

(REACH regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 – n°453/2010)

SOCLI	
Remplace la fiche du : 02 / 05 / 2012	
Date: 01 / 06 / 2015	
Version: 5	
Page 1 / 19	

i.design MONOLYS - i.design RENOCOLOR

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking *

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: i.design MONOLYS

i.design RENOCOLOR

Synonym: i.design UNILYS

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

Relevant identified uses: i.design MONOLYS: mortar for interior coating monolayer

i.design UNILYS: mortar for interior coating monolayer

i.design RENOCOLOR: mortar for interior and exterior finishing coating

Utilisation déconseillée : Any other use

Use of the product specified in the table below according to the descriptors set by the European Chemicals Agency (European Chemicals Agency, ECHA).

PROC	Relevant identified uses – Description of uses	Manufacture / Product formulation	Professional / industrial use of the product
8a	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to ves-sels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities		
8b	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to ves-sels/large containers at dedicated facili-ties	х	х
19	Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available	х	х

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: SOCLI SAS

Adress: 2 Quartier Castans

65370 Izaourt

France

Telephone: +33 (0)5 62 99 33 80 Fax: +33 (0)5 62 99 25 73

E-mail: sds@socli.fr



(REACH regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 – n°453/2010)

00011	
02 / 05 / 2012	
Remplace la fiche du :	
Date: 01 / 06 / 2015	
Version : 5	
Page 2 / 19	

i.design MONOLYS - i.design RENOCOLOR

SOCLI

1.4 Emergency telephone number

European emergency call: 112

Telephone number of the Poison Center: United Kingdom: + 44 (0)870 600 6266

Company emergency number + 33 (0)5 62 99 33 80

Available during the following office hours (*): Monday to Thursday: 8 am - 12 am / 1.30 pm - 5.30 pm

Friday: 8 am - 12 am / 1.30 pm - 4.30 pm

SECTION 2: Hazards identification *

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture is classified according to regulation (EC) n° 1272/2008 (CLP).

2.1.1 Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and its amendments

H315 Causes skin irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation – category 2

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

Skin sensitisation - category 1

H318 Causes serious eye damage

Serious eye damage/eye irritation - category 1

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to regulation (EC) No (CLP) and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:





Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

SOCLI



(REACH regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 – n°453/2010)

Page 3 / 19
Version : 5
Date: 01 / 06 / 2015
Remplace la fiche du : 02 / 05 / 2012
SOCLI

i.design MONOLYS - i.design RENOCOLOR

H318 Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statements:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

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

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

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 or doctor/physician.

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

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a waste collection point. First, product needs to be

inerted by hardening with water. After use, empty the packing completely.

2.3 Other hazards

Not applicable: the mixture does not meet the criteria for substances or mixtures PBT and vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of the REACH regulation.



(REACH regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 – n°453/2010)

00011	
Remplace la fiche du : 02 / 05 / 2012	
Date: 01 / 06 / 2015	
Version : 5	
Page 4 / 19	

i.design MONOLYS - i.design RENOCOLOR

SOCLI

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients *

3.1 Mixture

Composition:

Name	Weight % content	CAS n°	CE n°	Index n°	Classification	REACH registration n°	
Portland cement clinker	0 ≤ x % < 8	65997-15-1	266-043-4		GHS05, GHS07, Danger, H315, H317, H318, H335	Exempté conformément à l'annexe V.7	
Flue dust from production of cement clinker	0 < x % < 1	68475-76-3	270-659-9		GHS05, GHS07, Danger, H315, H317, H318, H335 01-21194867		
Natural Hydraulic Lime	0 < x % < 7	85117-09-5	285-561-1		GHS05, GHS07, Danger, H315, H318, H335	01-2119475523-36	
Calcium Dihydroxide	0 ≤ x % < 2,5	1305-62-0	215-137-3		GHS05, GHS07, Danger, H315, H318, H335	01-2119475151-45	
Talc (1) (2)	0 < x % ≤ 5	14807-96-6	238-877-9			Exempté conformément à l'annexe V.7.	
Respirable quartz dust	x % < 1	14808-60-7	238-878-4		GHS08, Danger, H372		

⁽¹⁾ Substances which are assigned Community workplace exposure limits.

Portland cement clinker notification C&L: 02-2119682167-31-000.

Natural hydraulic lime is composed mainly of calcium hydroxides (CAS: 1305-62-0), calcium silicates and calcium aluminates produced by mixing the appropriate constituents.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice:

In general, when in doubt or if symptoms persist, always seek medical advice.

NEVER give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

In the event of exposure by inhalation:

In case of dust inhalation, remove patient to fresh air, keep warm and rest.

Obtain medical attention if symptoms persist.

SOCLI

⁽²⁾ Concerns only the product i.design MONOLYS.

⁽³⁾ Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP).



(REACH regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 – n°453/2010)

Page 5 / 19
Version : 5
Date: 01 / 06 / 2015
Remplace la fiche du : 02 / 05 / 2012
SOCLI

i.design MONOLYS – i.design RENOCOLOR

In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Carefully and gently brush the contaminated body surfaces in order to remove all traces of product.

Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin carefully with water and soap or using a known washing product.

When the contaminated zone is large or if skin lesions appear, it is necessary to seek medical attention or to transfer to hospital environment.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with soft, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

In all the cases, consult an ophthalmologist, even in the absence of apparent damage.

In the event of swallowing:

Never give anything by mouth.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is less than a mouthful, rinse the mouth with water and seek medical advice.

Seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The substance is classified as irritating to the eyes and to the respiratory tract and presents a risk of serious damage to the eyes.

Prolonged inhalation and/or massive of breathable crystalline silica dusts may cause pulmonary fibrosis, commonly referred to as silicosis.

Most common silicosis symptoms include cough and shortness of breath. Occupational exposure to breathable crystalline silica dust must be monitored and controlled.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

To date no immediate medical care or therapy is indicated.

Follow advice given in Section 4.1.

SECTION 5: Fire fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

The product is not flammable.



(REACH regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 – n°453/2010)

Page 6 / 19
1 age 07 19
Version : 5
Date: 01 / 06 / 2015
Remplace la fiche du :
02 / 05 / 2012
SOCLI

i.design MONOLYS - i.design RENOCOLOR

5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media:

The product is not combustible. All extinguishing agents can be used.

Use extinguishing measures appropriate to local circumstances and the particular environment.

5.1.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media:

None.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The mixture is not combustible. No particular risk in case of fire.

5.3 Advice for fire fighters

Avoid dispersion of dust.

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Do not attempt to intervene without suitable protective equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Avoid inhalation of dust.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

If the quantities spilled are numerous, evacuate personal involving only trained operators wearing appropriate protective equipment.

6.1.2 For emergency responders

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to spread into the environment.

Prevent spillage from entering sewers and waterways.



(REACH regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 – n°453/2010)

Page 7 / 19
Version : 5
Date: 01 / 06 / 2015
Remplace la fiche du : 02 / 05 / 2012
SOCIL

i.design MONOLYS – i.design RENOCOLOR

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the product into a properly labelled container.

Prevent or reduce formation and dispersion of dust.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For more detailed information on exposure controls / personal protection or die disposal, please see sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 Protective measures

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

7.1.2 Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Avoid inhalation and contact with skin and eyes.

General occupational hygiene measures are required to ensure safe handling of the mixture. These measures involve good personal and housekeeping practices (i.e. regular cleaning with suitable cleaning devices), no drinking, eating and smoking at the workplace.

Shower and change clothes at end of work shift. Do not wear contaminated clothing at home.

Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Clean them separately.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Condition for safe storage:

Keep out of reach of children.

Store protected from moisture. Keep at room temperature.

Storage time: 1 year.



(REACH regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 – n°453/2010)

02 / 05 / 2012	
Date: 01 / 06 / 2015 Remplace la fiche du:	
Version : 5	
Page 8 / 19	

i.design MONOLYS – i.design RENOCOLOR

Incompatible materials:

Strong acids.

Avoid contact with air and moisture.

Do not use aluminium containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Conditions of use must be respected.

Avoid dust formation.

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory apparatus.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

United Kingdom (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2007):

Nom	CAS	TWA-	STEL	Ceiling	Définition	Critères
Clinker de ciment de Portland	65997-15-1	10 mg/m ³	-	-	-	Ti
Dihydroxyde de calcium	1305-62-0	5 mg/m ³	-	-	-	-
Talc ⁽⁴⁾	14807-96-6	1 mg/m ³	-	-	-	R
Quartz sous sa forme alvéolaire	14808-60-7	0,3 mg/m ³	-	-	-	R

⁽⁴⁾ Concerns only the product i.design MONOLYS.

DNE:

DNEL inhalation (8h), cement: 3 mg/m³ (respirable dust).

SCOEL recommandation [1]:

Calcium Dihydroxide (Ca(OH)₂):

- Acute effects: DNEL: 4 mg/m³ (respirable dust),

Long-term effects: DNEL: 1 mg/m³ (respirable dust).

Thresholds for environmental risk assessment:

Calcium Hydroxide (CAS: 1305-62-0):

PNEC aquatic: 490 μg/l
 PNEC Soil / groundwater: 1080 mg/l



(REACH regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 – n°453/2010)

Page 9 / 19
Version : 5
Date: 01 / 06 / 2015
Remplace la fiche du : 02 / 05 / 2012
SOCIL

i.design MONOLYS – i.design RENOCOLOR

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure sufficient ventilation.

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.

Operational conditions to be met are presented, according to the categories of processes, in the summary table in section 8.2.2.3.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

8.2.2.1 Eye / face protection

Before handling powder or dust emission, wear mask goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

8.2.2.2 Skin protection

Wear suitable protective gloves in the event of prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

These clothes shall be chosen to ensure there is no inflammation or irritation of the skin at then neck and wrist by contact with the powder.

Wear protective clothing against solid chemicals and particles suspended in the air (type 5) in accordance with standard EN13982-1 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

8.2.2.3 Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing dust.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Wear a disposable mask dust filter in accordance with standard NF EN149 (FFP1).



(REACH regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 – n°453/2010)

SOCLI	
02 / 05 / 2012	
Remplace la fiche du :	
Date: 01 / 06 / 2015	
Version : 5	
Page 10 / 19	

i.design MONOLYS - i.design RENOCOLOR

According to categories of process, operating conditions and the measures to be observed are:

Use	PROC ⁽⁵⁾	Exposure	Specification of respiratory protective equipment (RPE)	RPE efficiency – assigned protection factor (APF)	Localised controls	Efficiency
Manufacture and	8b	not required	FFP2 mask	FPA = 10	local exhaust ventilation	78%
industrial uses of dry hydraulic building and	8a	<=240 mn	FFP2 mask	FPA = 10	local exhaust ventilation	78%
construction materials	19	<=240 mn	FFP3 mask	FPA = 20	not required	not required
Manufacture and industrial uses of wet	8b	not required	FFP2 mask	FPA = 10	generic local exhaust ventilation	78%
suspension of hydraulic materials	8a, 19	not required	not required	not required	generic local exhaust ventilation	78%
Professional uses of dry hydraulic building	8a, 8b	<=240 mn	FFP2 mask	FPA = 10	generic local exhaust ventilation	72%
and construction materials	19	<=240 mn	FFP3 mask	FPA = 20	not required	not required
rofessional uses of wet suspensions of hydraulic building and construction materials	8a, 8b, 19	not required	not required	not required	not required	not required

⁽⁵⁾ PROC: Process categories (uses) defined in section 1.2

8.2.2.4 Thermal hazards

The product does not represent a thermal hazard.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Prevent spillage from entering sewers and waterways.

Do not allow product to spread into the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties *

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Physical state: Powder

Colour: White

SOCLI



(REACH regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 – n°453/2010)

SOCLI	
02 / 05 / 2012	
Remplace la fiche du :	
Date: 01 / 06 / 2015	
Version : 5	
Page 11 / 19	

i.design MONOLYS - i.design RENOCOLOR

Odour: None
Odour threshold: None

<u>pH:</u> Not concerned (insoluble product)

Melting point/freezing point: Melting point > 1000°C

<u>Initial boiling point/boiling range:</u>
Not concerned

Flash point: Not concerned (non flammable solid)

<u>Evaporation rate:</u> Not concerned

<u>Flammability (solid, gas):</u>

<u>Upper/lower flammability</u>

Not concerned (non flammable mixture)

Not concerned (non flammable mixture)

or explosive limits:

Vapour pressure:Not concernedVapour density:Not concernedRelative density:Bulk density: 1.45

<u>Solubility(ies):</u> Not soluble

<u>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):</u> Not concerned

Auto-ignition temperature: Not concerned (non flammable solid)

<u>Decomposition temperature:</u> Not available

<u>Viscosity:</u> Not concerned (solid)

<u>Explosive properties:</u>
Not concerned (non explosive mixture)

<u>Oxidizing Properties:</u>
Not concerned (non combustive mixture)

9.2 Other information

No data available on the miscibility, fat solubility (solvent-oil) of the mixture.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available for this mixture.

10.2 Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.



(REACH regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 n°453/2010)

Date: 01 / 06 / 2015	
Remplace la fiche du : 02 / 05 / 2012	

i.design MONOLYS - i.design RENOCOLOR

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available for this mixture.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Minimize exposure to air and moisture to avoid degradation.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Aluminium powder, acids, ammonium salts or other non-noble metals.

In the presence of moisture, natural hydraulic lime reacts with aluminium and brass, producing hydrogen.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products to our knowledge.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

There is no data available on the mixture or the interactions between substances in the mixture. The information in this section covers the toxicological effects of the mixture components (refer to section 3).

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Cement

Dermal: DL50 > 2000 mg/kg [2]Species: Rabbit

Inhalation: no acute toxicity observed [3]

Oral: no indication of oral toxicity from studies with cement kiln dust.

Calcium Dihydroxide (CAS: 1305-62-0)

Oral: DL50 > 2000 mg/kg [4]Species: Rat

Dermal: DL50 > 2500 mg/kg [5]Species: Rabbit

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



(REACH regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 n°453/2010)

SOCIA	
02 / 05 / 2012	
Remplace la fiche du :	
Date: 01 / 06 / 2015	
Version : 5	
Page 13 / 19	

i.design MONOLYS - i.design RENOCOLOR

Skin corrosion/irritation:

The mixture causes a skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

The mixture causes a serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

The mixture creates a risk of sensitization by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

None of the compounds constituting the mixture are likely to be genotoxic.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity:

None of the compounds constituting the mixture are likely to be carcinogenic.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity:

None of the compounds constituting the mixture are likely to be toxic for reproduction.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure:

None of the compounds constituting the mixture is known to be toxic to certain organs.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure:

None of the compounds constituting the mixture is known to be toxic to certain organs.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard:

The mixture does not present aspiration hazard.



(REACH regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 – n°453/2010)

SOCII	
02 / 05 / 2012	
Remplace la fiche du :	
Date: 01 / 06 / 2015	
Version : 5	
Page 14 / 19	

i.design MONOLYS - i.design RENOCOLOR

SOCLI

Other information:

Inhaling the mixture dust may aggravate existing respiratory system disease(s) and/or medical conditions such as emphysema or asthma and/or existing skin and/or eye conditions.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

There is no data available on the mixture or the interactions between substances in the mixture. The information in this section covers the ecotoxicological effects of the mixture components (refer to section 3).

12.1 Toxicity

No data available for the mixture.

The product is not hazardous to the environment. Ecotoxicological tests with Portland cement on Daphnia magna and Selenastrum coli [6] have shown little toxicological impact [7].

Therefore LC50 and CE50 values could not be determined [8]. There is no indication of sediment phase toxicity [9].

Calcium Dihydroxide (CAS: 1305-62-0)

The results are also applicable to lime (chemical) hydraulic by readacross.

Acute/Prolonged toxicity to fish

LC50 (96h) for freshwater fish: 50,6 mg/l Calcium Dihydroxide (CAS: 1305-62-0)

The results are also applicable to lime (chemical) hydraulic by readacross.

Acute/Prolonged toxicity to fish

LC50 (96h) for freshwater fish: 50,6 mg/l

Acute/Prolonged toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (48h) for freshwater invertebrates: 49,1 mg/l LC50 (96h) for marine water invertebrates: 158 mg/l

Acute/Prolonged toxicity to aquatic plants

EC50 (72h) for freshwater algae: 184,57 mg/l NOEC (72h) for freshwater algae: 48 mg/l



(REACH regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 – n°453/2010)

SOCLI	
02 / 05 / 2012	
Remplace la fiche du :	
Date: 01 / 06 / 2015	-
Version : 5	
Page 15 / 19	

i.design MONOLYS - i.design RENOCOLOR

Toxicity to micro-organisms e.g. Bacteria

At high concentration, through the rise of temperature and pH, calcium oxide is used for disinfection of sewage sludges.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms

NOEC (14d) for marine water invertebrates: 32 mg/l

Toxicity to soil dwelling Organisms

EC10/LC10 or NOEC for soil macroorganisms: 2000 mg/kg soil dw EC10/LC10 or NOEC for soil microorganisms: 12000 mg/kg soil dw

Toxicité sur la flore terrestre

NOEC (21d) pour les plantes terrestres : 1080 mg/kg

Toxicity to terrestrial plants

NOEC (21d) for terrestrial plants: 1080 mg/kg

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Non-biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available for the mixture.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available for the mixture.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Likely to be harmful to the aquatic environment by changing the pH.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

SOCLI



(REACH regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 – n°453/2010)

SOCLI	
Remplace la fiche du : 02 / 05 / 2012	
Date: 01 / 06 / 2015	
Version : 5	
Page 16 / 19	

i.design MONOLYS - i.design RENOCOLOR

Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with the requirements of the Member States and local laws.

The packaging used is intended for the packaging of this product and must not be reused for other purposes.

Dispose of contents/container in a waste collection point. The packaging should be emptied completely.

SECTION 14: Transport information

This product is not subjected to the requirements of international transport regulations ADR/RID, OMI/IMDG and OACI/IATA.

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. However, given the possible evolution of transport regulations for hazardous materials, in case the present sheet is dating back to more than 12 months ago, it would be advisable to check their validity with your commercial agency.

14.1 UN number

Not concerned.

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not concerned.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not concerned.

14.4 Packing group

Not concerned.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not concerned.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Avoid any release of dust during transportation.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not concerned.



(REACH regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 – n°453/2010)

COCLI	
02 / 05 / 2012	
Remplace la fiche du :	
Date: 01 / 06 / 2015	
Version : 5	
Page 17 / 19	

i.design MONOLYS - i.design RENOCOLOR

SOCLI

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Authorization: Not required

Restriction of use: None

SEVESO substance : Not concerned

The mixture contains no:

- -substance that deplete the ozone layer
- -persistent organic pollutant
- -Seveso substance

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment was conducted for this mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information *

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

Revision

Material Safety Data Sheet institution in accordance with Annex II Revised 1 June 2015 the European Regulation 1907/2006 / EC as amended by Regulation 453/2010 of the Committee on May 20, 2010.

The texts altered from the previous version are marked with an asterisk (*).

This version replaces previous version of: 02/05/2012.

Title for H and EUH indications mentioned in section 3

H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



(REACH regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 – n°453/2010)

SOCLI	_
Remplace la fiche du : 02 / 05 / 2012	
Date: 01 / 06 / 2015	
Version : 5	
Page 18 / 19	

i.design MONOLYS - i.design RENOCOLOR

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road

CL50 Lethal Concentration

DL50 Lethal Dose

DNEL Derived No Effect Level
EC50 Effective Concentration
GHS05 Pictogram « Corrosion »

GHS07 Pictogram « Exclamation mark»
GHS08 Pictogram « Health hazard »

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods

NOEC No Observable Effect Concentration

IATA International Air Transport Association

OACI International Civil Aviation Organization

OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

RID Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail

Key literature references and sources for data

INRS Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité

ECB European Chemicals Bureau

ECHA European CHemicals Agency

- [1] SCOELAnonymous, 2008: Recommendation from the Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) for calcium oxide (CaO) and calcium dihydroxide (Ca(OH)₂), European Commission, DG Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities, SCOEL/SUM/137 February 2008.
- [2] Observations on the effect of skin irritation cased by cement, Kietzman et al, Dermatosen, 47, 5, 184-189 (1999).
- [3] TNO report V8801/02, An acute (4-hour) inhalation toxicity study with Portland Cement Clinker CLP/GHS 03-2010-fine in rats, August 2010.
- [4] OCDE 425, substance d'essai Ca(OH)₂, rat. Par références croisées, ces résultats sont également applicables à la chaux hydraulique Naturelle.
- [5] OCDE 402, substance d'essai Ca(OH)₂, lapin. Par références croisées, ces résultats sont également applicables à la chaux hydraulique Naturelle.
- [6] Epidemiological assessment of the occurrence of allergic dermatitis in workers in the construction industry related to the content of Cr (VI) in cement, NIOH, Page 11, 2003.
- [7] U.S. EPA, Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms, 3rd ed. EPA/600/7-91/002, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, U.S.



(REACH regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 – n°453/2010)

Page 19 / 19
Version : 5
Date: 01 / 06 / 2015
Remplace la fiche du : 02 / 05 / 2012
SOCLI

i.design MONOLYS - i.design RENOCOLOR

EPA, Cincinnati, OH (1994a) and 4th ed. EPA-821-R-02-013, US EPA, office of water, Washington D.C. (2002).

- [8] U.S. EPA, Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 4th ed. EPA/600/4-90/027F, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Cincinnati, OH (1993) and 5th ed. EPA-821-R-02-012, US EPA, office of water, Washington D.C. (2002).
- [9] Environmental Impact of Construction and Repair Materials on Surface and Ground Waters. Summary of Methodology, Laboratory Results, and Model Development. NCHRP report 448, National Academy Press, Washington, D.C., 2001.

Procedure used to derive the classification for mixture according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008 1272/2008 (CLP)	Classification procedure
H315	Calculation method
H317	Calculation method
H318	Calculation method

MSDS written by ISO INGENIERIE iso@iso-ingenierie.com

This sheet complements the technical sheets but does not replace them. The information given is based on our knowledge of the product, at the time of publication. It is given in good faith. Besides, the attention of the user is drawn to the possible risks incurred by using the product for any other use than that for which it was intended.

In no way does this exempt the user from knowing and applying all the regulations controlling his activity. He alone will take on the responsibility for taking the precautions involved by the use of the product. The aim of all the mandatory regulations mentioned is just to help the user to fulfil his obligations regarding the use of hazardous products.

This information must not be considered exhaustive. It does not exempt the user from ensuring that other obligations than those mentioned could apply, related to the storage and use of the product, this being his sole responsibility.

End of the document