MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
AE
Base Coat Render
UFI: 3AA0-20MD-K00E-7FW1

1 \ IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND COMPANY
1.1 \ Product identifier
This Material Safety Data Sheet applies to the product "Base Coat Render**AE**", supplied by CIARGA, Argamassas Secas, S.A.
UFI: 3AA0-20MD-K00E-7FW1

1.2 \ Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
The products targeted by this MSDS are meant for usage in construction, as defined by the individual Technical Data Sheets.

1.3 \ Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
CIARGA, Argamassas Secas, S.A.
Avenida José Malhoa, 22
1099-020 – LISBOA
PORTUGAL
NIPC/NIF (PT) 503 418 706
Tel: 21 951 90 30

11.4 \ Emergency telephone number
European Emergency Number: 112
Call your local medical emergency number, and convey the information presented by this document.

2 \ HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
2.1 \ Classification of the mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard warnings
Skin irrit.	2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Skin sens.	1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye damage	1	H318: Causes serious eye damage.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure)	3	H355: May cause respiratory irritation.

2.2 \ Label elements
Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Label	Signal word
Contains Portland Cement	Danger
Hazard statements	**Precautionary statements**
H318: Causes serious eye damage. **H335**: May cause respiratory irritation. **H315:** Causes skin irritation. **H317:** May cause an allergic skin reaction.	**P102**: Keep out of reach of children. **P261**: Avoid breathing dust. **P280**: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If any eye irritation persists contact a doctor/physician.

2.3 \ Other hazards
Handling dry mortars may cause Irritation of the eyes and airways. When mixed with water may cause sensitisation by skin contact
Mortars do not fit in the classification criteria of PBT or MPmB, as defined by REACH's Annex XIII (EU Regulation (CE) N.º 1907/2006).

3 \ COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
3.1 \ Substances
Mix of cement, hydraulic lime, limestone and silica aggregates and proprietary additives.

Dangerous components			
Designation	**N.º EINECS**	**N.º CAS**	**Content (%)**
Portland Cement	266-043-4	65997-15-1	0 – 35 %
Hydraulic Lime	285-561-1	85117-09-5	0 – 30 %
Calcium Carbonate	215-279-6	1317-65-3	0 – 25 %

Contains cement, which contains a Chromium VI soluble salts content bellow 2 ppm, as mandated by the EU Regulation 1907/2006, for up to 2 months after the production date, if stored correctly. Contains hydraulic lime which, when mixed with water, produces a strongly alkaline paste.

4 \ FIRST AID MEASURES
4.1 \ Description of first aid measures
4.1.1 \ General
First Aid personnel are not required to use any special individual protection equipment, but should take care to avoid contact with wet/moist mortar or paste mortar.

4.1.2 \ After contact with eyes
Remove any contact lenses and open the eyelid(s) widely to flush eye(s) immediately by thoroughly rinsing with plenty of clean water for at least 10 minutes to remove all particles. If eye irritation persists contact a specialist of occupational medicine or an eye specialist, and present this MSDS.

4.1.3 \ After skin contact
Remove contaminated clothing, footwear, watches, etc. and clean thoroughly before re-using them. Thoroughly wash the skin with water and soap. Seek medical treatment in all cases of persistent irritation.

4.1.4 \ After significant accidental inhalation
Move person to fresh air. Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops or if discomfort, coughing or other symptoms persist, and present this MSDS.

4.1.5 \ After significant accidental ingestion
Do not induce vomiting. If person is conscious, wash out mouth with water and give plenty of water to drink.

4.2 \ Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
No further relevant information available, beyond the presented in Sections 2 and 11 of this MSDS.

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

5 \ FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 \ Extinguishing media
No further relevant information available. This product is non-combustible and non-explosive and will not facilitate nor support combustion of other materials. All types of extinguishing media are suitable.

5.2 \ Special hazards arising from the mixture
No further relevant information available. This product is non-combustible and non-explosive and will not facilitate nor support combustion of other materials.

5.3 \ Precautions for firefighters
No further relevant information available. This product is non-combustible and non-explosive and will not facilitate nor support combustion of other materials. All types of extinguishing media are suitable.

6 \ ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 \ Personal protective measures, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear PPE as described under Section 8 and follow the relevant advice for safe handling and use.

6.2 \ Environment protection measures
Avoid penetration on soil into bodies of water (e.g. streams).

6.3 \ Containment and cleaning methods and equipment
Use mechanical collecting and clean-up methods that do not cause airborne dispersion. Thoroughly wash the affected area. Eliminate any collected residue according to the locally applicable legal requirements. Once hardened, these products can be handled as an inert material.

6.4 \ Reference to other sections
See Sections 8 and 13.

7 \ HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 \ Precautions for safe handling
Handle in well ventilated areas. Avoid powder dispersion.

7.2 \ Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Packed products should be stored in unopened bags clear of the ground in cool, dry conditions and protected from excessive draught in order to avoid degradation of quality. Bags should be stacked in a stable manner.

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

8 \ EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 \ Control parameters
According to local/national legislation. Take special care regarding Workers Exposure Limits to both inhalable and respirable dust.

8.2 \ Exposure controls

8.2.1 \ Occupational exposure controls
Measures must be taken to prevent the formation of dust and its dispersion on air such as vacuum cleaning and powder removal systems, and dry cleaning methods. Do not eat, drink or smoke when working with mortar to avoid contact with skin or mouth. Before beginning work, the workers should apply on the skin a barrier cream, and this application should be repeated at regular intervals. Immediately after working with mortar, workers should wash or shower and use skin moisturisers. Remove contaminated clothing, footwear, watches, etc. and clean thoroughly before re-using them. Avoid contact with skin and eyes and do not breathe the dust.

8.2.2 \ Personal protective equipment (PPE)
Face and Eyes protection:

Wear approved glasses or safety goggles according to EN 166 when handling dry or wet mortars to prevent contact with eyes.

Skin protection:

Use adequate impervious, abrasion and alkali resistant gloves, boots, closed long-sleeved protective clothing as well as skin care products (including barrier creams) to protect the skin from prolonged contact with mortar. Avoid penetration of mortar on the boots.

Respiratory protection:

Use appropriate respiratory protection. It should be classified as FFP2 or better.

8.2.3 \ Environmental exposure controls

Prevent dust formation using available technology. Take necessary measures to prevent that mortar and its dust come into contact with ground water (sewer, or water bodies).

9 \ PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 \ Information on basic physical, chemical properties

Dry mortar is a finely ground inorganic material (odourless, grey or white powder).

- **Solubility in water (T = 20 °C):** slight (0,1 – 1,5 g/l)
- **Density:** 2,50-3,00 g/cm^3
- **Apparent Density (ES):** 1,4-1,7 g/cm^3
- **pH** (T = 20°C in water): 11-13,5
- **Melting/Boiling point, flammability, oxidizing properties, explosive properties, vapour pressure, vapour density, evaporation rate, freezing point and viscosity**: Not relevant.

9.2 \ Other information

No further relevant information available.

10 \ STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 \ Reactivity

This product is stable, while powders, if appropriate stored, as defined on Section 7. When mixed with water, they will harden into a stable mass that is not reactive to normal environments.

10.2 \ Chemical stability

This product is stable, while powders, if appropriate stored, as defined on Section 7. When mixed with water, they will harden into a stable mass that is not reactive to normal environments.

10.3 \ Possibility of hazardous reactions

No relevant information available

10.4 \ Conditions to avoid

Humidity during storage may cause hardening and lump formation.

10.5 \ Incompatible materials

Acids, ammonia salts, powdered aluminium and other base metals should be kept separated from wet mortar.

10.6 \ Hazardous decomposition products

No relevant information available.

11 \ TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 \ Information on toxicological effects

Classe de perigo	Efeitos
Acute Toxic Effects	**Oral:** no available data. Ingestion in significant quantities, may result in irritation of the digestive tract, and may cause intestine, stomach and/or oesophagus pain. **Skin:** no available data **Inhalation:** no available data. Inhalation may cause air ways irritation.
Skin irritation	Contact with wet mortar causes skin irritation, due to the high pH of cement/lime pastes. Handling without adequate protection may cause various dermal lesions, without any previous symptoms.
Eye irritation	Direct contact may cause corneal damage, due to either mechanical aggression, or irritation, both immediate and delayed. Contact with high quantities of mortar (both powder and paste) may cause keratopathy.
Respiratory system irritation	Exposure to dry mortar dust may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Exposure to the dust concentration above the local legal exposure limits may cause coughing, sneezing and/or shortness of breath.
Skin sensitisation	Some people may develop eczema caused by exposure to wet mortar or mortar paste, due to either the high pH, which causes dermatitis following prolonged exposure, or due to the presence of cement, and the immunological reaction to water soluble Chromium (VI), which originates allergic contact dermatitis. The resulting physiological reaction is due to the combination of these various factors, and may range from a light rash to a severe dermatitis, usually difficult to diagnose.

12 \ ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 \ Toxicity
After hardening the product is not hazardous to the environment. The hardened product is stable. The addition of large amounts of mortars to water may, however, cause a rise in pH.

12.2 \ Persistence and degradability
No relevant information available.

12.3 \ Potencial de bioacumulação
No relevant information available.

12.4 \ Mobility in soil
No relevant information available.

12.5 \ Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No relevant information available.

12.6 \ Outros efeitos adversos
No relevant information available.

13 \ DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
13.1 \ Waste treatment methods

13.1.1 \ Product
Dispose as required by local regulations. Do not dispose of on soil or into bodies of water. EWC entry: 13 10 99 or 17 09 04.

13.1.2 \ Packaging
Completely empty the packaging and process it according to local legislation.
EWC entry: 15 01 01, 15 01 02 or 15 01 03.
Non empty packaging should be treated as presented on Section 13.1.1.

14 \ TRANSPORT INFORMATION
Dry mortar is not covered by the international regulation on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID), therefore no classification is required.

14.1 \ UN-Number
Not relevant.

14.2 \ UN proper shipping name
Not relevant.

14.3 \ Transport hazard class(es)
Not relevant.

14.4 \ Packing group
Not relevant.

14.5 \ Environmental hazards
Not relevant.

14.6 \ Special precautions for user
Not relevant.

14.7 \ Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code C.
Not relevant.

15 \ REGULATORY INFORMATION
15.1 \ Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Dry mortar is a mixture according to REACH and is not subject to registration (Art 2.7 (b) and Annex V.10 - REACH). However its ingredients may require REACH registration and subsequent exposure scenarios determination. The necessary exposure scenarios will be added in the annex to this MSDS as soon as these substances have been registered and the exposure scenarios are known, and supplied by the manufacturers.

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006.
- EU Regulation n.º 453/2010 of the Commission, of May 20th, 2010.
- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008.
- EU directives n.º 2003/53/CE, n.º 1999/45/CE, nº 2001/58/CE and nº 2001/60/CE.
- EN 998-1:2010 - Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 1: Rendering and plastering mortar.
- EN 998-2:2010 - Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 2: Masonry mortar.
- EN 13813:2002 - Screed material and floor screeds. Screed material. Properties and requirements
- EN 12004:2007. Adhesives for tiles. Definitions and specifications.
- "Agreement on Workers' Health Protection Through the Good Handling and Use of Crystalline Silica and Products Containing it" and the Good Practice Guide (http://www.nepsi.eu).

15.2 \ Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16 \ OTHER INFORMATION

This MSDS replaces Version 5 of March 1st, 2023. The changes made do not affect any information relevant for Safety and Health concerns.
The information on this data sheet reflects the currently available knowledge and is reliable provided that the product is used under the prescribed conditions and in accordance with the application specified on the packaging and/or in the technical guidance literature. Any other use of the product, including the use of the product in combination with any other product or any other process, is the responsibility of the user.
It is implicit that the user is responsible for determining appropriate safety measures and for applying the legislation covering his own activities.
End user companies must assure the adequate training of their workers on safety, occupational health and environment, and they must assure that the workers exposed to this product have read, understand and apply the requirements and recommendations of this MSDS.
The information presented on this MSDS is meant to present requirements and instructions related to the safe handling of the product and do not, in any way, imply any type of guarantee regarding product performance or characteristics.

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