HIGH QUALITY PRODUCTS

Revision Date : 31/08/2024

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

1. Product Identification

Trade Name: Vali Llaç 120

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

Vali Llaç 120 is a pre-mixed, lime-cement based mortar that only needs the addition of water. Vali Llaç 120 ready-mixed mortar offers:

-High adhesion to the substrate

-Ideal for application with a mortar pump

-Standardized and stable properties

-Very good properties for describing water vapor in buildings

-Suitable for external and internal environments.

Classified as a mortar of category GP CS II, WO based on the EN998-1.1 standard

Applications of the substance / mixture :

Llaç 120 is used to create a base layer on building surfaces. It constitutes the ideal substrate for subsequent layers to be applied in the final layer

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet, Manufacturer/Supplier And For Further Information:

VALI-GROUP Sh.P.K.

www.valifix.com

info@valifix.com; administrator@valifix.com; valicompany@yahoo.com;

St. Tirana No: 9, (Industrial Zone Of Prizren).

Prizren 20000, REPUPLIC OF KOSOVO

Armend Gashi +38349140305

Additional number : +38344140305. During normal opening times (8 - 16h CET)

2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

In accordance with Regulations on the classification of chemicals (Rules on classification and mainly directives EU 1967/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, neither bound by the Regulation CLP 2008/1272/EC), the product is classified as a hazardous compound since it contains cement.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

GHS05 corrosion.

Eye Damage 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

GHS07

Skin Irritation 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sensitive 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

2.2 Label Elements

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

· Hazard pictograms

GHS05 *GHS07*

Hazard-determining components of labelling:

Portland cement

Aluminum calcium oxide

· **Signal word** Danger

· Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Additional information:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

Hazard description

Contact of skin with wet cement, fresh concrete or mortar can cause irritation, dermatitis and burns. It can cause damage on products made of aluminium and other non-precious metals.

Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment:

Cement dust can cause the irritation of respiratory organs. When cement reacts with water, for instance during preparation of concrete or mortar, or when cement gets humid, a highly alkaline solution is created. Due to high alkalinity, wet cement can cause irritation of skin and eyes

2.2 Other Hazards

- **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:** Not applicable**.**
- **PBT:** Not applicable.
- **vPvB:** Not applicable.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture of substances are non-hazardous.

Dangerous Components:

CAS: 65997-15-1 **EINECS: 266-043-4**	**Portland Cement**	**<20-25%** **Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT SE 3, H335 Eye Dam. 1, H318**

Other information: refer to section 16.

4. First Aid Measures

· **4.1 Description of first aid measures**

· **General information:** No special measures required.

· **After inhalation:** Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints. In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

· **After skin contact:** Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

· **After eye contact:** Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor

· **After swallowing:** If symptoms persist consult doctor.

· **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**: No further relevant information available.

· **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:** No further relevant information available.

5. Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing agents: Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.

· **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:** No further relevant information available.

· **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

· **Protective equipment:** No special measures required.

· **Additional information: Dispose** of fire debris and contaminated firefighting water in accordance with official regulations.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Wear protective clothing.

· 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow the product to reach sewage systems or watercourses. Notify authorities if seepage occurs.
Avoid washing cement into sewage, drainage systems, or water bodies.

If possible, collect scattered material while dry. Use dry methods like vacuum cleaning with high-efficiency filters (EPA, HEPA, EN 1822-1), avoiding dust generation. Never use compressed air for cleaning.

Alternatively, use wet sweeping or water spray to control dust, then remove the mud. If neither is possible, ensure workers use proper protective equipment when dry cleaning with brushes.

Avoid inhalation and skin contact. Store scattered material in a container for later use. Before removal, solidify as described in CHAPTER 13.

· 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Ensure adequate ventilation.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

· **Information about fire - and explosion protection**: No special measures required.

· 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

· **Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:** Prevent any seepage into the ground.

· **Information about storage in one common storage facility:** Do not store together with oxidizing and acidic materials.

Further information about storage conditions: Protect from frost. Keep container tightly closed.

· **Storage class:** 12

· **7.3 Specific end use(s)** : Packaged products should be stored in closed bags, lifted from the floor, in a cold and dry space protected from excessive draught in order to prevent quality deterioration. Bags must be placed so that they are stable. Do not use aluminum containers for storage or transportation of wet cement compounds due to incompatibility of materials.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

· **Additional information about design of technical facilities:** No further data.

· **8.1 Control parameters:**

· **Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:**

CAS: 65997-15-1 Cement portland

WEL:

Long-term value: 10* 4** mg/m^3

inhalable dust

*respirable dust

· **8.2 Exposure controls:**

· **Personal protective equipment:** Not required

· **General protective and hygienic measures:** Do not eat or drink while working.. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the skin.

· **Respiratory protection**: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device. Suitable respiratory protective device recommended.

· **Protection of hands:**

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture

Material of gloves

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 cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore

to be checked prior to the application.

· **Penetration time of glove material**

The exact break through time must be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and must be observed.

· **Eye protection:** Safety glasses, tightly sealed goggles, Goggles recommended

· **Body protection:** Use protective suit.

9. Physical And Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Information	
Appearance :	
Form :	Powder
Color :	Grey
Odor:	Characteristic
Odor threshold:	Not determined.
pH-value:	12
Change in condition	
Melting point/Melting Range:	Undetermined.
Boiling point/Boiling Range:	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gaseous) :	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature :	Not determined.
Self-igniting :	Product is not self-igniting.
Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
Vapor pressure :	Not applicable.
Density at 20 C :	Not determined
Evaporation rate:	Not applicable.
Solubility in water :	Soluble.
Viscosity:	
Dynamic:	Not determined
Kinematic:	Not applicable
Solvent Content :	
Organic solvents :	0.0%
VOC Content:	not specified

10. Stability and reactivity

· **10.1 Reactivity**: No further relevant information available.

· **10.2 Chemical stability**

· **Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided**:

No decomposition if used according to specifications.

· **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:** No dangerous reactions known.

· **10.4 Conditions to avoid:** No further relevant information available.

· **10.5 Incompatible materials:** No further relevant information available.

· **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**: No dangerous decomposition products known.

11. Toxicological information

· 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

· Acute toxicity: Based on available data; the classification criteria are not met.

· Primary irritant effect:

· **Skin corrosion/irritation**: Causes skin irritation.

· Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

· Respiratory or skin sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

· CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

· Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data; the classification criteria are not met.

· **Carcinogenicity**: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data; the classification criteria are not met.

· STOT-single exposure : Cement dust can irritate the throat and respiratory tract, leading to coughing, sneezing, and breathing difficulties when exposure exceeds limits. Professional exposure to cement dust is known to decrease respiratory function, though the dosage-effect relationship isn't fully confirmed. May cause respiratory irritation.

· STOT-repeated exposure: There are indications of COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) from high exposure, with acute effects observed. However, no chronic effects or effects at low concentrations have been noted. Based on current data, classification criteria are not met...

·Additional toxicological information:

Portland cement clinker causes opaque picture due to effects on cornea; calculated irritation index was 128. Common cement contains different quantities of Portland cement clinker, electro filter ash, blast furnace, gypsum, natural porcelains, slate, microsilica and limestone. Direct contact of cement with cornea can cause injuries of cornea due to mechanical load, immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Direct contact with larger quantities of cement dust or gush of wet cement can cause effects ranging from moderate eye irritation (e.g. inflammation of eye conjunctiva or blepharitis) to chemical burns and blindness.

12.Ecological Information

Toxicity

· **Aquatic toxicity:** Cement is not considered dangerous for the environment. Ecotoxicological studies with Portland cement on water flea (Daphnia magna) and Selenastrum coli showed minimal toxic effects, with LC50 and EC50 values undetermined. No toxic effects on sediments were found. However, large discharges of cement into watercourses can raise pH levels, potentially toxic to aquatic organisms.

· **Persistence and degradability** No further relevant information available.

· **Bio accumulative potential** No further relevant information available. ·

Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.

· **Additional ecological information:**

To prevent the emission of compound dust, follow the technical controls in sub-chapter 8.2. Implement all necessary measures to avoid the loss of compounds into water sources (sewage, groundwater, and surface water). Facilities handling, transporting, or storing cement must ensure technical measures are in place to limit dust emissions, keeping respirable cement dust below the threshold limits for Portland cement.

Environmental exposure controls for cement particles must comply with current technology and regulations. This is crucial for both air and aquatic environments, as cement can impact soil and wastewater. The main concern is the pH change due to hydroxide release, which can affect organisms and ecosystems, while other dissolved ions have negligible toxicity. The pH of wastewater and surface waters should not exceed 9 to avoid impacting effluent treatment plants.

To assess exposure, follow these phases:

1. Check wastewater pH and the impact of cement. If pH exceeds 9, further research is needed to ensure safe use.
2. Measure the pH of receiving water after discharge. It should not exceed 9.
3. If the receiving water's pH is under 9, the substance is safe. If over 9, implement risk management measures, such as neutralizing wastewater, to ensure safe use in production and application.

No emission control measures are needed for land exposure.

· **General notes:**

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water. Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

· **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

· **PBT**: Not applicable.

· **vPvB**: Not applicable.

· **Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.**

13. Disposal considerations

· 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Cement removal must comply with legal provisions:

1. Expired product:
   If cement contains more than 0.0002% soluble Cr (VI), it cannot be used or sold unless in controlled or automated processes. It should be recycled or disposed of according to regulations, or a reducing agent should be added.
2. Unused product:
   Collect unused or bulk material, label containers, and reuse if possible (considering shelf life and dust exposure). If disposing, harden with water and follow the disposal method for hardened cement.
3. Mud:
   Allow mud to harden, prevent it from entering sewage systems or water bodies, and dispose of it as waste concrete.
4. Hardened Cement:
   Prevent hardened cement from entering the sewage system. Dispose of it as inert waste concrete (Waste classification numbers: 10 13 14 or 1701 01).

Packaging Waste:
Completely empty packaging and dispose of it per regulations, using classification number 15 01 05 for composite packaging.

· Recommendation

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Hand over to hazardous waste disposers

European Waste Catalog:

- **08 02 01 |** waste coating powders
- **15 01 02 |** plastic packaging

· Recommendation: Dispose of packaging according to regulations on the disposal of packaging's.

14. Transport information

• **14.1 UN-Number:** • **ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA**	**VOID**
• **14.2 UN proper shipping name:** • **ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA**	**VOID**
• **14.3 Transport hazard classes:** • **ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA**	**VOID**
• **14.4 Packaging group:** • **ADR, IMDG, IATA**	**VOID**
14.5 Environmental hazards:	**VOID**
14.6 Special precautions for user	**VOID**
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code	**VOID**
· **UN "Model Regulation":**	**VOID**

15. Regulatory information

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

Following regulation was considered in the preparation of document:

Legislation on the occupational health and safety, the chemical legislation and regulations on biocidal products, regulations on classification, packaging and labeling of chemical and biocidal products and requirements on safety data sheets for chemicals and biocidal products composition, as well as regulations on the management of packaging and packaging waste and waste.

· **Directive 2012/18/EU**

· **Named dangerous substances - ANNEX** I None of the ingredients is listed.

· **15.2 Chemical safety assessment:** A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16. Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Department issuing MSDS:

Vali Group Sh.P.K.

R/D Department

· Contact:

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