-00-8]: - total dust TLV – 10 mg/m ³ - respirable dust TLV – 2 mg/m ³ Dust containing free (crystalline) silica above 2% up to 50% [14808-60-7], [1446446-1], [15468-32-3] - total dust TLV – 4 mg/m ³ - respirable dust TLV – 1 mg/m ³ Dust containing free (crystalline) silica above 50% [14808-60-7], [1446446-1], [15468- 32-3] - total dust TLV – 2 mg/m ³ - respirable dust TLV – 0.3 mg/m ³
• MABC	Not defined
• monitoring	Minister of Health Regulation of 2 February 2011 on testing and measurement of health harmful factors at workplace (Dz.U. 2011 No 33 pos. 166).
8.2 Exposure controls	
8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls	Provide proper room ventilation during work with mixture and individual protection measures. Provide access to running water and do not allow to wash hands with water from a bucket used for tools washing.
8.2.2 Individual protection meas	sures
 Respiratory protection 	Disposable half mask or mask with molecular filter P2 (in case of working in environment with high dust concentration)
Skin protection	Hand protection: In case of possibility of contact with the product use protective gloves. Wear protective gloves on clean hands only. After taking the gloves off wash and dry hands thoroughly. Protective creams for hands recommended. Used or defective gloves should be immediately replaced with new ones.
• Eye/face protection	Eye protection – protective goggles with side covers in case of carrying out work which may be dangerous for eyes (mixing, pouring). In case of high dust concentration, closed glasses, tightly fitting the face (googles).
Thermal protection	Not applicable
8.2.3 Environmental exposure c	ontrol
Avoid contamination outflows, wat	tercourses and soil.

Avoid contamination outflows, watercourses and soil.

Section 9. PHYSICAL	AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
9.1 Information on basic	Appearance: mixture of colorful quartz sands
physical and chemical	Odour: none
properties	Odour treshold: not applicable
	pH: 8-11* for mixture with water
	Melting point / freezing point: > 1000 °C
	Initial boiling point and boiling range: not applicable
	Flash point: not applicable
	Evaporation rate: not applicable
	Flammability: not applicable
	Upper / lower flammability or explosive limits: not applicable
	Vapour pressure: not applicable
	Vapour density: not applicable
	Relative density: approx. 1.5 g/cm ³
	Solubility: non-soluble
	Partition coefficient: n – octanol/water: not applicable
	Auto – ignitron temperature: not applicable



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	Decomposition temperature: not applicable
	Viscosity: not applicable
	Explosive properties: no
	Oxidising properties: no
9.2 Other information	* - ready - to - use mixture is a thick paste for which setting of precise pH value is not
	possible

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
10.1 Reactivity	Product is non-reactive
10.2 Chemical stability	Properly stored cement products (section 7) are stable and can be stored with most of other construction materials. Product mixed with water becomes solid forming a stable structure which does not react with environment in standard conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	None known
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with dampness.
10.5 Incompatible materials	None known
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	None known for storage and use according to regulations.

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
11.1 Information on	Natural product.
toxicological effects	
Routes of entry:	
 respiratory 	Risk of contact with cement dust can lead in the short time to irritation of airway at nose and throat site and cause cough. Frequent inhaling the dust over a long period of time increases the risk of lung diseases development.
 digestive 	Irritation of mouth, throat and stomach may occur.
• skin	Mechanical irritation may occur while product is being used.
• eyes	Mixture with water or mixture dust may irritate eyes

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
12.1 Toxicity	No data
12.2 Persistence and	Inorganic product, cannot be removed from water by biological purification methods.
degradability	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	No accumulation in living organisms.
12.4 Mobility in soil	No data
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB	Not applicable
assessment	
12.6 Other adverse effects	Not applicable

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS 13.1 Waste treatment methods Waste safe treatment: Collection to landfill sites after agreement with proper authorities. Waste holder is obliged by law to recycle it first. If, due to technological reasons, recycling is not possible or is not justified because of ecological or economic reasons, such waste should be disposed according to environment protection requirements and waste disposal plans. Follow rules of Waste Act of 14 December 2012 (Dz.U. 2013 no 0 pos. 21) with further changes. Packaging waste treatment: Follow rules of Act on packaging and packaging waste of 13 June 2013 (Dz.U.2013 no.0 pos.888). Packaging contaminated by product is treated as product Waste code: Product: 10 13 82 (Wastes from the production of mineral binders - Defective products) Packaging: 15 01 05 (Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified - Composite packaging)



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Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
14.1 UN number	Not applicable
14.2 UN proper shopping name	Not applicable
14.3 Transport hazard classes	Mixture transported in original packaging does not cause hazard in transport. Does not require special treatment and labelling according to current transport regulations.
14.4 Packing group	Not applicable
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user	Follow rules of Act of 1 July 2005 on amendment of act on carriage of dangerous goods by road and on amendment of some other acts (Dz.U. 2005 No 141 pos. 1184) with further changes.
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environment regulations/ legislation specific for the mixture	
Legal acts on the classification and labelling of packaging of substances and mixtures classification	Phrases indicating hazard type and qualifying conditions of safe use of hazardous mixture according to Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council no 1272/2008 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 (see: Section 2.1 and 2.2).
• Other legal acts	 Act on chemical substances and their mixtures of 25 February 2011 (Dz.U.2011 no.63 pos.322) with all further changes, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning 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 with further changes Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) Minister of Health Regulation of 30 December 2004 on occupational health and safety related to occurrence of chemical factors at workplace (Dz.U.2005 No 11 pos. 86) with further changes Minister of Economy Regulation of 21 December 2005 on fundamental requirements for individual protection measures (Dz.U.2005 No 259 pos. 2173) Government Declaration of 24 September 2002 on coming into effect of amendments to Appendix A and B to European Agreement concerning International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), concluded in Geneva on 30 September 1957 (Dz.U.2002 No 194 pos.1629) with further changes Act of 20 April 2004 on amendment and repealing of some acts in relation to gaining the European Union membership by the Republic of Poland (Dz.U.2004 No 96 pos. 959) Minister of the Environment Regulation of 9 December 2014 on waste catalogue (Dz.U.2014 No 0 pos.1923) Minister of the Environment Regulation of 9 December 2014 on waste catalogue (Dz.U.2014 No 0 pos.1923) Minister of Economy Regulation of 20 January 2013 on the regulations on manufacturing, turno



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	 mentioned in appendix XVII, regulation no 1907/2006 (Dz. U. 2013 no 0 pos. 1314) Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (Official Journal L 142, 16/06/2000 P. 0047 – 0050) Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC (Official Journal L 38, 9.2.2006) Commission Directive 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC (Official Journal L 38, 9.2.2009) Commission Directive 2017/164/EU of 31 January 2017 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU Regulation of 9 October 2015 on biocidal products (Dz.U. 2015 no 0 pos. 1926)
15.2 Chemical safety assessment	Does not apply to mixtures.

Section 16. OTHER I	NFORMATION
List of H - phrases	Not applicable
List of abbreviations and acronyms	 CAS No – Chemical Abstract Service number PBT – Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic vPvB – very Persistent very Bioaccumulative EC No – number assigned to a chemical substance in the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances, or number assigned to a substance in the European List of Notified Chemical Substances, or number in the list of chemical substances provided in the "No-longer polymers" publication. REACH regulation – Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals. CMR substance/mixture – carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction substance/mixture. ADR – international agreement concerning the carriage of dangerous goods by road TLV – Threshold Limit Value STEL – Short – term Exposure Limit. GHS – Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals CLP – Regulation aligning the GHS system MABC – Maximum Allowable Biological Concentration GHS07, GHS05 – pictograms GHS according to appendix V to CLP STOT SE3 – Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) (Category 3) Skin Irrit. 2 – Skin irritation (Category 2) Eye Dam. 1 – Serious eye damage (Category 1) Skin Sens. 1 – Sensitization of the skin (Category 1)
Training advice	Not applicable
Limitations of use Other	 Not applicable Mixture reported to Chemical Substances Supervisor. When working with material one should mind dangers such as sprains, especially of back, arms and shoulders as a result of lifting and handling of bags with mortar, mortar mixtures, etc. Over the long term, frequent lifting of heavy items by workpeople can result in serious spine injuries. Safety Data Sheet elaborated in ATLAS Sp. z o.o. Phrase EUH208 – Contains cement. May produce an allergic reaction, according to art. 27 of CLP regulation and point 2.8 of the appendix II to CLP listed in the classification in the form of phrase H317, so its text does not have to be copied on the packaging. According to definition of the Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European



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	 Parliament and of the Council, product is a mixture and is not subject to registration in REACH system. According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and the Council, after 01 June 2015 mixtures are classified, labelled and packed according to CLP Regulation listed above. Detailed information regarding application, performance and methods of use are listed in Technical Data Sheet or product catalogue. Methods of use not mentioned in documentation Atlas Sp. z o. o. company should be discussed with company representative. According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Safety Data Sheet is informative card regarding mixture not classified as hazardous according to current regulations which do not require to prepare Safety Data Sheet according to Commision Regulation EU no 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
Key literature basing on which this safety data sheet has been prepared	The information on this data sheet reflects the currently available knowledge and has been gathered with regard to safety requirements, simultaneously not guaranteeing product properties. The data sheet does not release the user from applying the legislation, administrative and product rules, occupational health and safety rules. In elaboration of the data sheet the Center for Construction Research and Training and ECA (European Cement Association - Cembureau) library was used.
Indication of changes in case of an update	Changes in the safety data sheet in relation to the previous edition marked in the text with this mark: