Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

amended by 2020/878/EU

Cebo Thermo-Grout Lite

Version number: 3.0
Replaces version of: 04.07.2024 (2)

Revision: 21.10.2024

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	**Cebo Thermo-Grout Lite**
Registration number (REACH)	not relevant (mixture)
Unique formula identifier (UFI)	W279-W600-WN0Y-9W1Q

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

Relevant identified uses	Industrial use Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Cebo Holland BV
Westerduinweg 1
1976 BV IJmuiden
Netherlands

Telephone: +31 (0) 255-546262
e-mail: info@cebo.com
Website: www.cebo.com

e-mail (competent person)	msds@cebo.com (HSEQ Department)

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service	+31 (0) 255-546262 This number is only available during the following office hours: Mon-Fri 08:30 - 17:00

Poison centre

Country	Name	Telephone
Netherlands	Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum (UMC Utrecht) Uitsluitend bestemd om professionele hulpverleners te informeren bij acute vergiftigingen	+31 88 755 8000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16

Code	Supplemental hazard information
EUH208	contains Portland Cement, Flue dust, portland cement. May produce an allergic reaction

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

- Signal word Danger

- Pictograms

GHS05 

- Hazard statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

- Additional statements

For cement/binding agents containing Chromium(VI) reducing agents, please note that the effectiveness of the reducing agent decreases over time. Therefore, cement/binding agent bags and/or delivery documents include information on the packing date, the storage conditions and the storage period appropriate to maintain the activity of the reducing agent , keeping the content of water-soluble Chromium(VI) below 0.0002% of the total dry weight of the cement ready for use (determination according to EN 196-10). The manufacturer's instructions on proper storage must be followed. As a result of inappropriate storage (ingress of moisture) or expiration, the contained chromate reducers can lose their effectiveness, and a sensitizing effect of cement/binding agents upon skin contact cannot be excluded.
Skin contact with wet cement, concrete or mortar, can cause irritations, dermatitis or serious skin lesions.
Can damage products made of aluminum or other non-precious metals.

- Precautionary statements

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/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.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling

Contains: Portland Cement.

2.3 Other hazards

The product develops an alkaline pH value with moisture and can cause irritation. The product contains a chromate reducing agent. Therefore, the cement/binder contains less than 0.0002% water-soluble chromium (VI). If the storage conditions do not fit (exposure to humidity) or the storage period is exceeded, the effectiveness of the reducing agent may be reduced in the meantime.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain any substances that are assessed to be PBT or vPvB ≥ 0.1%.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture).

3.2 Mixtures

The product does not contain any other ingredients which are classified according to present knowledge of the supplier and contribute to the classification of the product and hence require reporting in this section.
Minerale droge mortel, samengesteld uit minerale bindmiddelen, aggregaten en additieven.

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Portland Cement	CAS No 65997-15-1 EC No 266-043-4 REACH Reg. No Exempt	2 – 10	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1B / H317 STOT SE 3 / H335		
Flue dust, portland cement	CAS No 68475-76-3 EC No 270-659-9 REACH Reg. No 01-2119486767-17-xxxx	< 0,5	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 STOT SE 3 / H335		

Remarks

The product contains a chromate reducing agent. Therefore, the cement/binder contains less than 0.0002% water-soluble chromium (VI). If the storage conditions do not fit (exposure to humidity) or the storage period is exceeded, the effectiveness of the reducing agent may be reduced in the meantime.
All the percentages given are percentages by weight unless stated otherwise.
For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. First aiders should, however avoid contact with damp building material.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Dust in the throat and nose should disappear spontaneously. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

Following skin contact

Remove dry building material and rinse with plenty of water. Rinse moist cement/binder off with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Following eye contact

Do not rub the eye dry, because of the mechanical stress additional corneal damage is possible. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If possible use isotonic eye wash solution (0.9% NaCl). Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If inhaled

Repeated inhalation of large amounts over a longer period increases the risk of lung diseases.

If on skin

Can have an irritating effect on damp skin (as a result of persistent contact, sweating or humidity). Prolonged skin contact with wet cement or concrete mortar can cause skin irritation, dermatitis or serious skin damage as it develops without experiencing pain (e.g. kneeling in concrete mortar even wearing long pants).

If in eyes

Eye contact (dry or damp) can cause serious and possibly permanent eye damage.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

For specialist advice physicians should contact the poison centre.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

The product is not combustible, coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

During fire hazardous fumes/smoke could be produced.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Neither explosive nor flammable and is not fire-promoting for other materials. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 133). Standard protective clothing for firefighters.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety. Control of dust.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases. Use personal protective equipment as required.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Use cleaning methods that prevent dust formation, such as vacuum cleaners [industrial portable devices, equipped with fine dust filters (EPA and HEPA filter, EN 1822-1: 2009) or equivalent techniques]. Never clean with compressed air. Or clean up the dust with a mop, a wet broom or by spraying (finely misted to prevent dust from getting into the air) and remove the slurry. If this is not possible, remove with water. When wet cleaning or vacuuming is not possible and can only be swept with brooms, workers must wear personal protective equipment and prevent dust from forming. Avoid inhalation and skin contact with cement(containing products). Collect the spilled material in a waste container.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Specific notes/details

Dust deposits may accumulate on all deposition surfaces in a technical room.

- Handling of incompatible substances or mixtures

Do not mix with acids.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Removal of dust deposits.

Consideration of other advice

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

For cement/binding agents containing Chromium(VI) reducing agents, please note that the effectiveness of the reducing agent decreases over time. Therefore, cement/binding agent bags and/or delivery documents include information on the packing date, the storage conditions and the storage period appropriate to maintain the activity of the reducing agent , keeping the content of water-soluble Chromium(VI) below 0.0002% of the total dry weight of the cement ready for use (determination according to EN 196-10). The manufacturer's instructions on proper storage must be followed. As a result of inappropriate storage (ingress of moisture) or expiration, the contained chromate reducers can lose their effectiveness, and a sensitizing effect of cement/binding agents upon skin contact cannot be excluded.

Shelf life van 6 month after production date.

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

- Packaging compatibilities

Keep only in original container.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
EU	chromium(VI) compounds		IOELV		0,01			Cr, CrVI-limit	2017/2398/EU
NL	chromium(VI) compounds		GW		0,001				SC-SZW
NL	chromium(VI) compounds		GW		0,001			Cr	SC-SZW

Notation

Cr	calculated as Cr (chromium)
CrVI-limit	limit value 0,010 mg/m3 until 17 January 2025 Limit value: 0,025 mg/m3 for welding or plasma cutting processes or similar work processes that generate fume until 17 January 2025

Notation	
STEL	short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA	time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Flue dust, portland cement	68475-76-3	DNEL	0,84 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Flue dust, portland cement	68475-76-3	DNEL	4 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Flue dust, portland cement	68475-76-3	DNEL	0,84 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - local effects

Relevant PNECs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Flue dust, portland cement	68475-76-3	PNEC	282 µg/l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release
Flue dust, portland cement	68475-76-3	PNEC	282 µg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Flue dust, portland cement	68475-76-3	PNEC	28 µg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Flue dust, portland cement	68475-76-3	PNEC	6 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Flue dust, portland cement	68475-76-3	PNEC	875 µg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Flue dust, portland cement	68475-76-3	PNEC	88 µg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Flue dust, portland cement	68475-76-3	PNEC	5 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid generation of dust.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Where possible, avoid kneeling in fresh mortar or concrete mortar during the work. Wear suitable, waterproof, personal protective equipment when kneeling is unavoidable. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with cement to avoid contact with skin or mouth. Before working with cement, apply a protective skin cream and repeat this as often as needed. Immediately after working with cement or cement-containing materials, wash hands or shower and use a skin care cream. Take off contaminated clothing, footwear, watches, etc. and clean thoroughly before reuse.

Eye/face protection

While working with dry or wet cement protect the eyes using approved safety glasses conforming to EN 166 to prevent contact with the eyes. Use safety goggle with side protection

Skin protection

Wear impermeable, abrasion and alkali resistant gloves (e.g. nitrile-saturated cotton gloves with CE marking), lined on the inside with cotton, boots and tight-fitting protective clothing with long sleeves and use skincare products (including protective skin creams) to the skin protect against prolonged contact with wet cement. Please pay attention take care that there is no (dry or wet) cement in the boots coming. To avoid skin problems, the maximum duration of use of gloves must be respected. Under certain circumstances, for example at the installation of cement screeds is a waterproof pants or knee protection necessary.

Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

- Type of material

Nitrile-soaked cotton gloves

- Material thickness

Use gloves with a minimum material thickness: ≥ 0,15 mm.

- Breakthrough time of the glove material

Use gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of the glove material: >480 minutes (permeation: level 6).

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear a suitable dust mask when expected exposure to dust concentrations above limit values. The type of dust mask should be adapted to the dust concentration and in accordance with the applicable EN standard (EN 149) or national standard.

Environmental exposure controls

Air: Environmental exposure controls related with the emission of cement particles in the air be in accordance with available technology and regulations for the emission of ordinary dust particles. Water: Do not discharge cement into sewer systems or on surface water, in order to avoid a high pH. Above pH 9, negative ecotoxicological effects are possible. Soil: There are no specific control measures required for exposure of the soil.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	solid
Colour	light grey - dark grey
Odour	odourless
Melting point/freezing point	>1.250 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flammability	non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit	LEL: UEL: not relevant
Flash point	not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	not relevant
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH (value)	11 – 13,5 (20 °C) (base)
Kinematic viscosity	not relevant

Solubility

Water solubility	<1,5 $^{g}/_{l}$

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	this information is not available

Vapour pressure	not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density	not determined
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available
Bulk density	0,9 – 1,5 $^{g}/_{cm^3}$

Particle characteristics	no data available

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
Other safety characteristics	there is no additional information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Cement is a hygroscopic material. In contact with water, cement will react to form a stony product, which will not react further with the environment under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Dry cements are stable as long as they are stored properly and compatible with most other building materials. Cement should be kept dry. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Wet cement is alkaline and incompatible with acids, ammonium salt, aluminum and other non-precious metals. Cement is soluble in hydrofluoric acid, in which the corrosive gas is released silicon tetrafluoride. Cement reacts with water to form silicates and calcium hydroxide is formed. Silicates in cement react with strong oxidizing agents such as fluorine, trifluorboride, trifluorchloride, mangaantrifluoride and difluoroxide.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Concrete or mortar can damage products made of aluminum or other non-precious metals.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Damp conditions during storage can cause clod formation and loss of product quality.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers. Acids, ammonium salts, aluminum or other non-precious metals. Uncontrolled use of aluminum powder should be avoided as it releases hydrogen.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Flue dust, portland cement	68475-76-3	oral	LD50	>1.848 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat
Flue dust, portland cement	68475-76-3	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	>6,04 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h	rat
Flue dust, portland cement	68475-76-3	dermal	LD50	≥2.000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation. Cement has an irritating effect on skin and mucous membranes. Dry cement in contact with moist skin or skin in contact with damp or wet cement can lead to various irritating and inflammatory skin reactions, e.g. redness and chaps. Prolonged contact in combination with mechanical abrasion may cause severe skin damages.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage. Direct contact with cement can lead to cornea damage, due to either an immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation, or the mechanical stress. Direct contact with large amounts of dry cement or splashes of wet cement may have effects ranging from moderate eye irritation (e.g. conjunctivitis or blepharitis) to serious eye damage and blindness.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Contains Portland Cement, Flue dust, portland cement. May produce an allergic reaction. Some individuals may develop eczema after contact with wet cement. This is triggered either by pH value (irritant contact dermatitis) or by immunological reactions with water-soluble Chromium(VI) (allergic contact dermatitis).

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Inhaling cement dust can worsen pre-existing respiratory diseases such as emphysema or asthma. Long-term exposure to respirable cement dust above the occupational exposure limit may cause coughing, shortness of breath and chronic obstructive changes in the respiratory tract. No chronic effects have been observed at low concentrations.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

Other information

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Flue dust, portland cement	68475-76-3	ErC50	22,4 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	72 h
Flue dust, portland cement	68475-76-3	NOEC	11,1 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
Flue dust, portland cement	68475-76-3	NOELR	50 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Flue dust, portland cement	68475-76-3	EC50	743 $^{mg}/_{l}$	microorganisms	3 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not applicable because cement / binding agent is an inorganic mineral material. After hydration, the remaining cement / binding agent show no toxicological risk.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not applicable because cement / binding agent is an inorganic mineral material. After hydration, the remaining cement / binding agent show no toxicological risk.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not applicable because cement / binding agent is an inorganic mineral material. After hydration, the remaining cement / binding agent show no toxicological risk.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Unknown.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product exceeding the effective date of the reducing agent. (And if its content of water-soluble Chromium(VI) is higher than 0.0002%): The product must not be used or placed on the market anymore, except it is used in well-controlled, closed and fully automated processes or it is retreated with Chromium(VI) reducing agent.
Unused residual amount of dry product. Gather dryly. Label container. If possible, reuse material, avoiding dust exposure and observing date of expiry. In case of disposal, cure with water and dispose of as described under “Products cured after water addition”.
Moist products and product sludge. Let moist products and product sludge cure. Do not dispose of in wastewater or surface water. Dispose of as described under “Products cured after water addition”.
Products cured after water addition. Dispose of in strict accordance with local official directives. Do not dispose of in the sewage

water system. Dispose of the cured products like of concrete waste and concrete sludge. Waste code according to EWC (European Waste Catalogue), depending on the source: As 17 01 01 (concrete) or 10 13 14 (waste concrete and concrete sludge).
Packaging. Empty packaging completely and recycle. Otherwise, dispose of the completely emptied packaging according to waste code EWC: 15 01 01 (paper and cardboard packaging) or 15 01 05 (composite packaging).

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	**UN number or ID number**	not subject to transport regulations
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	not relevant
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	none
14.4	**Packing group**	not assigned
14.5	**Environmental hazards**	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

Additional information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) - Additional information

Not subject to ADR, RID and ADN.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

Name	Name acc. to inventory	Restriction	No
Portland Cement	chromium(VI) compounds	R47	47
Flue dust, portland cement	substances in tattoo inks and permanent make-up	R75	75

Legend

R47 1. Cement and cement-containing mixtures shall not be placed on the market, or used, if they contain, when hydrated, more than 2 mg/kg (0,0002 %) soluble chromium VI of the total dry weight of the cement.
2. If reducing agents are used, then without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of cement or cement-containing mixtures is visibly, legibly and indelibly marked with information on the packing date, as well as on the storage conditions and the storage period appropriate to maintaining the activity of the reducing agent and to keeping the content of soluble chromium VI below the limit indicated in paragraph 1.
3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the placing on the market for, and use in, controlled closed and totally automated processes in which cement and cement-containing mixtures are handled solely by machines and in which there is no possibil-

Legend

ity of contact with the skin.
4. The standard adopted by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) for testing the water-soluble chromium (VI) content of cement and cement-containing mixtures shall be used as the test method for demonstrating conformity with paragraph 1.
5. Leather articles coming into contact with the skin shall not be placed on the market where they contain chromium VI in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 mg/kg (0,0003 % by weight) of the total dry weight of the leather.
6. Articles containing leather parts coming into contact with the skin shall not be placed on the market where any of those leather parts contains chromium VI in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 mg/kg (0,0003 % by weight) of the total dry weight of that leather part.
7. Paragraphs 5 and 6 shall not apply to the placing on the market of second-hand articles which were in end-use in the Union before 1 May 2015.

R75 1. Shall not be placed on the market in mixtures for use for tattooing purposes, and mixtures containing any such substances shall not be used for tattooing purposes, after 4 January 2022 if the substance or substances in question is or are present in the following circumstances:
(a) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as carcinogen category 1A, 1B or 2, or germ cell mutagen category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight;
(b) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as reproductive toxicant category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by weight;
(c) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin sensitiser category 1, 1A or 1B, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by weight;
(d) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin corrosive category 1, 1A, 1B or 1C or skin irritant category 2, or as serious eye damage category 1 or eye irritant category 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than:
(i) 0,1 % by weight, if the substance is used solely as a pH regulator;
(ii) 0,01 % by weight, in all other cases;
(e) in the case of a substance listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 (*1), the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight;
(f) in the case of a substance for which a condition of one or more of the following kinds is specified in column g (Product type, Body parts) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight:
(i) “Rinse-off products”;
(ii) “Not to be used in products applied on mucous membranes”;
(iii) “Not to be used in eye products”;
(g) in the case of a substance for which a condition is specified in column h (Maximum concentration in ready for use preparation) or column i (Other) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration, or in some other way, that does not accord with the condition specified in that column;
(h) in the case of a substance listed in Appendix 13 to this Annex, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than the concentration limit specified for that substance in that Appendix.
2. For the purposes of this entry use of a mixture “for tattooing purposes” means injection or introduction of the mixture into a person’s skin, mucous membrane or eyeball, by any process or procedure (including procedures commonly referred to as permanent make-up, cosmetic tattooing, micro-blading and micro-pigmentation), with the aim of making a mark or design on his or her body.
3. If a substance not listed in Appendix 13 falls within more than one of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the strictest concentration limit laid down in the points in question shall apply to that substance. If a substance listed in Appendix 13 also falls within one or more of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the concentration limit laid down in point (h) of paragraph 1 shall apply to that substance.
4. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to the following substances until 4 January 2023:
(a) Pigment Blue 15:3 (CI 74160, EC No 205-685-1, CAS No 147-14-8);
(b) Pigment Green 7 (CI 74260, EC No 215-524-7, CAS No 1328-53-6).
5. If Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended after 4 January 2021 to classify or re-classify a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (a), (b), (c) or (d) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the date of application of that new or revised classification is after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect on the date of application of that new or revised classification.
6. If Annex II or Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 is amended after 4 January 2021 to list or change the listing of a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (e), (f) or (g) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the amendment takes effect after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect from the date falling 18 months after entry into force of the act by which that amendment was made.
7. Suppliers placing a mixture on the market for use for tattooing purposes shall ensure that, after 4 January 2022, the mixture is marked with the following information:
(a) the statement “Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up”;
(b) a reference number to uniquely identify the batch;
(c) the list of ingredients in accordance with the nomenclature established in the glossary of common ingredient names pursuant to Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, or in the absence of a common ingredient name, the IUPAC name. In the absence of a common ingredient name or IUPAC name, the CAS and EC number. Ingredients shall be listed in descending order by weight or volume of the ingredients at the time of formulation. “Ingredient” means any substance added during the process of formulation and present in the mixture for use for tattooing purposes. Impurities shall not be regarded as ingredients. If the name of a substance, used as ingredient within the meaning of this entry, is already required to be stated on the label in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, that ingredient does not need to be marked in accordance with this Regulation;
(d) the additional statement “pH regulator” for substances falling under point (d)(i) of paragraph 1;
(e) the statement "Contains nickel. Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains nickel below the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13;
(f) the statement "Contains chromium (VI). Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains chromium (VI) below the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13;
(g) safety instructions for use insofar as they are not already required to be stated on the label by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
The information shall be clearly visible, easily legible and marked in a way that is indelible.
The information shall be written in the official language(s) of the Member State(s) where the mixture is placed on the market, unless the Member State(s) concerned provide(s) otherwise.
Where necessary because of the size of the package, the information listed in the first subparagraph, except for point (a), shall be in-

Legend

cluded instead in the instructions for use.
Before using a mixture for tattooing purposes, the person using the mixture shall provide the person undergoing the procedure with the information marked on the package or included in the instructions for use pursuant to this paragraph.
8. Mixtures that do not contain the statement “Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up” shall not be used for tattooing purposes.
9. This entry does not apply to substances that are gases at temperature of 20 °C and pressure of 101,3 kPa, or generate a vapour pressure of more than 300 kPa at temperature of 50 °C, with the exception of formaldehyde (CAS No 50-00-0, EC No 200-001-8).
10. This entry does not apply to the placing on the market of a mixture for use for tattooing purposes, or to the use of a mixture for tattooing purposes, when placed on the market exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2017/745, or when used exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the same meaning. Where the placing on the market or use may not be exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 and of this Regulation shall apply cumulatively.

List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV) / SVHC - candidate list

None of the ingredients are listed.

Seveso Directive

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements	Notes
	not assigned		

Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

None of the ingredients are listed.

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

None of the ingredients are listed.

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors, amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 98/2013

None of the ingredients are listed.

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

None of the ingredients are listed.

National regulations (Netherlands)

SZW-lijst CMR effects

None of the ingredients are listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)
1.1		Unique formula identifier (UFI): W279-W600-WN0Y-9W1Q

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2017/2398/EU	Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation in-

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
	térieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
NOELR	No Observed Effect Loading Rate
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
SC-SZW	Staatscourant: Regeling van de Minister van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid tot wijziging van de Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.
Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

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

Training advice

In addition to the health, safety and environmental training programs, companies should ensure that their employees read, understand and apply the resulting safety data sheet.

Disclaimer

The information in this safety data sheet is based on current knowledge and is reliable provided the product is used under the prescribed conditions and in accordance with the instructions on the packaging and / or technical usage information. Any other use of this product, including the use of the product in conjunction with any other product or process, is the responsibility of the user. It goes without saying that the user is responsible for taking the correct safety measures and for applying the statutory regulations to his own work.