Koramic
CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS

Material Safety Data Sheet

It is prepared pursuant to 1907/2006/EC and **Regulation on Information Forms on Harmful Substances and Mixtures (R.G. 13.12.2014-29204).**

Issue Date:14.12.2016 **Control Date:14.06.2024**
SDS Code:TA-CX-016

1. Identification of Material / Mixture and Company / Undertaking

1.1. Identification of Material / Mixture

Trade Name: **CERMIPOOL**

1.2. Specified or recommended usage of substance/admixture

Cement-Based High Performance, Specially Developed For Pool, S1 Class, Elastic Adhesive Mortar

1.3. Details of the supplier of the MSDS

Company name: Koramic Yapı Kimyasalları
Bozüyük OSB 10.Cad No : 3 Bozüyük/BİLECİK
Tel: +90 228 314 63 00
Fax: +90 228 314 63 05
SDS contact person: yasemin.karel@koramic.com.tr

1.4. Emergency Telephone: +90 228 314 63 00(On weekdays, during working hours)
NATIONAL POISON INFORMATION CENTER: 114

2. Hazard Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

2.1.1. Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Skin Irrt. 2	H 315 It causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens.1B	H 317 It leads to allergic reactions
Eye Damage 1	H 318 It causes serious eye damage.
STOT SE-Category 3	H 335 It may lead to respiratory tract irritation.

2.1.2 Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EEC:

Xi Irritant

2.2. Label Elements

2.2.1 Labelling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008:

GHS 05

GHS 07

Signal Word: Danger

Precaution

P 280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

P 261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapor / spray.

Intervention

P 302 + P 352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water**.**

P305 + P 351 + P 338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove the contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Keep rinsing.

P 310 Call NATIONAL THE NATIONAL POISON ADVISORY CENTER (114) or physician / nursery.

P 333 + P 313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention**.**

P 405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P 501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.

2.2.2 Labelling according to Directive 1999/45/EEC:

Signal word: Xi - Irritant

Hazard pictogram:

Risk phrases:
R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin
R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes
R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact
Safety phrases:
S2 Keep out of reach of children
S22 Do not breathe dust

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection
S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

2.3. Other Hazards

Portland cement clinker may cause an allergic reaction in some people due to include water soluble Cr (VI) in the dust.
Cement does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006).
Wet cement or contact with skin can cause irritation.

3. Information on Composition / Contents

3.1. Materials

Not relevant information.

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical description: Mixture of cement and additives

Under CLP EC 1272/2008

Material	CAS Number	EC Number	Concentration (%)	H statements
Portland Cement Reach: Non-applicable	65997-15-1	266-043-4	30-40	H 315 Causes skin irritation. H 317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H 318 Causes serious eye damage. H 335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Calcium carbonate Reach: Non-applicable	471-34-1	207-439-9	60-70	This material has not been classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548 / EEC, 1272/2008 / EC and local regulations.

Under DPD EC1999/45

Material	CAS Number	EC Number	Concentration (%)	Symbol	Risk Phrase
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	266-043-4	30-40	Xi –Irritant	R37/38 – Irritating to respiratory system and skin

					R41 – Risk of serious damage to eyes R43 – May cause sensitization by skin contact

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult section 8,11,12,15 and 16.

4. First Aid Measures

4.1. Identification of First Aid Measures:

General information: Remove your contaminated clothes and wash them before reusing.

After breathing: Take out the victim to fresh air and hold it in a comfortable position for easy breathing. If coughing and other symptoms increase, consult medical attention. Long-lasting respirable crystallized silica may induce the formation of silicosis disease when exposed to exposure values exceeding the limits allowed.

After skin contact: Wash with cold water and soap with neutral pH or a mild detergent. Request medical treatment when exposed to wet cement, cement mixes, fresh cement products, liquid or dry cement for a long time. If skin irritation is concerned: Medical assistance / intervention is required.

After eye contact: Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes with eyelids open to remove all particles. Wash eyes thoroughly with water. Remove the contact lenses, if easy to remove and available. Keep rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Medical assistance / care is required.

If swallowing: Do not make the exposed person vomit. If he/she is conscious, make him/her drink plenty of water and call a doctor immediately. If the symptoms continue, call a doctor.

First-Aid self-protection: Protect your skin and eyes.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

It can cause irritation in the eyes and skin.

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

Treated symptomatically.

5 .Fire Fighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media : Water, CO_2, KKT, Sand, Chemical Foam Extinguisher

Unsuitable extinguishing media **:** Intensive water currents

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The product is not flammable, it is not explosive, and does not enable or feed combustion in other materials

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protective equipment commonly used in the event of a fire (protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection materials, etc.).

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Provide adequate ventilation.

Avoid actions that will cause dust to form.

Avoid breathing dust and contacting with skin. Use personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid mixing with drainage systems, soil or water.
Notify the competent authorities in case of water or sewerage pollution.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning

Collect the dry material mechanically and store in a suitable (vacuum) container.
Prevent dust formation.
If the spreading product is wet, wait until it freezes.
Avoid breathing dust and contacting with skin. Keep children away during cleaning.
Use personal protective equipment.

6.4 References to other sections

Section to be reviewed: 13

7. Handling and Storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Make sure that the necessary ventilation is done. If ventilation is inadequate, use respiratory protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protective materials. Since the bags are heavy, it can cause a variety of physical aches during back and forth movement (back, waist, spine, arms and legs pain and irritation). Do not eat, drink, do not smoke while using the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in a dry, cool, well-ventilated place.

Storage:

Storage temperature	:Environmental
Storage life	: Stable under normal conditions.
Incompatible materials	: Strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, chloroformates should be avoided. Avoid contact with aluminum, copper and their alloys.

7.3. Specific final uses: Not specified.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters
8.1.1. Occupational Exposure Limits

Name of Material	CAS No	Long-term TWA(8 hours) (mg/m^3)	Short-term STEL(15 mins) (mg/m^3)	Source
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	10	15(total) 5 (respirable)	ACGIH OSHA
Calcium carbonate (Limestone)	1317-65-13	-	15	OSHA

8.2. Exposure controls
8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls
Measures to reduce generation of dust and to avoid dust propagating in the environment such as dedusting, exhaust ventilation and dry clean-up methods which do not cause airborne dispersion.
8.2.2. Individual protection measures such as personal protection equipment
General
During work avoid kneeling in fresh mortar or concrete wherever possible. If kneeling is absolutely necessary then appropriate waterproof personal protective equipment must be worn.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when working with cement to avoid contact with skin or mouth.
Before starting to work with cement, apply a barrier creme and reapply it at regular intervals.
Immediately after working with cement or cement-containing materials, workers should wash or shower or use skin moisturisers.
Remove contaminated clothing, footwear, watches, etc. and clean thoroughly before re-using them.

Eye/face protection

Wear approved glasses or safety goggles according to EN 166 when handling dry or wet cement to prevent contact with eyes.

Skin protection

Use watertight, wear- and alkali-resistant protective gloves (e.g. nitrile soaked cotton gloves with CE marking) internally lined with cotton; boots; closed long-sleeved protective clothing as well as skin care products (e.g. barrier creams) to protect the skin from prolonged contact with wet cement. Particular care should be taken to ensure that wet cement does not enter the boots. For the gloves, respect the maximum wearing time to avoid skin problems.
In some circumstances, such as when laying concrete or screed, waterproof trousers or kneepads are necessary.

Respiratory protection

When a person is potentially exposed to dust levels above exposure limits, use appropriate respiratory protection. The type of respiratory protection should be adapted to the dust level and conform to the relevant EN standard (EN 149) or national standard.

Thermal hazards

Thermal hazards.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Air: Environmental exposure control for the emission of cement particles into air has to be in accordance with the available technology and regulations for the emission of general dust particles.
Water: Do not wash cement into sewage systems or into bodies of water, to avoid high pH. Above pH 9 negative ecotoxicological impacts are possible.
Soil and terrestrial environment: No special emission control measures are necessary for the exposure to the terrestrial environment.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Dust can be in various colors depending on the product's characteristics.
Odor: Odorless
Physical status: Solid
Vapor pressure: Not applicable.
Relative Density: 1.100-1.700 kg / m^3
PH: approx. 12 (at 20 ° C) in mortar form
Boiling point: Not applicable.
Melting point: Not applicable.
Solubility in water: <50 gr / 1000 cm^3

10. Stability and Reaction

10.1. Reactivity: When mixed with water, will harden into a stable mass that is not reactive in normal environments.
10.2. Chemical stability: It is stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous reaction is known under normal conditions of use.
10.4. Conditions to avoid: Avoid contact with humidity.
10.5 Incompatible materials: Aluminum dusts and other alkaline and alkaline earth elements, Acids, ammonium salts and aluminum metal.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:
Aluminum dust reacts with alkali and other alkali metals, causing hydrogen gas to emit.
It can react with acids using oxygen (O_2) and releasing carbon dioxide (CO_2), which can create a danger of suffocation.

11. Toxicological Information

The information given is based on the data on components and on similar toxicological products.

11.1 Information on toxicological ethics

Total dust does not contain asbestos and contains less than 1% silica (10mg / m^3)
OSHA PEL (Transition): Total Dust - 50 million particles / ft^3
OSHA PEL (Result): Total Dust - 10 mg / m^3

Respirable dust - 5 mg / m^3

11.2 Acute toxicity

Portland Cement (CAS:65997-15-1)

LD50 : No data
IDLHs : 5000 mg/m^3

Limestone (CAS:65997-15-1)

Oral (rat) LD50: 6450 mg/kg

11.3 Abrasion and irritation effect (Corrosivity and irritation)

Portland Cement (CAS:65997-15-1)

It is irritant on the membranes of the skin and mucosa.
Serious irritant in eyes.

Limestone (CAS:65997-15-1)

Skin (rabbit): 500 mg / 24 hours - Intermediate level
Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg / 24 hours -

11.4 Skin corrosion / irritation and eye damage / irritation:

Causes skin irritation.
It causes allergic skin reactions.
Causes serious eye damage.

11.5 CMR effects (Carcinogenicity) :
The product contains high Portland cement.
Portland cement and other components aren't listed as carcinogens by NTP, OSHA or IARC.
However, substances listed by these organizations as carcinogens may contain trace amounts.

11.6 CMR effects (Mutagenicity and Toxicity for Reproduction):
The reason for the lack of classification: Definite but not enough for classification.

11.7 Other Toxicological Effects:

Allergic Effects	No data
Sensitiveness	Sensitivity is not expected when used in the shelf life.
Developmental toxicity	No
(Teratogenicity)	No
Fertility	No

Toxicokinetics	No data

11.8 STOT- Single / repeated exposures

STOT-single exposure	Eyes, skin, respiratory system
STOT-repeated exposure	Eyes, skin, respiratory system

11.9 Symptoms related to physical, chemical and toxicological properties:

In case of respiration	If small amounts of dust are not harmful but are consumed in large quantities adverse effects are possible.
In case of skin contact	Irritating to skin. Mortar and skin contact should be minimized. The product with its dry state may cause more serious skin effects such as thickening and crackling of the skin. Prolonged exposure (alkaline) can cause serious skin damage in the form of chemical burns.
In case of eye contact	Risk of serious damage to eyes. Exposure to dust in the air can cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. In high quantities, eye contact with dry powder or wet product may cause eye irritation, chemical burns or effects ranging from blindness.
In case of swallowing	If swallowed, it may cause disease. Portland cement may contain trace amounts of free crystalline silica. Prolonged exposure to respirable free silica can cause other lung conditions to aggravate and lead to silicosis, disability and fatal lung disease. Exposure to Portland cement can cause nasal, throat and upper respiratory system irritated by moist mucous membranes.

11. 10 Additional Toxicological Information:

Toxicological classifications are based on existing knowledge and information.
Specific health effects are considered by considering information in section 3.

12. Ecological Information

12.1.	**Toxicity**	No appropriate data
12.2.	**Persistence and degradability**	No appropriate data.
12.3.	**Bioaccumulative potential**	No appropriate data..
12.4.	**Mobility in soil**	Solid (Powder) Water solubility:%0,1-1
12.5.	**Results of PBT and assessments**	It isn't listed as PBT or vPvB.
12.6.	**Other adverse effects**	Don't allow it to release in air. See Section 6,7,13,14 and 15.

13. Disposal Information

13.1. Waste treatment methods: Wastes should be disposed of in accordance with national legislation. Make sure the bags are completely empty. Deliver empty bags to recycling companies that accept waste paper.

13.2 Additional Information: If this product has been altered or contaminated with other dangerous substances, waste analysis may be necessary to determine the appropriate method for disposal.

14. Transportation Information

14.1 UN number :Not relevant
14.2 Suitable UN transportation name :Not relevant

14.3 Transportation hazardous classification(s) :Not relevant
14.4 Group of packaging :Not relevant
14.5 Environmental damages :Not relevant
14.6 Special precautions for users :Not relevant

14.7 MARPOL 73/78 appendix II and bulk transportation according to IBC code :Not applicable

15. Regulatory information

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

Candidate substances for authorisation under the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH): Non-applicable

Substances included in Annex XIV of REACH ("Authorisation List") and sunset date: Non-applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009, about substances that deplete the ozone layer: Non-applicable

Article 95, REGULATION (EU) No 528/2012: Non-applicable

REGULATION (EU) No 649/2012, in relation to the import and export of hazardous chemical products: Non-applicable

Limitations to commercialisation and the use of certain dangerous substances and mixtures (Annex XVII REACH, etc ….):

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 possibility of contact with the skin.

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as a basis for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the handling, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

The product could be affected by sectorial legislation

15.2. Chemical safety assessment:

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

16. Other Information

16.1. Changes compared to the previous version:

16.2. SDS preparer certificate number changed- 01.11.2021

3.2. Mixture – added EC Numbers – First revision:11.02.2022
Second revision:16.02.2022
8.2. Exposure controls-11.02.2022
15.Regulatory information-11.02.2022
16. Other Information-11.02.2022

2. Hazard Identification-16.02.2022
16.2. SDS preparer certificate number changed- 14.06.2024

16.2. Safety Data Sheet Prepared by:

Prepared by: Yasemin KAREL
Certificate no: NBC/04.41.06&17.10.2023
Certificate validity date: 17.10.2028

16.3. Relevant Harmfulness and Precautionary Statements

H 315 It causes skin irritation.
H 317 It leads to allergic reactions
H 318 It causes serious eye damage.
H 335 It may lead to respiratory tract irritation.

16.4. Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist
ADR	European Agreement on Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
CLP	Regulation on the Classification, Labeling and Packing of Chemicals
DSD	Dangerous Goods Regulation (EC)
IARC	International Agency for Cancer Research
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Authority
IDLHs	Dangerous for Life or Health Concentrations
IMDG	International Maritime Rules for Dangerous Goods
mg/m^3	The amount in milligrams of the substance found in 1 m3 of air at 20 ° C and 101.3 KPa. (760 mm mercury pressure).
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
ppm	Amount in milliliters of 1 m3 of airborne material (ml / m3)

RID	International Regulations for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail
REACH	Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals
SEA	Regulation (TR) on Classification, Labeling and Packing of the Articles and Mixtures No. 28848 (Muk.) Dated 11 December 2013
STEL	Unless otherwise specified, the exposure upper limit value that should not be exceeded for a period of 15 minutes.
STOT	Specific Target Organ Toxicity
PBT	Persistent, bio-accumulative and toxic
UN	Four-digit numbers that identify dangerous goods hazardous substances and articles (such as explosives, flammable liquids, toxic substances, etc.) in the framework of international transport
vPvB	Very persistent, very bio-accumulative