

## CB06P - AQUASCUD 420 POWDER COMPONENT

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

## 1.1. Product identifier

Code: CB06P  
Product name: AQUASCUD 420 POWDER COMPONENT  
UFI: 12T2-50EP-H00X-EG4X

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

Intended use: Elastic waterproofing membrane

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: VOLTECO S.P.A  
Full address: via delle industrie 47  
District and Country: 31050 Ponzano Veneto (TV)  
Italia  
Tel.: 04229663  
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: volteco@volteco.it

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:

- +39 06 68593726 (CAV "Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù" Dip. Emergenza e Accettazione DEA - Roma - 00165)
- +39 800183459 (Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia - Foggia - 71222)
- +39 081 7472870 (Az. Osp. "A. Cardarelli" - Napoli - 80131)
- +39 06 49978000 (CAV Policlinico "Umberto I" - Roma - 161)
- +39 06 3054343 (CAV Policlinico "A. Gemelli" - Roma - 168)
- +39 055 7947819 (Az. Osp. "Careggi" U.O. Tossicologia Medica - Firenze - 50134)
- +39 0382 24444 (CAV Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica - Pavia - 27100)
- +39 02 66101029 (Osp. Niguarda Ca' Granda - Milano - 20162)
- +39 800883300 (Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXII - Bergamo - 24127)

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:  
Eye irritation, category 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

## 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Warning

**CB06P - AQUASCUD 420 POWDER COMPONENT****SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>**

Hazard statements:

**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

**P280** Wear eye protection / face protection.  
**P337+P313** If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.**2.3. Other hazards**On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration  $\geq$  0.1%.**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients****3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>CALCIUM HYDROXIDE</b>		
<i>INDEX</i>	$1 \leq x < 3$	<b>Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335</b>
<i>EC</i> 215-137-3		
<i>CAS</i> 1305-62-0		
<i>REACH Reg.</i> 01-2119475151-45-XXXX		

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

**SECTION 4. First aid measures****4.1. Description of first aid measures**

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

**EYES:** Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.**SKIN:** Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.**INHALATION:** Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. Get medical advice/attention.Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

**DELAYED EFFECTS:** Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.**4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

## CB06P - AQUASCUD 420 POWDER COMPONENT

### SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

##### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

##### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

##### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products. The product is combustible and, when the powder is released into the air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of a source of ignition, it can create explosive mixtures with air. Fires may start or get worse by leakage of the solid product from the container, when it reaches high temperatures or through contact with sources of ignition.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

##### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

##### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

### SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

### SECTION 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

## CB06P - AQUASCUD 420 POWDER COMPONENT

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1. Control parameters

## Regulatory references:

ALB	Shqipëria	VENDIM Nr. 522, datë 6.8.2014 PËR MIRATIMIN E RREGULLORES "PËR MBROJTJEN E SIGURISË DHE SHËNDETIT TË PUNËMARRËSVE NGA RISQET E LIDHURA ME AGJENTËT KIMIKË NË PUNË"
DEU	Deutschland	WirkungDosisNOAELMAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2024 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2024
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
HRV	Hrvatska	PRAVILNIK O IZMJENAMA I DOPUNAMA PRAVILNIKA O ZAŠTITI RADNIKA OD IZLOŽENOSTI OPASNIM KEMIKALIJAMA NA RADU, GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA IZLOŽENOSTI I BIOLOŠKIM GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Regeling van de Minister van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid van 13 mei2024, nr. 2024-0000092805, tot wijziging van deArbeidsomstandighedenregeling in verband met de implementatie vanRichtlijn 2022/431
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 24 czerwca 2024 r. zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	HOTĂRÂRE nr. 179 din 28 februarie 2024 pentru modificarea și completarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.093/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate pentru protecția lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de expunerea la agenți ca
RUS	Россия	ПОСТАНОВЛЕНИЕ от 13 февраля 2018 г. N 25 ОБ УТВЕРЖДЕНИИ ГИГИЕНИЧЕСКИХ НОРМАТИВОВ ГН 2.2.5.3532-18 "ПРЕДЕЛЬНО ДОПУСТИМЫЕ КОНЦЕНТРАЦИИ (ПДК) ВРЕДНЫХ ВЕЩЕСТВ В ВОЗДУХЕ РАБОЧЕЙ ЗОНЫ"
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti rakotvornim, mutagenim ali reprotoksičnim snovem pri delu. Ljubljana, četrtek 4. 4. 2024
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	ACGIH	ACGIH 2025

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## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / &gt;&gt;

## CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

## Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	ALB	5				
AGW	DEU	1		2		INHAL
MAK	DEU	1		2		INHAL
VLA	ESP	1		4		
VLEP	FRA	1		4		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	1		4		RESP
VLEP	ITA	1		2		RESP
TGG	NLD	1		4		RESP
NDS/NDSch	POL	2		6		INHAL
NDS/NDSch	POL	1		4		RESP
TLV	ROU	1		4		RESP
ПДК	RUS			2		a
MV	SVN	1		4		
WEL	GBR	5				INHAL
WEL	GBR	1		4		RESP
OEL	EU	1		4		RESP
ACGIH		5				

## Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,49	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,32	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	3	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1080	mg/kg

## Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute		Chronic		Acute local		Chronic	
	local	systemic	local	systemic	systemic	local	systemic	
Inhalation	4		1		4		1	
	mg/m3		mg/m3		mg/m3		mg/m3	

## Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

During the risk assessment process, it is essential to take into consideration the ACGIH occupational exposure levels for particulate not otherwise classified (PNOC respirable fraction: 3 mg/m3; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10 mg/m3). For values above these limits, use a P type filter, whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the outcome of risk assessment. The above values are not TLVs, but guide values, to be used for particles that do not have their own TLV and that are insoluble or poorly soluble in water and have low toxicity.

## 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

## HAND PROTECTION

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (see standard EN 374).

Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

## SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

## EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

## RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use a type P filtering facemask, whose class (1, 2 or 3) and effective need, must be defined according to the outcome of risk assessment (see standard EN 149).

## ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

**CB06P - AQUASCUD 420 POWDER COMPONENT****SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	powder	
Colour	grey	
Odour	not available	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not applicable	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	not applicable	Reason for missing data:la sostanza non è infiammabile
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	partially soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	2,8-3,2 g/cm3	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not available	

**9.2. Other information**

## 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

## 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The powders are potentially explosive when mixed with air.

## CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

Develops: carbon oxides.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid environmental dust build-up.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Information not available

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Information not available

**CB06P - AQUASCUD 420 POWDER COMPONENT****SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.  
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

ANHYDROUS CALCIUM SULFATE  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

> 2,61 mg/l Rat-OECD 403

CALCIUM HYDROXIDE  
LD50 (Dermal):  
LD50 (Oral):

> 2500 mg/kg Rabbit OECD 402  
> 2000 mg/kg Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

## CB06P - AQUASCUD 420 POWDER COMPONENT

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / &gt;&gt;

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

**CALCIUM HYDROXIDE**

This substance has no interference properties with the endocrine system.

Calcium dihydroxide is classified as an irritating for the skin and respiratory tract, and involves the risk of serious eye injuries. The employment exposure limit for the prevention of sensory irritation at the local level and the reduction of the parameters of the pulmonary function as critical effects is Oel (8 hours) = 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> of breathless dust.

**ABSORPTION**

The primary effect of the health of calcium on health is the local irritation caused by the variation of the pH. Therefore, absorption does not constitute a significant parameter for the purpose of assessing the effects of the substance.

**Acute toxicity**

Calcium dihydroxide is not acutely toxic.

For inhalation there are no data available

The classification for acute toxicity is not justified.

For irritating effects on the respiratory tract v. under.

**Irritation / corrosion**

Ocular irritation: calcium dihydroxide involves the risk of serious eye injuries (studies on eye irritation (in vivo, rabbit)).

Skin irritation: calcium dihydroxide is irritating for the skin (in vivo, rabbit).

Irritation of the respiratory tract: from the data achieved on man it can be concluded that ca (oh) 2 is irritating to the respiratory tract.

On the basis of experimental results, calcium dihydroxide must be classified as irritating for the skin [skin irritation 2 (H315 - causes skin irritation)] and strongly irritating for the eyes [eye damage 1 (H318 - causes serious eye injuries)].

As shown briefly and according to what is recommended by the Scoel Committee (Anonymous, 2008), on the basis of the data achieved on humans, it aims to classify calcium dihydroxide as an irritating for the respiratory tract [Stot SE 3 (H335 - can cause irritation of the respiratory tract)].

**Awareness**

There are no data available.

Calcium dihydroxide is not considered a sensitizing substance of the skin, on the basis of the nature of the effects (variation of the pH) and the importance of calcium for nutrition.

The classification according to the awareness is not justified.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

The toxicity of calcium through the oral exposure route is demonstrated by the raising of the levels of intake to the tolerable maximum (UL) levels for adults determined by the scientific committee of human nutrition (SCF), where UL = 2500 mg/day, equal to 36 mg/kg of weight/day (individual from the weight of 70 kg) for calcium.

The toxicity of CA (Oh) 2 through contact with the skin is not considered relevant by virtue of the expected insignificant absorption through the skin and for the fact that local irritation is the primary effect for health (variation of the pH).

The toxicity of CA (Oh) 2 for inhalation (local effect, irritation of the mucous membranes), taking into account an average time weighed for an 8 -hour turn, was determined by the scientific committee for the limits of employment exposure (Scoel) in 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> of breathless dust.

Therefore, the classification of CA (Oh) 2 on the basis of toxicity following prolonged exposure is not necessary.

**Mutagenicity**

Inverse bacterial mutation essay (Ames test, Oecd 471): negative

Chromosomal aberrations test on mammal cells: negative

Considering that calcium is an omnipresent and essential element and that any variation of the pH induced by lime in watery means has no relevance, calcium dihydroxide is obviously devoid of any genotoxic potential.

The classification according to genotoxicity is not justified.

**Carcinogenicity**

Football (administered in the form of a lactate of CA) is not carcinogenic (experimental result, rat).

The effect on the pH produced by calcium dihydroxide does not give rise to any carcinogenic risk.

The epidemiological data obtained on man confirm that calcium dihydroxide is devoid of any carcinogenic potential.

The classification according to carcinogenicity is not justified.

**Playing toxicity**

Football (administered in the form of CA carbonate) is not toxic to reproduction (experimental result, mouse).

The effect on the pH does not give rise to any reproductive risk.

The epidemiological data obtained on man confirm that calcium dihydroxide is without any potential reproductive toxicity.

In both animal studies and clinical studies on humans conducted on different football salts, no effect on reproductive and development toxicity has been identified. v. The scientific committee of human nutrition (Anonymous, 2006) is also. Therefore, calcium dihydroxide is not toxic for reproduction and/or development.

The classification according to reproductive toxicity according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 is not necessary.

**CB06P - AQUASCUD 420 POWDER COMPONENT****SECTION 12. Ecological information**

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

**12.1. Toxicity****ANHYDROUS CALCIUM SULFATE**

LC50 - for Fish	> 79 mg/l/96h Japanese rice fish-OECD 203
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 79 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna-OECD 209
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 79 mg/l/72h Selenastrum capricornutum-OECD 201

**CALCIUM HYDROXIDE**

LC50 - for Fish	50,6 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	49,1 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	184,57 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	32 mg/l 14d
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	48 mg/l 72h

**12.2. Persistence and degradability****CALCIUM HYDROXIDE**

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
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**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Information not available

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information not available

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment****CALCIUM HYDROXIDE**

Based on available data, the product does not contain PBT/vPvB substances in percentages  $\geq 0.1\%$

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

**12.7. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.

**CONTAMINATED PACKAGING**

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

**ALUMINUM CEMENT**

If the product has been added with water, dispose of it as concrete, then hand it over to special waste collection services or take it to a special waste collection point. From the container, remove the dry product and any product residues that may be stuck to it.

**CB06P - AQUASCUD 420 POWDER COMPONENT**

Disposal through waste water is not recommended. Possibly reuse based on shelf life considerations and the requirement to avoid exposure to dust. In case of disposal, harden with water and dispose of according to 13.3.  
Allow to harden, prevent entry into sewer and drainage systems or bodies of water (e.g. streams) and dispose of as directed in 13.3.  
Dispose of according to local legislation. Prevent entry into sewage system. Dispose of the hardened product as concrete waste. Due to inerting, concrete waste is not hazardous.  
Empty the packaging completely and process it according to local legislation.

**SECTION 14. Transport information**

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

**14.1. UN number or ID number**

not applicable

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

not applicable

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

not applicable

**14.4. Packing group**

not applicable

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

not applicable

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

not applicable

**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

Information not relevant

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU:

None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Contained substance

Point	75	CITRIC ACID
Point	75	DISODIUM TETRABORATE DECAHYDRATE

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

**CB06P - AQUASCUD 420 POWDER COMPONENT****SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>**

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:  
None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:  
None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances  
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

**SECTION 16. Other information**

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.

## LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

## GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

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### SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
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18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
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- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

#### Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

#### CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.