Section 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/ MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Trade name **weber IP PLUS**

1.2. RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

Applications identified: Construction chemicals. Light cement-lime plaster.

1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Supplier

Saint–Gobain Construction Products Polska Sp. z o.o.
ul. Okrężna 16, 44-100 Gliwice
SAINT-GOBAIN TECHNICAL HOTLINE (Monday to Friday: 9.00-16.00)
Tel.: +48 800 163 121
e-mail: doradcy.techniczni@saint-gobain.com

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Poland: tel: +48 42 65 79 900, +48 42 63 14 767 (Monday to Friday: 8:00-15:00), e-mail: alarm@imp.lodz.pl
Other countries: public national emergency numbers.

Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

CLP classification of the product according to Reg. 1272/2008 [CLP] as amended:

Physical and chemical hazards:	The product not classified as hazardous.
Health hazards:	Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation. Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage. STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Environmental hazards:	The product not classified as hazardous.
Additional information:	None.

2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

Labelling according to Regulation 1272/2008 / EC [CLP]:

Hazard pictograms:


GHS05


GHS07

Signal word: Danger

Hazard-determining components of labelling: Portland cement, Calcium dihydroxide

Hazard statements (H):

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements (P):

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P261 Avoid breathing dust.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, hearing protection.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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 local, regional, national, international regulations.

Complementary information:

The content of soluble chromium VI in the product is less than 2 ppm over the shelf life indicated on the packaging. After the shelf life, the risk of chromium allergy increases.

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

None of the ingredients meets the criteria for being PBT or vPvB.

Section 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. SUBSTANCES – the product is a mixture, not a substance.

3.2. MIXTURES - A mixture based on portland cement. The content of chromium in the product is reduced and is less than 2 ppm, therefore there is no need to label the product with the phrase H317 + EUH203

Dangerous components:

Number	Name	Classification	% .
CAS: 65997-15-1 WE: 266-043-4 Reg.: not subject to registration	Portland cement,	Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317	< 15
CAS: 1305-62-0 WE: 215-137-3 Reg.: 01-2119475151-45-0065	Calcium dihydroxide	Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Irrit.2 H315	< 5

Meaning of H-statements - see section 16

Substances for which the Community has been established exposure limits in the workplace - Calcium dihydroxide.

SVHC - None.

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

General recommendations

In case of persistence of signs of irritation (erythema, burning, pain sensation) after first aid, as recommended below, immediately consult a doctor.

After eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes with rolled eye lids. Then consult doctor.

After skin contact

Remove any clothing contaminated with the product. Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

After inhalation

Supply fresh air and to be sure call for a doctor. In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

After swallowing

Do not induce vomiting. If conscious rinse mouth with water and drink plenty of water. Consult a physician or poison control center.

4.2. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Inhalation - chronic rhinitis, pharyngitis and laryngitis, bronchial asthma, pneumoconiosis and emphysema.
Contact with skin - prolonged contact may cause dryness, irritation of the skin. Cement, with prolonged contact, may be irritating to moist skin (sweaty or damp), repeated contact may be sensitizing. Prolonged contact of cement dust with wet skin may cause irritation, inflammation or burns. The contact may be painless (e.g. when kneeling in wet concrete with trousers).
Eye contact - can damage the cornea of the eye.
Swallowing - burns the mouth and esophagus.

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

Appropriate**:** product is not flammable. CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
Inappropriate**:** Avoid using jets of water under high pressure.

5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

The product is not flammable. Do not inhale fumes and gases that produce in the fire. Combustion products may contain carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and other dangerous gases or fumes. See also section 10.

5.3. ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

No special measures required.

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, wear appropriate protective clothing and personal protective equipment (See section 7 and 8). Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

In case of accident is not allowed to release to the environment.

6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Pick up mechanically.

6.4. REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS

See section: 8, 13 i 15.

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Prevent formation of dust. Provide suction extractors if dust is formed. Information about fire - and explosion protection: No special measures required.

7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Store only in unopened original receptacles. Protect against moisture. Keep away from food, drink and animal feed. Keep out of the reach of children.

7.3. SPECIFIC END USE(S)

See section 1. For further information contact the manufacturer / supplier.

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

14808-60-7 Silicon dioxide (< 1% RCS)

BOELV (EU)	Long-term value: 0.1* mg/m³	*respirable fraction

65997-15-1 Portland cement clinker

WEL (Great Britain)	Long-term value: 10* 4** mg/m³	*inhalable dust **respirable dust

1305-62-0 Calcium dihydroxide

WEL (Great Britain)	Short-term value: 4* mg/m³	
	Long-term value: 5 1* mg/m³	*resprable fraction
IOELV (EU)	Short-term value: 4 mg/m³	
	Long-term value: 1 mg/m³	Respirable fraction

DNELs

1305-62-0 Calcium dihydroxide

Inhalative Systemic - Long term exposure:	1 mg/m³ (Consumer)
	1 mg/m³ (Employee)
Systemic - Short term exposure:	4 mg/m³ (Consumer)
	4 mg/m³ (Employee)

8.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Engineering Controls
Provide adequate ventilation at workplaces in the facility closed. See also section 7. In the vicinity of workstations recommended to install devices for eye wash.

Individual protection measures:
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and after work. At work do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid contact with skin. Do not get in eyes. Keep away from food, beverages and feed.

Personal protective equipment should meet the requirements of standards and regulations.

Respiratory protection
It is not necessary under conditions of adequate ventilation.
Ensure that the occupational exposure limits are not exceeded, e.g. through an appropriate ventilation system. At work with insufficient ventilation, it is recommended to use masks designed to protect against product aerosols. For short-term work, combination filter A2-P2. The selection of the protection class (P1, P2, P3) depends on the measurement results of the working environment or the exposure at the place of use. In an emergency, a mask with fresh air is recommended

Hand protection
When working with the product, wear appropriate protective gloves with CE marking. Protective gloves should be adapted to the working conditions, e.g. mechanically resistant. For prolonged contact, use chemical-resistant gloves according to EN 374, e.g. nitrile, neoprene or butyl rubber, minimum thickness 0.2 mm and breakthrough time > 240 minutes.
It is recommended to replace the gloves immediately if there are any signs of wear, damage or change in appearance (color, flexibility, shape). The manufacturer's instructions should be followed not only for the use of gloves, but also for cleaning, maintenance and storage. Taking into account the glove parameters specified by the manufacturer, it is necessary to pay attention to whether the gloves still retain their protective properties.

Eye / face protection
Wear goggles that protect against splashes of the product. Eye and face protection should comply with EN 166.

Skin protection
According to the exposure when handling the product wear suitable protective clothing with long sleeves, boots, etc.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow the product to get into groundwater, sewage system, sewage or soil.

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

a) Physical state:	Solid
b) Colour:	White or colored depending on the added pigment
c) Odour:	Specific, weak
d) Melting point / freezing point:	> 1250°C (cement)
e) Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not applicable
f) Flammability:	Not flammable
g) Lower and upper explosion limit:	Not explosive
h) Flash point:	Not applicable
i) Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable
j) Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
k) pH:	apr 12-13 (mixture with water)
l) Kinematic viscosity / dynamic:	Not determined
m) Solubility:	0.1-1.5 g / l at 20°C (cement), 1,65 g/l at 20°C (calcium dihydroxide)
n) Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log value):	Not applicable
o) Vapour pressure:	Not determined

p) Density and/or relative density: ~1240 kg/m^3
q) Relative vapour density: Not determined
r) Particle characteristics: Not applicable

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosives: Not explosive
Oxidizing gases: Not applicable

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Solids content : 100%

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. REACTIVITY

Cement/binding agent is a hydraulic material. When mixed with water, an intended reaction takes place. As a result, cement hardens and forms a solid mass, which does not react with its environment.

10.2. CHEMICAL STABILITY

The product is stable at recommended storage conditions. It should be kept dry. Contact with incompatible materials should be avoided. Wet cement/binding agent is alkaline and incompatible with acids, ammonium salts, aluminum and other base metals. Here, hydrogen can be formed. Cement/binding agent dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, forming corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Avoid contact with these incompatible materials.
With water, cement/binding agent forms calcium silicate hydrates, calcium aluminate hydrates and calcium hydroxide. The calcium silicates of the cement/binding agent may react with strongly oxidizing agents such as fluorides.

10.3. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

There are not known in the normal conditions of storage and use.

10.4. CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Moisture during storage can lead to lumping and loss of product quality.

10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Acids, ammonium salts, aluminum or other base metals.

10.6. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Cement/binding agent does not decompose into hazardous components.

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General information

According to the calculation method, the product is classified as hazardous, see section 2.

11.1. INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

a) Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity – dermal:

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

Acute toxicity – inhalation:

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

Acute toxicity – oral:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not fulfilled

b) Skin corrosion/irritation:

Causes skin irritation.

c) Serious eye damage/irritation:

Causes serious eye damage.
In the in vitro test, Portland cement clinker (the main component of cement) showed varying degrees of impact on the cornea. Direct contact with cement can lead to cornea damage, due to either an immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation, or the mechanical stress. Direct contact with large amounts of dry cement or splashes of wet

cement may have effects ranging from moderate eye irritation (e.g. conjunctivitis or blepharitis) to serious eye damage and blindness.

d) Respiratory or skin sensitization:
There is no indication of respiratory sensitization. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not fulfilled.

e) Germ cell mutagenicity:
No indication of germ cell mutagenicity. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not fulfilled.

f) Carcinogenicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not fulfilled.

g) Reproductive toxicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not fulfilled.

h) Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:
May cause respiratory irritation.

i) Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:
Long-term exposure to respirable cement dust above the occupational exposure limit may cause coughing, shortness of breath and chronic obstructive changes in the respiratory tract. No chronic effects have been observed at low concentrations. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not fulfilled.

j) Aspiration hazard:
Not applicable, as cement/binder is not available as an aerosol
Cement/binding agent may aggravate existing skin, eye and respiratory tract diseases, for example emphysema or asthma

Symptoms and effects of exposure
Not known

11.2. INFORMATION ON OTHER HAZARDS
No relevant information available.

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General information
According to the calculation method, the product is not classified as hazardous, see section 2.

12.1. TOXICITY
Cement/binding agents are not considered hazardous to the environment. Ecotoxicological studies with Portland cement on Daphnia magna and Selenastrum coli have shown little toxicological impact. Therefore, LC50 and EC50 values could not be determined. No toxic effects on sediments were determined either. The release of large amounts of cement in water can, however, lead to rise in pH and thus be toxic for aquatic life under certain circumstances

12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY
Not applicable, as cement/binding agent is an inorganic mineral material. After hydration, residual cement/binding agents present no toxicological risk.

12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL
Not applicable, as cement/binding agent is an inorganic mineral material. After hydration, residual cement/binding agents present no toxicological risk.

12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL
Not applicable, as cement/binding agent is an inorganic mineral material. After hydration, residual cement/binding agents present no toxicological risk.

12.5. RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT
Not applicable, as cement/binding agent is an inorganic mineral material. After hydration, residual cement/binding agents present no toxicological risk.

12.6. ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING PROPERTIES
Not known.

12.7. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS
Not known.

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information
If possible, reduce or eliminate the production of waste. Observe the precautions specified in section 7 and 8.

13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS
Product exceeding the effective date of the reducing agent (and if its content of water-soluble Chromium(VI) is higher than 0.0002%): The product must not be used or placed on the market anymore, except it is used in well-controlled, closed and fully automated processes or it is retreated with Chromium(VI) reducing agent.

Unused residual amount of dry product
Gather dryly. Label container. If possible, reuse material, avoiding dust exposure and observing date of expiry. In case of disposal, cure with water and dispose of as described under "Products cured after water addition".

Moist products and product sludge
Let moist products and product sludge cure. Do not dispose of in wastewater or surface water. Dispose of as described under "Products cured after water addition".

Products cured after water addition
Dispose of in strict accordance with local official directives. Do not dispose of in the sewage water system. Dispose of the cured products like of concrete waste and concrete sludge. Waste code according to EWC (European Waste Catalogue), depending on the source:

Unhardened product:
10 13 11 - Waste from cement composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10 17 01 82 - Other wastes not mentioned or
10 13 14 - Concrete waste and concrete sludge
Hardened product:
17 09 04 - Mixed wastes from construction, renovation and dismantling other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03 or
17 01 01 - Concrete waste from demolition and renovation

Packaging
Empty packaging completely and recycle. Otherwise, dispose of the completely emptied packaging according to waste code EWC:
15 01 01 (paper and cardboard packaging) or 15 01 05 (composite packaging).

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN NUMBER - Not classified as dangerous.
14.2. UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME – Not classified as dangerous.
14.3. TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS – Not classified as dangerous.
14.4. PACKING GROUP - Not classified as dangerous.
14.5. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS - Not classified as dangerous.
14.6. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER - Not classified as dangerous.
14.7. TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO ANNEX OF MARPOL AND THE IBC CODE
Not classified as dangerous.

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS / LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

1) Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, with amendments.

2) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, with amendments.

3) Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

15.2. CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

A chemical safety assessment is not required.

Section **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Meaning phrases and abbreviations listed in the card:
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

NDS - Maximum concentration in the workplace - the highest allowable concentration weighted average whose impact on employee per 8-hour shift, during the whole period of its activity, it should not cause a change in his state of health and the health of the future generations
NDSCh - Maximum momentary concentration
NDSP - Maximum concentration Overhead
SVHC - substances of very high concern
vPvB (substance) very persistent and very bioaccumulative
PBT (substance) Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
LD50 - Lethal Dose - dose at which observed the death of 50% of the test animals within a specified time
LC50 - lethal concentration - concentration at which observed the death of 50% of the test animals within a specified period of time
EC50 - effective concentration - the effective concentration of the substance causing the reaction at 50% maximum
BCF - bioconcentration factor (bioconcentration) - the ratio of the concentration of substances in the body to its concentration in water at equilibrium

Main sources of literature and data:
http://echa.europa.eu; http://eur-lex.europa.eu; https://isap.sejm.gov.pl, SDS of mixture ingredients from producers.

Classification Information:
Classification was made by calculation based on the content of hazardous components based on the criteria according to legal acts listed in Section 15.1.

Information on updating / revision the safety data sheet:
Changes in relation to the previous version: the format was adapted to the Reg. 2020/878.
The update was made in accordance with the requirements of the applicable regulations and changes were made to the sections: 1, 3.

Recommendations for the indicated employee training to ensure the protection of human health and the environment:
It is recommended that the personnel who will handle the product receive basic safety training in order to facilitate understanding and interpretation of the safety data sheet and product label.
The information contained in the sheet is based on the level of knowledge concerning the mixture in question at the time specified by the date and is given in good faith. They are provided only as guidelines for safe use, processing, storage, transport and disposal in the event of an unintentional release to the environment and cannot be considered as product quality guarantees. This safety data sheet does not exempt the user of the mixture from complying with applicable legal, administrative and occupational health and safety regulations.