

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: LAMPOSILEX

Trade code: 901661

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Special hydraulic binder

Uses advised against: Data not available.

Supplier's details

Company: PT Mapei Indonesia Construction Products

Jl. Meranti Blok L1 no. 6, Delta Silicon 1 Industrial Estate, Lippo Cikarang – Bekasi 17550

Phone +62 21 8990 6029 / +62 21 8991 1427 - Fax +62 21 8990 6052

Responsible: mapei@mapei.co.id

Emergency phone number

T. +62 21 89906029

2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin irritation, Category 2

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage, Category 1

Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3 May cause respiratory irritation.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

GHS label elements

Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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 applicable regulations.

Hazard pictograms:



Other hazards which do not result in a classification

No other hazards

Prolonged exposition and/or intensive inhalation of respirable free crystalline silica (average diameter less than 10 micron in accordance with ACGIH) can cause pulmonary fibrosis commonly referred to as silicosis.

This preparation contains cement. Contact between cement and body fluids (e.g. sweat and eye fluids) may cause irritation or burns.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

N.A.

Mixtures

Mixture identification: LAMPOSILEX

Hazardous components within the meaning of Indonesian GHS and related classification

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification
≥20 - <25 %	portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm	CAS:65997-15-1 EC:266-043-4	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335; Skin Sens. 1B, H317
≥5 - <10 %	calcium hydroxide	CAS:1305-62-0 EC:215-137-3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

In case of skin contact:

- Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.
- OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.
- After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

- After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.
- Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

- Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

- In case of inhalation, consult a doctor immediately and show him packing or label.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

- Eye irritation
- Eye damages
- Skin Irritation
- Erythema

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:

- (see paragraph 4.1)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

- Water.
- Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

- None in particular.

Special hazards arising from the chemical

- Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.
- Burning produces heavy smoke.
- Hazardous combustion products: N.A.
- Explosive properties: ==
- Oxidizing properties: N.A.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Use suitable breathing apparatus.
- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Wear personal protection equipment.
- Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.
- Provide adequate ventilation.
- Use appropriate respiratory protection.

Environmental precautions

- Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Take up mechanically and dispose of according to local/state/federal regulations
- Scoop into containers and seal for disposal.
- Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.
- Do not use on extensive surface areas in premises where there are occupants.
- Use localized ventilation system.
- Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.
- Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.
- Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.
- Do not eat or drink while working.
- See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Always keep in a well ventilated place.
- Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

- None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

- Cool and adequately ventilated.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

	OEL Type	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit
portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm CAS: 65997-15-1	ACGIH		Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma
	ACGIH	AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma
	Malaysi a OEL	MALAYSIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 10 mg/m ³ A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma
	Malaysi a OEL	MALAYSIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ 5 mg/m ³ TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, respirable dust);10 mg/m ³ TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, total dust)
	ZAF	SOUTH AFRICA	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³
	ZAF	SOUTH AFRICA	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³
calcium hydroxide CAS: 1305-62-0	EU		Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 4 mg/m ³
	ACGIH		Long Term: 5 mg/m ³
	ACGIH		Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ eye, skin and upper respiratory tract irritation

ZAF	SOUTH AFRICA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3
Malaysi a OEL	MALAYSIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3
EU		Long Term: 5 mg/m3 Behaviour Indicative
ACGIH		Long Term: 5 mg/m3 eye, skin and upper respiratory tract irritation

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

calcium hydroxide Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0,49 mg/l
CAS: 1305-62-0

Appropriate engineering controls

N.A.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Respiratory protection:

Personal Protective Equipment should comply with relevant CE standards (as EN ISO 374 for gloves and EN ISO 166 for goggles), correctly maintained and stored. Consult the supplier to check the suitability of equipment against specific chemicals and for user information.

A dust mask (P2) should be worn if above exposure limits (EN 149)

Use respiratory protection where ventilation is insufficient or exposure is prolonged.

Hands protection:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; EN ISO 374:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness $\geq 0,35\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness $\geq 0,4\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Nitrile gloves are suggested (1,3 mm; 480 min). Not recommended gloves: not waterproof gloves

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Skin and body protection:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Hygiene measures

N.A.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid

Appearance and colour: solid Grey

Odour: cement like

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: N.A.

pH (water dispersion, 10%): 12.00

Melting point / freezing point: N.A.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A.

Flash point: N.A.

Evaporation rate: N.A.

Flammability (Solid, Gas) N.A.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.

Vapour pressure: N.A.

Vapour density: N.A.

Relative density: N.A.

Solubility in water: partly soluble

Solubility in oil: insoluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.

Decomposition temperature: N.A.

Viscosity: N.A.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

Chemical stability

Data not available.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible materials

None in particular.

Hazardous decomposition products

None.

11. Toxicological information**Information on toxicological effects**

Contains cement. Cement gives a strong alkaline reaction with water and body fluids (e.g. sweat and eye fluids), therefore the contact with skin and eyes should be carefully avoided.

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	The product is classified: Skin irritation, Category 2(H315)
c) serious eye damage/irritation	The product is classified: Serious eye damage, Category 1(H318)
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	The product is classified: Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B(H317)
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	The product is classified: Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3(H335)
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

calcium hydroxide	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2500 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat = 7340 mg/kg
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12. Ecological information**Ecotoxicity**

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
calcium hydroxide	CAS: 1305-62-0 - EINECS: 215-137-3	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 50,6 mg/L 96h a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 457 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 49,1 mg/L 48h a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 184,57 mg/L 72h e) Plant toxicity : NOEC = 1080 mg/kg - 21 d

Persistence and degradability

N.A.

Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

Mobility in soil

N.A.

Other adverse effects

N.A.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

Methods of disposal:

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

UN number

N.A.

UN proper shipping name

N.A.

Transport hazard class(es)

N.A.

Packing group, if applicable

N.A.

Environmental hazards

N.A.

Special precautions for user

N.A.

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

N.A.

ADR-Hazard identification number: NA

Air (IATA):

N.A.

Sea (IMDG):

N.A.

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

This SDS and the classification of the product have been created in accordance with regulation "23/M-IND/PER/4/2013" and guidance "04/BMI/PER/1/2014".

16. Other information

Date of first edition: 06/12/2024

Safety Data Sheet dated: 06/12/2024 - version 1

Key/legend to the abbreviations and acronyms:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)
BCF: Biological Concentration Factor
BEI: Biological Exposure Index
BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).
CAV: Poison Center
CE: European Community
CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
COV: Volatile Organic Compound
CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR: Chemical Safety Report
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive
DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive
EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
ES: Exposure Scenario
GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care
KAFH: KAFH
KSt: Explosion coefficient.
LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
LDLo: Leathal Dose Low
N.A.: Not Applicable
N/A: Not Applicable
N/D: Not defined/ Not available
NA: Not available
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PGK: Packaging Instruction
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
PSG: Passengers
RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.
TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).
vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

Key literature references and sources:

None