ACCORDING TO 1907/2006/EC, ARTICLE 31

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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name Leca® Uno

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
No further relevant information available.
Application of the substance / the mixture: Ready-to-use mortar.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Manufacturer/Supplier:
Leca UK
Regus House, Herons Way Chester Business Park Chester CH4 9QR UK
Tel. 0844 335 1770
E-mail: enquiries@leca.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number: Leca UK 0844 335 1770

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Cement based mixtures (more than 1% of cement) cause serious skin irritation and serious eye damage, in accordance with in vitro tests.
(The H315 and H318 classification of these mixtures is not based on the calculation of the ingredients or the pH in this case.

GHS05 corrosion
Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

GHS07
Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 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: The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

Hazard pictograms

GHS05 GHS07

Signal word: Danger
Hazard-determining components of labelling: cement portland, grey
Hazard statements:
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary statements:
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.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
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 Take off contaminated clothing.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/ international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT: Does not contain PBT substances.
vPvB: Does not contain vPvB substances.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Chemical characterization:

Description: Mixture of silicon, aluminum and iron oxides and another element, obtained from natural clay and cement Portland.

Dangerous components:

Cement Portland CAS: 65997-15-1 EINECS: 266-043-4	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens.1B, H317; STOT SE 3, H335.	10 - 25%

SVHC Void

Additional information: For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 6.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information: First aid workers do not need any personal protective equipment; however, they should avoid contact with the preparation of the wet mortar.

After inhalation: Remove the person to fresh air. Dusts in the throat and nostrils should disappear spontaneously. Seek medical attention if irritation persists, develops later or if discomfort, coughing or other symptoms subside.

After skin contact: In case of dry mortar, remove and rinse thoroughly with water. For wet mortar, wash the skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation or burns occur.

After eye contact: Do not rub your eyes as this may cause additional damage to the cornea due to friction. Remove any contact lenses, fully open the eyelid (s), effectively rinsing with plenty of clean water for at least 20 minutes, to remove all particles. If possible, use isotonic water (0.9% NaCl). Contact the specialist in occupational medicine or an ophthalmologist.

After swallowing: Do not induce vomiting. If person is conscious, rinse mouth with water and give plenty of water to drink. Provide immediate medical care.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eyes: Contact of cement dust with eyes can cause serious and potentially irreversible damage.

Skin: Mortar may have an irritating effect on moist skin.

Inhalation: Repeated inhalation of cement dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

Environment: Under normal conditions of use mortar is not expected to present a hazard to the environment.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

The product is not combustible.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No further relevant information available.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
No special measures required.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Avoid formation of dust. Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Do not allow to enter plumbing/ surface/ground water.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Pour into appropriate recovery or evacuation tanks. Treat contaminated material as waste according to item 13. Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Keep the original packaging closed. Ensure good ventilation / exhaustion at the workplace. In case of dust formation, provide for aspiration.
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: Store only in unopened original receptacles.
Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from foodstuffs.
Further information about storage conditions: Store in cool, dry conditions in well-sealed receptacles. Protect from humidity and water.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.
8.1 Control parameters

Crystalline silica CAS: 14808-60-7	VLE-MP	Inhalable particles: 10 mg/m3 Breathable particles: 0,025 mg/m3
Crystalline silica CAS: 14808-60-7	VLE-MP	Inhalable particles: 10 mg/m3 Breathable particles: 0,025 mg/m3

8.2 Exposure controls

General protective and hygienic measures

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals.
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 eyes and skin.
Use a moisturizing skin cream after processing the product.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: short term filter device: Filter P2. 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.
Protection of hands: Protective gloves.
Material of gloves: Nitrile impregnated cotton gloves.
Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles
Body protection: Protective work clothing.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Solid, grey.
Odor: Odorless.
Odor threshold: No threshold, odorless**.**
pH: Not applicable.
Melting point/Freezing point: 1100◦C/Not applicable.
Flash point: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate: Not applicable.
Flammability: Non-flammable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure: Not applicable.
Vapor density: Not applicable.
Relative density: Not applicable.
Solubility: Not applicable.
Partition coefficient n-octane / water: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature: Not applicable.
Viscosity: Not applicable**.**
Explosive properties: Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties: Not applicable.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No further relevant information available.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable at recommended storage conditions.
Thermal decomposition / Conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
The mortar does not cause dangerous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Environmental conditions of humidity during storage can lead to the formation of clods and loss of product quality.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Acids, ammonium salts, aluminum, and other non-noble materials. The uncontrolled use of aluminum powder in the hydrated mortar should be avoided as it leads to the formation of hydrogen.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No dangerous decomposition products known.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Acute-dermal toxicity: Limit test, rabbit, 24h contact, 2,000mg / kg non-lethal body weight.
Acute inhalation toxicity: No acute inhalation toxicity was observed. According to the available data, the classification criteria do not apply.
Acute toxicity - Ingestion: Studies with cement kiln dust did not indicate toxicity by ingestion. These dusts contain clinker in various concentrations.
Skin corrosion and irritation (Cat. 2): Cement powder in contact with wet skin or exposure to moist or paste cement may cause scabs, scales, cracks, or cracks in the skin. Prolonged contact in combination with abrasion may cause severe burns.
Serious eye damage / eye irritation (Cat. 1B): Direct contact with cement may cause damage to the cornea by mechanical pressure, irritation or immediate or delayed inflammation. Direct contact with large quantities of dry Portland cement dusts or moist cement spatter may cause effects ranging from moderate irritation (e.g., conjunctivitis or blepharitis) to chemical burns and blindness (irritation index of clinquer = 128).
Skin sensitization: Some people may develop eczema from exposure to wet cement dust, caused either by high pH that causes dermatitis of irritation after prolonged contact, or by immunological reaction to soluble Cr (VI) that causes allergic contact dermatitis. The reaction can come in many forms, from mild irritation to severe dermatitis, or as a combination of both symptoms.
Respiratory Sensitivity: There is no indication of respiratory sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity: No indication.
Carcinogenicity: No causal association has been established between exposure to Portland cement and cancer.
Reproductive toxicity: Based on existing data, the classification criterion is known.
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure: Cement dust may cause irritation to the throat and respiratory tract. Cough, sneezing, and shortness of breath may occur after exposures to values above the exposure limits. In general, the standard of evidence clearly indicates that exposure to cement dust at the workplace has produced shortfalls in respiratory function. However, the currently available evidence is insufficient to establish, with confidence, the dose-response relationship for these effects.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is indicated. The effects are acute and caused by high exposures. Chronic effects or effects at low concentrations were not observed.
Aspiration hazard: Not applicable as mortar is not used as an aerosol.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
The product isn't toxic to the environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No relevant information since the mortar is an inorganic material.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No relevant information since the mortar is an inorganic material.

12.4 Mobility in soil
No relevant information since the mortar is an inorganic material.
Remark:
The product contains substances which causes severe clouding in water.
The product contains substances which cause a local pH change and thus have a detrimental effect on fish and bacteria.
Additional ecological information:
General notes: Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or plumbing system.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT: Does not contain PBT substances.
vPvB: Does not contain vPvB substances.

12.6 Other adverse effects
No further relevant information available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Recommendation: After hardening, the product can be treated with construction waste in accordance with national and/or local regulations.
European waste catalogue: The waste code depends on the source of the waste.

10 13 11	wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
10 13 14	waste concrete and concrete sludge

Uncleaned packaging:
Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
Recommended cleaning agent: Shake the container until the contents are completely poured.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Goods considered to be non-hazardous under transport legislation.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) (Candidate List, Annexes XIV and XVII).
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP).
Directive 2004/42/CE (VOC), cf. section 9.
Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: cf. section 2.
Directive 2012/18/EU
Named dangerous substances - ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.
REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII
The marketing and use of cement is subject to a restriction on the content of soluble Cr (VI) (REACH Annex XVII point 47 Chromium VI compounds)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

This Safety Data Sheet complements the Product Data Sheet but does not replace it. The data are based on our knowledge of the product as of the date; however, they do not represent a guarantee of the properties of the product and do not legal situation. The user should pay particular attention if this product is used with purposes other than those for which it was designed, taking occurrence.

Relevant phrases

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Department issuing SDS: Department of Integrated Management System
Contact: (+351) 236 620 600

Abbreviations and acronyms:

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern (REACH regulation)
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1
Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitization – Category 1
STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3