

## Safety Data Sheet

### KERANET EASY

Safety Data Sheet dated: 30/10/2020 - version 1

Date of first edition: 30/10/2020



## 1. Identification

### GHS Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: KERANET EASY

Trade code: 9001512

Registration Number N/A

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Acidic cleaner for ceramic tiles

Uses advised against: no data available

### Supplier's details

Company: MAPEI AUSTRALIA Pty Ltd

180 Viking Drive Wacol QLD 4076 Australia

Responsible: sales@mapei.com.au

### Emergency phone number

Australian Poisons Information Centre 24 Hour Service 13 11 26

Police or Fire Brigade 000

## 2. Hazard identification



### Classification of the Hazardous chemical

Eye Dam. 1 Causes serious eye damage.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

#### Pictograms and Signal Words



Danger

### Hazard statements:

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

### Precautionary statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

### Other hazards which do not result in a classification

Other Hazards: No other hazards

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substances

no data available

### Mixtures

Mixture identification: KERANET EASY

### Hazardous components within the meaning of the "Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS)" regulation and related classification:

Quantity	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥2.5 - <5 %	sulphamidic acid; sulphamic acid	CAS:5329-14-6 EC:226-218-8	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	01-2119488633-28-XXXX

## 4. First-aid measures

### Description of necessary first-aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

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 ophthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

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

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

### Symptoms caused by exposure

Eye irritation

Eye damages

### Medical attention and special treatment

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

Treatment:

(see paragraph 4.1)

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## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

None in particular.

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

Hazardous combustion products: no data available

Explosive properties: no data available

Oxidizing properties: no data available

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

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.

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## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

### Environmental precautions

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

Limit leakages with earth or sand.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

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## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

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

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.

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

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

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

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## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters – exposure standards, biological monitoring

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Component	CAS-No.	PNEC Limit	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
sulphamidic acid; sulphamic acid	5329-14-6	0.173 mg/kg	Freshwater sediments		
		0.0173 mg/kg	Marine water sediments		

#### Derived No Effect Level. (DNEL)

Component	CAS-No.	Worker Industrial	Worker Professional	Consumer	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
sulphamidic acid; sulphamic acid	5329-14-6	10 mg/kg		5 mg/kg	Human Dermal		Long Term, systemic effects
				5 mg/kg	Human Oral		Long Term, systemic effects

#### Appropriate engineering controls

no data available

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

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:

no data available

Respiratory protection must be used where exposure levels exceed workplace exposure limits. Refer to AS/NZS 1715-1716 for information on selection and use of appropriate respiratory protection equipment.

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## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Color: Colourless

Appearance: Liquid

Odour: Characteristic

Odour threshold: no data available

pH: 2.00

Melting point / freezing point: no data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 100 °C (212 °F)

Flash point: 93.1 °C (199.6 °F)

Evaporation rate: no data available

Flammability (Solid, Gas): no data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: no data available

Vapour pressure: no data available

Vapour density: no data available

Relative density: 1.01 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility in water: no data available

Solubility in oil: no data available

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): no data available

Auto-ignition temperature: no data available

Decomposition temperature: no data available

Viscosity: no data available  
Specific heat value: no data available  
Saturated vapour concentration: no data available  
Release of invisible flammable vapours and gases: no data available  
Particle size: no data available  
Size distribution: no data available  
Shape and aspect ratio: no data available  
Crystallinity: no data available  
Dustiness: no data available  
Surface area: no data available  
Degree of aggregation or agglomeration, and dispersibility: no data available  
Biodurability or biopersistence: no data available  
Surface coating or chemistry: no data available  
VOC (Volatile Organic Compound) : No data available

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## 10. Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

### Incompatible materials

None in particular.

### Hazardous decomposition products

None.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Toxicological information of the mixture:

KERANET EASY	b) skin corrosion/irritation erythema Rabbit Negative - OECD 404	OECD 404
	oedema Rabbit Negative - OECD 404	OECD 404

#### Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

sulphamidic acid;	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 2065 mg/kg
sulphamic acid		
		LD50 Oral Rat = 1450 mg/kg

If not differently specified, the information required in the regulation and listed below must be considered as N.A.

- a) acute toxicity
- b) skin corrosion/irritation
- c) serious eye damage/irritation
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation
- e) germ cell mutagenicity
- f) carcinogenicity
- g) reproductive toxicity
- h) STOT-single exposure
- Toxicological kinetics, metabolism and distribution information
- i) STOT-repeated exposure
- j) aspiration hazard

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## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

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

Eco-Toxicological Information:

#### List of components with eco-toxicological properties

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Infos
sulphamidic acid; sulphamic acid	CAS: 5329-14-6 - EINECS: 016-026- 00-0 - INDEX: 226- 218-8	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 70.3 mg/L 96  a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia > 71 mg/L 24 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 14.2 mg/L 96h EPA

#### Persistence and degradability

no data available

#### Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

#### Mobility in soil

no data available

#### Other adverse effects

no data available

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### 13. Disposal considerations

#### Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

Methods of disposal:

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

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### 14. Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

#### UN number

no data available

#### UN proper shipping name

no data available

#### Transport hazard class(es)

no data available

#### Packing group, if applicable

no data available

#### Environmental hazards

no data available

#### Special precautions for user

no data available

#### Additional Information

no data available

#### HazChem Code/Emergency Action code

no data available

## 15. Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared according to the Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS) act and the Code of Practice on preparation of safety data sheets for Hazardous Chemicals.

AICS: all components are listed

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## 16. Other information

Code	Description
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H315	Causes skin irritation.
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H318	Causes serious eye damage.
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H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
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H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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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 SDS 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

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

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

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.  
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.