EXCLUSIVELY DISTRIBUTED BY MBP (NZ) LTD.

Section 1: Identification of the substance and supplier

Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: NIVORAPID

Trade code: 901201

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Cement based levelling mortar

Uses advised against: N.A.

Supplier's details

Company: MBP (NZ) Ltd. - 88 Carbine Road - Mount Wellington - 1060 - Auckland - New Zealand

Phone: +64 9 921 1994 (Mon-Fri 9am-5pm) - Fax: +64 9 921 1993

Responsable: enquiries@MBPLtd.co.nz - www.MBPLtd.co.nz

Emergency phone number

New Zealand National Poisons Centre: Phone 0800 764 766 (for acute poisoning situations)

Chemcall: Phone 0800 243 622 (for chemical based incidents-emergencies)

Section 2: Hazards identification

HSNO 2020 (7th GHS UN rev.) hazard classification

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020

Hazard classification

Serious eye damage, Category 1	H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Sensitisation, Category 1	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazard information

Hazard pictograms and Signal Word

Danger

Hazard statements

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

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.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplementary instructions on this label)
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Contains

portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm

Other hazards which do not result in a classification

No other hazards

Prolonged exposition and/or intensive inhalation of respirable free crystalline silica (average diameter less than 10 micron in accordance with ACGIH) can cause pulmonary fibrosis commonly referred to as silicosis.

This preparation contains cement. Contact between cement and body fluids (e.g. sweat and eye fluids) may cause irritation or burns.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

N.A.

Mixtures

Mixture identification: NIVORAPID

Hazardous components within the meaning of HSNO Act and related classification

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification
≥25 - <50 %	free crystalline silica (Ø >10 µ)	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4	Not classified as hazardous
≥2.5 - <5 %	portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm	CAS:65997-15-1 EC:266-043-4	3.2/2, H315; 3.4.2/1, H317; 3.3/1, H318; 3.8/3, H335

Section 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

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 opthalmologist 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.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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)

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Eye irritation

Eye damages

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

None in particular.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

Hazardous combustion products: N.A.

Explosive properties: ==

Oxidizing properties: N.A.

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.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

Environmental precautions

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Take up mechanically and dispose of according to local/state/federal regulations

Scoop into containers and seal for disposal.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

Section 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

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Workplace Exposure Standards

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

	OEL Type	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit
free crystalline silica (Ø >10 µ) CAS: 14808-60-7	NZL	NEW ZEALAND	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3
portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm CAS: 65997-15-1	NZL	NEW ZEALAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m3
	NZL	NEW ZEALAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m3
	NZL	NEW ZEALAND	Long Term: 1 mg/m3

Engineering Controls

N.A.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use contact lenses.

Protection for skin:

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

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; AS/NZS 2161.10:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness >=0,5mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness >=0,35mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness >=0,5mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness >=0,4mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Nitrile gloves are suggested (1,3 mm; 480 min). Not recommended gloves: not waterproof gloves

Respiratory protection:

Personal Protective Equipment should comply with relevant CE standards (as EN ISO 374 for gloves and EN ISO 166 for goggles), correctly maintained and stored. Consult the supplier to check the suitability of equipment against specific chemicals and for user information.

A dust mask (P2) should be worn if above exposure limits (EN 149)

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state Solid

Appearance and colour: powder Grey

Odour: cement like

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: N.A.

pH (water dispersion, 10%): 12,00

Melting point / freezing point: N.A.
Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A.
Flash point: N.A.
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N.A.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.
Vapour pressure: N.A.
Vapour density: N.A.
Relative density: N.A.
Solubility in water: partly soluble
Solubility in oil: insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.
Decomposition temperature: N.A.
Kinematic viscosity: N.A.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

Chemical stability

Data not available.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible materials

None in particular.

Hazardous decomposition products

None.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Contains cement. Cement gives a strong alkaline reaction with water and body fluids (e.g. sweat and eye fluids), therefore the contact with skin and eyes should be carefully avoided.

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity	Not Classified.
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	Not Classified.
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
c) serious eye damage/irritation	Not Classified.
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not Classified.
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
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	Not Classified.
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
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:

free crystalline silica (Ø >10 µ)	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral > 2000 mg/kg

LD50 Skin > 2000 mg/kg

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

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.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Persistence and degradability

N.A.

Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

Mobility in soil

N.A.

Other adverse effects

N.A.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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

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.

Special precautions to be taken during disposal

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.

Section 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

UN number

N.A.

UN proper shipping name

N.A.

Transport hazard class(es)

N.A.

Packing group, if applicable

N.A.

Environmental hazards

N.A.

No

Special precautions for user

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

N.A.

Air (IATA):

N.A.

Sea (IMDG):

N.A.

Section 15: Regulatory information

HSNO Approval

HSNO approval number and group standard title:

HSR002544 - Construction Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

All components are listed on the NZIoC Inventory.

Health and Safety at Work Act

Certified Handler

No data available

Regulatory references

Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017.

Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.

Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 16: Other information

Safety Data Sheet dated: 4/30/2025 - version 3

*** Sheet model entirely changed in compliance to regulatory update.**

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

Description of the HSNO Classification codes used in section 2 or 3:

Code	Description
3.2/2	Skin irritation, Category 2
3.3/1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
3.4.2/1	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1
3.8/3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3

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:

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

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

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

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.
KSt: Explosion coefficient.
HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.