

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:21.10.2016 Control Date:17.06.2020

SDS Code:LM-CX-002

1 Identification of Material / Mixture and Company / Distributor

1.1. Identification of Material / Mixture

Trade Name: CERMIFLOOR 4-30

1.2. Specified or recommended usage of substance/admixture

Cement based, coving and surface preparation 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

Skin Irrt. 2 H 315 Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens.1B H 317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Damage 1 H 318 Causes serious eye damage. STOT SE-Category 3 H 335 May cause respiratory irritation.

2.2. Label Elements





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.



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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.

2.3. Other Hazards

Portland cement clinker may cause an allergic reaction in some people due to include water soluble Cr (VI) in the dust.

3 Information on Composition / Contents

3.1. Materials

Not relevant information.

3.2. Mixtures

Material	CAS Number	Concentration (%)	H statements
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	>20%	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	471-34-1	0-30	This material has not been classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548 / EEC, 1272/2008 / EC and local regulations.



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Material	CAS Number	Concentration (%)	H statements	
Calcium Sulphate (Anhydrite)	7778-18-9	0-3	This material has not been classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548 /	
			EEC, 1272/2008 / EC and local regulations.	
Calcium Sulphate (Gypsum)	13397-24-5	3-8	This material has not been classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548 / EEC, 1272/2008 / EC and local regulations.	

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



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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, CO₂, KKT, Sand, Chemical Foam Extinguisher

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Intensive water currents

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The decomposition of silicon dioxide (SiO₂) can produce toxic fumes of metal oxides.

It may emit toxic and corrosive fumes.

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.



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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/m³)	Short-term STEL(15 mins) (mg/m³)	Source
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	10	15(total) 5 (respirable)	ACGIH OSHA
Calcium carbonate (Limestone)	1317-65-13	-	15	OSHA
Calcium Sulphate (Anhydrite)	7778-18-9	10	15(total) 5 (respirable)	ACGIH OSHA
Calcium Sulphate	13397-24-5	-	15	ACGIH



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(Gypsum) OSHA

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Provide aspiration in powder form.

Technical protective measures always take precedence over personal protective equipment.

See Chapter 7.

8.2.2. Personal Protective Equipment

Ventilation: Ensure that the area is always well ventilated.

Protect the respiratory system: Avoid any action that may cause dust to form in the air. Cement dust may cause inflammation on the outer surfaces of the tissues inside the nose. Use CE certified respirators / masks.

Protection of skin: The product can cause allergic dermatitis in people with high sensitivity. (The product can contain a +6 valent chromium salt and its compounds or some toxic or dangerous chemical forms of other metals in the amount of cement work in its composition (less than 0,05%).) To protect the skin from prolonged contact, use gloves which are not permeable, resistant to abrasion and alkali reactions.

Eye protection: Use goggles to protect the product from dusting or splashing with water.

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/m³

PH: approx. 12 (at 20 ° C) in mortar form

Boiling point: Not applicable. **Melting point:** Not applicable. **Solubility in water:** <50 gr / 1000 cm³

10 Stability and Reaction

- **10.1. Reactivity:** No data available.
- **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.



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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 (O₂) and releasing carbon dioxide (CO₂), 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 / m³)

OSHA PEL (Transition): Total Dust - 50 million particles / ft³

OSHA PEL (Result): Total Dust - 10 mg / m³

Respirable dust - 5 mg / m³

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:



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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
(Teratogenicity)
No
Fertility
No
Toxicokinetics
No
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



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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.

This product has been classified as hazardous material (EWC,ANNEX III)

Recommended EWC Code: 10 13 11wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10

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 relevant14.4 Group of packaging :Not relevant



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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

This safety data sheet has been prepared / approved by accredited and authorized personnel in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation on Safety Data Sheets on Hazardous Substances and Mixtures (13/12 / 2014-29204). The Regulation on Classification, Labeling and Packing of the Articles and Mixtures dated 11/12/2013 has been taken into consideration in the classification.

16 Other Information

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is provided only for the latest information and findings. However, neither do they constitute a warranty nor do they constitute a contractual legal relationship. The information provided is for the safe storage, handling, transport and disposal of the product mentioned in this safety data sheet. This information is not used for other products.

16.1. Safety Data Sheet Prepared by:

Prepared by: Yasemin KAREL Certificate no: NBC/01.146.05 Certificate validity date: 17.01.2021

16.2. Relevant Harmfulness and Precautionary Statements

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.

16.3. Abbreviations

ACGIH

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist



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European Agreement on Carriage of ADR

Dangerous Goods by Road

CLP Regulation on the Classification, Labeling and

Packing of Chemicals

DSD Dangerous Goods Regulation (EC)

International Agency for Cancer Research **IARC** International Air Transport Association **IATA** International Civil Aviation Authority **ICAO**

IDLHs Dangerous for Life or Health Concentrations International Maritime Rules for Dangerous **IMDG**

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

Amount in milliliters of 1 m3 of airborne ppm

material (ml/m3)

RID International Regulations for the Transport of

Dangerous Goods by Rail

SEA Regulation (TR) on Classification, Labeling

and Packing of the Articles and Mixtures No.

28848 (Muk.) Dated 11 December 2013

Unless otherwise specified, the exposure upper **STEL**

limit value that should not be exceeded for a

period of 15 minutes.

Time-weighted average measured or **TWA**

calculated for the 8-hour reference time