Safety Data Sheet according to Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010.

Last rev.: 0000 – 10th September 2014.

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Commercial name: **ARGACEM ULTRAFINE**
REACH Pre-registration No.: N/A.

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

Ultra fine skim coat to smooth plaster to create perfectly smooth surfaces, mainly inside.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Diasen s.r.l.
Z.ind.le Berbentina, 5
60041 Sassoferrato An – Italia
Tel. +39 0732 9718
Fax +39 0732 971899
E-mail: diasen@diasen.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Diasen s.r.l. Tel. 0732/9718 - reach@diasen.com
Available 24 hours? No.

2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as dangerous according to CLP and GHS criteria, but in the presence of water become irritating.

Hazard symbol(s): Xi

2.2 Label elements according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC.

In presence of water the product becomes irritating because the solution is strongly alkaline (elevated pH due to the formation of saturated solutions of calcium, potassium and sodium hydroxides) and it can give rise to phenomena of sensitization by skin contact.

Hazard symbol(s):

Xi

Risk phrases: R36 - Irritating to eyes.

R37 – Irritating to respiratory system
R41 – Risk of serious damage to eyes
R43 - May cause sensitization by skin contact

Safety phrases:

S2 – Keep out of the reach of children
S22 – Do not breathe dust
S24/25 – Avoid contact with eyes and skin
S26 – In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S36/37 – Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves
S46 - If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this safety data sheet.

Classification and labeling have been made on the basis of safety data sheets of the raw materials that make up the product.

2.3 Other hazards
No data available.

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3. Composition/information on ingredients
Hazardous components in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC and EC Regulation 1272/2008: none.

The product is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC, but in the presence of water it becomes irritating because the solution is strongly alkaline (elevated pH due to the formation of saturated solutions of calcium, potassium and sodium hydroxides) and it can give rise to phenomena of sensitization by skin contact.

Calcium hydroxide
CAS No.: 1305-62-0
EINECS Number: 215-137-3
R Phrases: R34 - Causes burns.

Potassium hydroxide:
CAS No.: 1310-58-3
EINECS Number: 215-181-3
R Phrases: R35 - Causes severe burns.

Sodium hydroxide:
CAS No.: 1310-73-2
EINECS Number: 215-185-5
R Phrases: R35 - Causes severe burns.

For full text of hazard pictograms, R-phrases and S- phrases see section 16.

Impurity:
It does not contain relevant impurities for classification and labelling.

4. First aid measures

General advices:	no delayed effects are know. Medical attention is required for all exposure but small, showing this safety data sheet.
Inhalation of vapors:	air the room. In case of discomfort seek medical attention, showing this safety data sheet.
Contact with skin:	wash immediately and thoroughly with clean water and soap. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If inflammation or irritation occurs, consult a doctor, showing this safety data sheet.
Eye Contact:	do not rub. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Never put anything in your eyes without first consulting a doctor. If irritation persists, seek medical attention showing this safety data sheet.
Ingestion:	rinse immediately and plenty the oral cavity, if necessary, induce vomiting and seek medical attention showing this safety data sheet. If the subject is unconscious do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

4.1 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The product is not acutely toxic if swallowed, inhaled or if it comes into contact with the skin. There is no concern for adverse systemic effects because the main health hazard is represented by local effects.

4.2 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Thermal decomposition

No data available.

5.2 Extinguishing media

Use extinguishing media which are compatible with local regulations.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: none.

5.3 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The product is irritating to skin and respiratory system, it is not combustible and oxidizing, and does not present any particular risk in case of fire.

5.4 Advice for fire-fighters

Avoid dispersal of dust. Use respiratory protection. Use extinguishing media compatible with local regulations.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency

Keep out people that do not wear any protection equipment.
Avoid skin and eyes contact – wear suitable protection equipment (see section 8).

6.1.2 For emergency responders

Keep out people that do not wear any protection equipment. Keep dust levels to a minimum. Ensure adequate ventilation.
Avoid skin and eyes contact – wear suitable protection equipment (see section 8).
Avoid inhalation of dust - wear protective mask / protective device appropriate (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain spreading. Keep the material as dry as possible. If possible, cover the area in order to avoid any unnecessary damage due to dust. Do not discharge into drains or rivers (pH increase). In case of spill into water course, alert Environment Agency or any other authority for the environmental protection.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small quantities: pick up product avoiding formation and dispersion of powders, pour the product in suitable labeled containers and dispose following current local and national regulations.

Big quantities: mechanically suck the product, scoop into a suitable labeled container and dispose following current local and national regulations. If the spill happens in close containers aerate the room.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Refers to section 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 Protection measures

Avoid skin, eyes and mucous membranes contact. Wear personal protection equipment for hands, eyes and skin (see section 8). Do not wear contact lenses while using this product. It is also recommended to keep individual pocket eyewash. Keep dust levels to a minimum.

7.1.2 Advice on general occupational hygiene

Avoid inhalation, ingestion or skin/eyes contact. General occupational hygiene measures are required to guarantee the safe manipulation of the material. These measures are: good personal practices, regular cleaning of the workplace, do not drink, eat or smoke in the workplace, wash your hands after any manipulation, take a shower and change clothes at end of each work shift. At the end of the shift the skin should be cleaned and skin-care agents applied. Do not bring contaminated clothes at home. Separate working clothes from the others. Wash them separately.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in dry places, away from sunlight, water and ice, at temperature between +5°C and +35°C, in its original container tightly closed. Keep away from away from acids, ignition sources, heat or flame. Keep out from the reach of children.
If the product is stored on the construction site, it must be protected by sun, ice and water and kept at temperature between +5°C e +35°C. Keep away from acids with which it can react, avoiding the spread of dust. Keep out of the reach of children.
Incompatible materials: strong acids (hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid - see section 10.5).

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters
Exposure limit vaalues:
We consider the threshold limit value time-weighted (TVL-TWA) adopted by American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) occupational exposure to Portland cement dust:
10 mg / m^3 (total dust);
3 mg / m^3 (respirable fraction).

8.2 Exposure control
To contain potential exposure avoid the generation of dust. In addition, it is recommended to wear protective equipment. These measures should aim to respect the threshold limit values set out in point 8.1 of this sheet.

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls
If the use indoors of product creates dust, use local exhaust ventilation or other technical means to maintain the levels of airborne dust below the exposure limits.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
8.2.2.1 Eye/face protection
Do not use contact lenses. Use tight fitting goggles with side shields or a mask conforming to UNI EN 166 (tight safety glasses). Use eyes protection compatible with the system used to protect respiratory system. It is also recommended that you bring the individual pocket eyewash.

8.2.2.2 Skin protection
Wear suitable protective gloves, in compliance with UNI EN 374 parts 1 and 2 (preferably waterproof gloves). Manufacturer's directions for use should be observed because of great diversity of types. Always keep in mind that, because of several factors (such as temperature), the lasting of a protection glove against chemical agents can be less than permeation time tested. If gloves are damaged or worn change them. Wear standard protective clothes that can cover the entire skin surface, long trousers, long sleeved overalls tight at the ends and safety shoes.

8.2.2.3 Respiratory protection
To keep dust levels below the threshold values, it is recommended a local exhaust ventilation. Wear respiratory protection equipment, CE marked, in compliance with current regulation (Directive 89/656/CEE, 89/686/CEE). Use filters filtering face and/or dust mask.

8.2.2.4 Thermal hazards
None.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls
Avoid discharge into the environment. In case of massive spill into water courses, alert Environmental Agency or other agency for the environmental protection.

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9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	premixed powder.
Color:	white.
Odor:	odorless.
pH:	> 10 in aqueous solution.
Melting Point:	> 1300 °C.
Point / range processing:	not applicable.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: not applicable. (non-combustible).

Evaporation rate:	not applicable.
Flash Point:	not combustible.

Density of powder material: 950 ± 150 kg/m^3.

Density of fresh mortar:	1640 kg/m^3.
Solubility in water:	form saturated solutions of calcium hydrate.
Lipid solubility:	not relevant.
Partition coefficient:	not relevant.
Viscosity:	not relevant.
Vapor density:	not relevant.
Evaporation rate:	not relevant.
Explosive properties:	not explosive.
Oxidizing properties:	not combustible.
Oxidizing properties:	no oxidizing properties.
Vapour pressure:	not relevant.

Note: the values presented above to the physic-chemical properties are typical values for this product and should not therefore be construed as a specification.

9.2 Other information
Miscible in water.

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10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reaction under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Store in dry places, away from sunlight, water and ice, at temperature between +5°C and +35°C, in its original container tightly closed. Keep away from away from acids, ignition sources, heat or flame. Keep out from acids with which it can react, avoiding the spread of dust. Keep out from the reach of children.
If the product is stored on the construction site, it must be protected by sun, ice and water and kept at temperature between +5°C e +35°C.

10.5 Incompatible material
The product in powder, paste or in the hardened state, reacts violently with strong acids (hydrochloric and sulfuric acid) developing heat together with a vigorous reaction with the appearance of foam.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
None.

10.7 Polymerization
None.

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11. Toxicological information

Absorption:	the primary effect of the product on health is irritation at the local level, caused by the change in pH. Therefore, the absorption is not relevant for the assessment of the effects of the substance.
Acute toxicity:	the product is not acutely toxic.
Eye irritation:	strong irritant to the eyes, it can involve the risk of serious damage to eyes.
Skin Irritation:	calcium hydroxide is irritant to skin.
Ingestion:	if swallowed, the product may cause lacerations of the mouth, esophagus and digestive system. The hardened process after absorption of moisture may cause obstruction of the initial part of the intestinal tract.
Respiratory irritation:	irritating to respiratory system. In case of large inhalation, the product may cause irritation and inflammation of the respiratory tract and membranes.
Sensitization:	no data are available. Calcium hydroxide is not considered a skin sensitizer, based on the nature of the effect (change in pH) and the importance of calcium for feed. Repeated contact may cause irritation and skin sensitization.
Repeated dose toxicity:	chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such effect. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such effect. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity:	chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such effect. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity:	product is not toxic for reproduction and/or development. Classification for reproductive toxicity according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 is not required.
Other relevant toxicity:	no data available.

The product has not been tested. The statements on toxicology have been derived from the properties of the individual components.

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12. Ecological information

Use according to good working practices, avoiding disposal in the environment.

12.1 Toxicity

Possible eco-toxicity effects only in presence of water and in case of large spread. The preparation must be used according to good working practices, avoiding dispersion in the environment.

12.1.1 Acute / prolonged toxicity on fish

Data not available.

12.1.2 Acute / prolonged toxicity on aquatic invertebrates

Data not available.

12.1.3 Acute / prolonged toxicity on aquatic plants

Data not available.

12.1.4 Toxicity to microorganisms (eg. bacteria) / effects on activated sludge

Data not available.

12.1.5 Chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms

Data not available.

12.1.6 Toxicity on soil organisms

Data not available.

12.1.7 Toxicity on terrestrial plants

Data not available.

12.1.8 General effect

Acute effect of pH. Although this product is useful to correct water acidity, an excess may be harmful to aquatic organisms.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not applicable (inorganic substance).
Disposal consideration: data not available.
Do not discharge into drains or rivers. In case of spill into water course, alert Environment Agency or any other authority for the environmental protection.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Not applicable (inorganic substance).

12.4 Mobility in soil (and other compartments if available)
Assessment of transport between environmental compartments: no data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not applicable (inorganic substance).

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available.

12.7 additional info
Absorbable organic halogen compounds (AOX): no data available.

The product has not been tested. The statements on toxicology have been derived from the properties of the individual components.

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13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Disposal should be carry on in accordance with D.L. 22/97 and subsequent related regulations. The package can be used only for the packaging of this product and can not be reused for other purposes. Containers, even if they are completely empty, must not be disposed in the environment and they should be subjected to a proper decontamination treatment before being sent for disposal. If they contain residues, they must be classified, stored and sent to a suitable treatment in compliance with local regulations, national and community.

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14. Transport information

Product is classified as non dangerous for transport (land transport ADR/RID, sea transport AND/IMDG / GGVSea, air transport IATA/ICAO).

14.1 UN number
Not regulated.

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not regulated.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Product classified as non dangerous for transport.

14.4 Packaging group
Not regulated.

14.5 Environmental hazards
Product classified as non dangerous for transport.

14.6 Special precautions for user
Product classified as non dangerous for transport.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC code
Product classified as non dangerous for transport.

Transportation classifications may vary according to different national laws.

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15. Regulatory information

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

Authorization:	not requested.
Restrictions on the use:	none.
EU Regulations:	this preparation is not classified as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC, but in presence of water it may become irritating and may give rise to sensitization, because the solution that it formes is strongly alkaline (high pH due to the formation of calcium, potassium and sodium hydroxides).

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment
Chemical Safety Assessment not required.

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16. Other information

16.1 Hazard Symbols

Xi	irritating

16.2 Indication of danger
None.

16.3 Precautionary
None.

16.4 Risk phrases

R 34:	Causes burns.
R 35:	Causes severe burns.
R 36:	Irritating to eyes.
R 37:	Irritating to respiratory system.
R 41:	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R 43:	May cause sensitization by skin contact.

16.5 Safety phrases

S2:	Keep out of reach of children.
S22:	Do not breathe dust.
S24/25:	Avoid contact with eyes and skin .
S26:	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S36/37:	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S46:	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this content.

16.6 Abbreviations

ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ASTM:	ASTM International, originally known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).
CLP:	Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
CSR:	Report on Chemical Safety (Chemical Safety Report).
NOEL:	No Observed Effect Level (Maximum dose without effects).
DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level.
PNEC:	Predicted No Effect Concentration.
DMELs:	Derived Minimum Effect Level (Dose derivative of minimum effect).
EINECS:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
GefStoffVO:	Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
IATA:	International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR:	Regulations for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods of the International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
ICAO:	International Civil Aviation.
ICAO-TI:	Technical Instructions of "'International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).
IMDG:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI:	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
KSt:	Explosion coefficient.
EC_{50}:	Effective Concentration 50 (Actual Maximum Concentration for 50% of individuals).
LC_{50}:	Lethal concentration for 50 per cent of the population tested.
LD_{50}:	Lethal dose, 50 percent of the population tested.
IC_{50}:	50 Inhibitor Concentration (Inhibitory Concentration for 50% of individuals).
PBT:	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances (persistent bioaccumulative and toxic).
RID:	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL:	Short Term Exposure.
STOT:	Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value.
TWATLV:	Threshold Limit Value for a weighted average exposure of 8 hours per day. (ACGIH standard).
WHC:	Class German water hazard.

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EU:	European Union.
vPvB:	Very persistent very bioaccumulative substances (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).
N.D.:	Not available.
N.A.:	Not applicable.

16.7 Bibliography

The Merck Index Ed. 10;
Handling Chemical Safety;
Anonimo, 2006: Tolerable upper intake levels for vitamins and minerals Scientific Committee on Food, European Food Safety Authority, ISBN: 92-9199-014-0 [documento SCF].
Anonimo, 2007: HERAG fact sheet - assessment of occupational dermal exposure and dermal absorption for metals and inorganic metal compounds; EBRC Consulting GmbH, Hannover, Germania; agosto 2007.
Anonimo, 2008: Recommendation from the Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits for calcium oxide (CaO) and calcium dihydroxide ($Ca(OH_2)$), Direzione Generale per l'Occupazione, gli Affari Sociali e le Pari Opportunità della Commissione Europea, SCOEL/SUM/137 febbraio 2008.
MEASE: Metals estimation and assessment substance exposure, EBRC Consulting GMBH for Eurometaux, http://www.ebrc.de/ebrc/ebrc-mease.php
Bureau Européen des substances Chimiques (ECB) (Ufficio europeo delle sostanze chimiche)
CIRC (Centre International de Recherche sur le Cancer) (Centro internazionale di ricerca sul cancro).
HSDB (Hazardous Substances Data Bank) (National Library of Medicine).
INRS (Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité).
IUCLID (International Uniform Chemical Information data Base).
RTECS (Registry of Toxic effects of Chemical Substances).
NIOSH – Registry of toxic effects of chemical substances (1983).
Istituto Superiore di Sanità – Schede tossicologiche di solventi organici utilizzati in cicli tecnologici industriali (1985).
Istituto Superiore di Sanità – Inventario nazionale sostanze chimiche.
ECDIN – Environmental chemicals data and information network – Joint research centre, Commission of the European Communities.
ACGIH – Treashold limit values (2000).
SAX'S – Dangerous properties of industrial materials – tenth edition.

Disclaimer:

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is based on the legal regulations listed in REACH Regulation (CE/1907/2006), and successive amendments and integration.
The information enclosed in this SDS are based on the information reported in the SDS of the raw materials that composed the product and are based on our knowledge at the above date. The information relates only to this specific product and may not apply to the same when used in combination with other materials or in any process unless specified in product safety data sheet. They are only reported to the indicated product and they do not constitute guarantee of special qualities.

No statement or guarantee concerning accuracy, reliability and completeness of the information contained in this SDS is released. The Company does not assume any liability for damages to persons or property that may result from use the product other than that for which it was intended.
The SDS does not replace but complements the text or the rules that regulate the activity of use.
The user must make sure of these information suitability and completeness in relation to the specific use he has to do.
This schedule revokes and replaces any previous edition.

Indications of changes to the previous version of the SDS: review of the entire document.

This SDS is available on the website: www.diasen.com.

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