Safety Data Sheet
Conforms to – Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 31, Annex II, as amended by UK SI 2021/904
SETAFLEX SEMI RAPID GREY
Date of first edition: 6/12/2024
Safety Data Sheet dated 12/06/2024 version 1

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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: SETAFLEX SEMI RAPID GREY

Trade code: KA0457

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

Recommended use: Cement-based adhesive mortar

Uses advised against: All uses other than recommended ones

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Kerakoll UK Ltd
Tomlinson Road, Leyland, Lancashire, PR25 2DY,
United Kingdom
Tel. 01772 456831
safety@kerakoll.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

UK National Poisons Information Service.
E-mail: npis.birmingham@nhs.net; Tel: +44 (0)344 892 0111

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GB CLP regulation:

Skin Irrit. 2	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Dam. 1	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Sens. 1B	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE 3	May cause respiratory irritation.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

GB CLP regulation:

Hazard pictograms and Signal Word

Danger

Hazard statements

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

Precautionary statements

P261	Avoid breathing dust.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Contains

Portland Cement (Cr VI < 0,0002%)

Calcium diformate

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of UK REACH:

None.

2.3. Other hazards

When mixtures containing cement react with water, for instance when making concrete or mortar, or when the cement becomes wet, a strong alkaline solution is produced (high pH caused by the formation of calcium, sodium and potassium hydroxides).

Cement and mixtures containing cement may irritate the eyes, the mucous system, the throat and the respiratory system and cause coughing. Frequent inhalation of cement dust or mixtures containing cement over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

In case of prolonged contact with the skin, both cement and mixtures containing cement, including pastes, may cause skin sensitisation due to the presence of trace amounts of chromium VI salts. Where necessary, such an effect can be minimized by incorporating a special reducing agent to maintain the water-soluble chromium VI content to concentration rates below 0.0002% (2 ppm) on the total dry weight of cement.

No PBT or vPvB substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

Other Hazards: No other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: SETAFLEX SEMI RAPID GREY

Hazardous components within the meaning of GB CLP regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥20-<50 %	Portland Cement (Cr VI < 0,0002%)	CAS:65997-15-1 EC:266-043-4	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335; Skin Sens. 1B, H317	
≥5-<10 %	LIMESTONE	CAS:1317-65-3 EC:215-279-6	Substance with a workplace exposure limit in Great Britain.	
≥1-<3 %	Calcium diformate	CAS:544-17-2 EC:208-863-7	Eye Dam. 1, H318	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Remove contaminated clothing immediatley and dispose off safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an opthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and label hazardous.

In case of Inhalation:

In case of inhalation, consult a doctor immediately and show him packing or label.

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

Eye irritation

Eye damages

Skin Irritation

Erythema

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus .

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non emergency personnel:

Wear personal protection equipment.

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Use appropriate respiratory protection.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

For emergency responders:

Wear personal protection equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Wash with plenty of water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Use localized ventilation system.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Contamined clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

The product must be stored in waterproof, dry, clean conditions and protected from contamination. Do not use aluminium containers due to incompatibility of the materials.

The product contains cement with an addition of a Chromium reducing agent (VI) and its effectiveness decreases with time. Consequently, packaging's of the material indicate information about the production date, storing conditions and the appropriate storage period for the maintaining of the activity of the reducing agent and for maintaining the soluble Chromium (VI) amount under 2ppm over the total dry weight referred to cement (BS EN 196-10).

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s)

None in particular

Industrial sector specific solutions:

None in particular

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

	OEL Type	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit
Quartz CAS: 14808-60-7	ACGIH		Long Term: 0.025 mg/m3 (8h) R, A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
Portland Cement (Cr VI < 0,0002%) CAS: 65997-15-1	ACGIH		Long Term: 1 mg/m3 (8h) E,R, A4 - Pulm func, resp symptoms, asthma
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
LIMESTONE CAS: 1317-65-3	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
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	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Calcium diformate CAS: 544-17-2	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 2 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 10 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 200 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 2.21 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 1.34 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 13.4 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 1.5 mg/kg

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

Calcium diformate CAS: 544-17-2	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Professional: 337 mg/m³; Consumer: 83.2 mg/m³ Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Consumer: 83.2 mg/m³ Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Professional: 4.78 mg/kg; Consumer: 2390 mg/kg Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects Worker Professional: 16.7 mg/cm²; Consumer: 8.3 mg/cm² Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects Consumer: 8.3 mg/cm² Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Consumer: 23.9 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber.

Respiratory protection:

Use respiratory protection where ventilation is insufficient or exposure is prolonged.

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

Environmental exposure controls:

N.A.

Hygienic and Technical measures

N.A.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Solid

Appearance and colour: Powder Grey

Odour: Odourless

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: >10

Melting point / freezing point: N.A.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A.

Flash point: > 93°C

Evaporation rate: N.A.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.

Vapour density: N.A.

Vapour pressure: N.A.

Relative density: 1.19 g/cm3 Notes: @ 20°C

Solubility in water: Slightly soluble

Solubility in oil: N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.

Decomposition temperature: N.A.

Viscosity: N.A.

Explosive properties: N.A.

Oxidizing properties: N.A.

Solid/gas flammability: N.A.

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 0 % ; 0 g/l

9.2. Other information

Substance Groups relevant properties N.A.

Miscibility: N.A.

Conductivity: N.A.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Data not available.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	The product is classified: Skin Irrit. 2(H315)
c) serious eye damage/irritation	The product is classified: Eye Dam. 1(H318)
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	The product is classified: Skin Sens. 1B(H317)
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	The product is classified: STOT SE 3(H335)
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

Calcium diformate	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 3050 mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Dust Rat > 0.67 mg/l 4h
		LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg 24h
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Negative
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Rabbit Yes
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Guineapig Negative
	f) carcinogenicity	Carcinogenicity Oral Rat = 2000 mg/kg
		Genotoxicity Negative
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Rat = 956 mg/kg

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

No data available for the product

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
Calcium diformate	CAS: 544-17-2 - EINECS: 208-863-7	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Danio zebra >= 1000 mg/L 96h German national guideline
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna > 1000 mg/L 48h
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata > 1000 mg/L 72h
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata = 500 mg/L 72h
		c) Bacteria toxicity : NOEC Sludge >= 22.1 mg/L Guideline OECD 306 - 28h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Component	Persitence/Degradability:	Value	Notes:
Calcium diformate	Readily biodegradable	86.000	Guideline 306

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulation	Test	Value
Calcium diformate	Bioaccumulative	LogPow	-2.300

12.4. Mobility in soil

Component	Test	Value
Calcium diformate	Koc	31.000

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT or vPvB substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

12.6. Other adverse effects

N.A.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force. Disposal through discharge into wastewater is not permitted

SECTION 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.1. UN number

14.2. UN proper shipping name

N.A.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class: N.A.

14.4. Packing group

N.A.

ADR-Packing Group:

14.5. Environmental hazards

N.A.

14.6. Special precautions for user

N.A.

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

N.A.

Air (IATA):

N.A.

Sea (IMDG):

N.A.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

N.A.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Workplace exposure limit within the meaning of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (WEL-EH40)

REACH regulation as changed by the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations (UK REACH)

CLP regulation as changed by the Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU

Exit) Regulations (GB CLP)

GB PIC legislation - (Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 as changed by the Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc) (EU Exit) Regulations

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII of UK REACH:

Restrictions related to the product: None.

Restrictions related to the substances contained: None.

Additional Regulatory Information for Great Britain

No Additional Information

Provisions related to the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (GB implementation of Seveso III):

None

GB PIC Legislation:

No substances listed

SVHC Substances:

No SVHC substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

UK regulations implementing Dir. 2010/75/EC (VOC directive)

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 0.00 %

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 0.00 g/L

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2
3.3/1	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
3.4.2/1B	Skin Sens. 1B	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to GB CLP regulation:

Classification according to GB CLP	Classification procedure
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1B, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community
CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
COV: Volatile Organic Compound
CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR: Chemical Safety Report
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive
DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive
EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
ES: Exposure Scenario
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care
KAFH: Keep Away From Heat
KSt: Explosion coefficient.
LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
LDLo: Leathal Dose Low
N.A.: Not Applicable
N/A: Not Applicable
N/D: Not defined/ Not available
NA: Not available
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PGK: Packaging Instruction
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
PSG: Passengers
RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.
TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).
vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.