In accordance with the Regulations (CE) nº 1907/2006 (REACH)

Edition 2. Revision 02-01/09/2025

1. Identification of the mixture and the company or enterprise.

1.1. Product Identifier.

Product Name

REVEMAR TOP

1.2. Identified relevant uses of the mixture and uses advised against.
Plaste for preparing interior and/or exterior surfaces.

1.3. Supplier details from the safety data sheet.
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1.4. Emergency telephone number.
National Institute of Toxicology: +34 915 62 04 20. Timetable: 24h

2. Hazard identification.

2.1. Classification of the mixture.

Hazard Class	Hazard Category
Skin irritation	2
Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Irritation	2
Target Organ-Specific Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)- Airways	3

2.2. Label Elements.
Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:
Pictograms:

Word of warning: **Attention**

H - Phrases:

H315	It causes skin irritation.
H319	It causes serious eye irritation.
H335	It can irritate the airways.

P - Phrases:

P280	Wear protective gloves/clothing/goggles/mask.
P501	Dispose of the contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, or international regulations.
P302+P352	IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332+P313	In case of skin irritation: Consult a doctor.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Consult a doctor.
P305+P351+P338	IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES: Rinse carefully with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses when they are present and can be done easily. Continue washing.

Contains:
Cement, calcium carbonate, lime and organic and inorganic additives.

2.3. Other hazards.
The product does not meet the criteria to be classified as PBT or vPvB, in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006).

3. Composition/information on components.

3.1. Mixtures.
The product is a mixture of cement, calcium carbonate, lime and minor components, organic and inorganic additives.
Components that pose a risk to health or the environment.

Identifiers	Name	Concentration	(*) Classification - Regulations 1272/2008
N. CAS: 471-34-1 N. EINECS: 207-439-9	[1] Calcium Carbonate	70-90 %	--
N. CAS: 65997-15-1 N. CE: 266-043-4	[1] Concrete, Portland	10-20 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H335
N. CAS: 1305 – 62 – 0 N. EINECS: 215 – 137 – 3	[1] Calcium Hydroxide	2 - 5 %	STOT SE: 3, H335-P Skin Irrit.: 2, H315 Eye Dam.: 1. H318

(*) The full text of the H-phrases is detailed in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.
[1] A substance to which a Community workplace exposure limit applies (see section 8.1).

4. First aid.

4.1. Description of first aid.
In cases of doubt, or when symptoms of discomfort persist, seek medical attention. Never administer anything orally to people who are unconscious.

Inhalation.	Place the injured person outdoors, keep them warm and at rest, if breathing is irregular or stops, practice artificial respiration. Do not administer anything by mouth. If he is unconscious, put him in a suitable position and seek medical help.
Eye contact.	If you wear contact lenses, remove them. Wash your eyes thoroughly with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, pulling up on your eyelids and seek medical assistance.
Skin contact.	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the skin vigorously with soap and water or a suitable skin cleaner. **NEVER** use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion.	If it has been accidentally ingested, seek medical attention immediately. Keep him at rest. **NEVER** induce vomiting.

4.2. Main symptoms and effects, acute and delayed.
Irritant, repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes may cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or suspended particles may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some of the symptoms may not be immediate. Allergic reactions may occur.

4.3 Indication of any medical care and special treatments to be given immediately.
In cases of doubt, or when symptoms of discomfort persist, seek medical attention. Never administer anything orally to people who are unconscious.

5. Firefighting measures.

The product is NOT classified as flammable; in case of fire the following measures must be followed:

5.1. Means of extinguishing.

Means of extinguishing recommended.	Fire extinguisher powder or CO2. In case of more serious fires, alcohol-resistant foam and water spray. Do not use a direct jet of water for extinguishing.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the substance:

Special risks.	Fire can produce thick black smoke. Hazardous products may be formed as a result of thermal decomposition: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or spoilage products can be harmful to health.

5.3. Recommendations for firefighting personnel.

Cool tanks, cisterns or containers near the source of heat or fire with water. Take into account the direction of the wind. Prevent products used in firefighting from entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

Protective equipment fire.	Depending on the magnitude of the fire, the use of heat protection suits, self-contained breathing equipment, gloves, goggles or face masks and boots may be necessary.

6. Measures in case of accidental spillage.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

Avoid contamination of drains, surface or groundwater, as well as soil.

6.3. Containment and cleaning methods and equipment.

Collect the spill with non-combustible absorbent materials (earth, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc.). Pour the product and absorbent into a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with suitable decontaminant. Add the decontaminant to the remains and leave it for several days until there is no reaction, in an unsealed container.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.
For waste disposal, follow the recommendations in section 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

For personal protection, see section 8.
Never use pressure to empty the containers, they are not pressure-resistant containers.
Smoking, eating and drinking must be prohibited in the area of application.
Comply with legislation on safety and hygiene at work.
Store the product in packaging of a material identical to the original.

7.2. Safe storage conditions, including possible incompatibilities.

Store according to local legislation. Observe the instructions on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 35 °C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, away from heat sources and direct sunlight. Keep away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidizing agents and strongly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent unauthorized people from entering. Once the containers have been opened, they must be carefully resealed and placed vertically to prevent spillage.

7.3. Specific end uses.

There are no particular recommendations for the use of this product other than those already indicated.

8. Exposure/Personal Protection Controls.

8.1. Control parameters.

Name	N. CAS	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m3
Cement, Portland	65997-15-1	Spain [1]	**VLA-ED**		4 (respirable fraction)
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0	Spain [1]	**VLA-ED / VLA-EC**		1 / 4 (respirable fraction)

[1] According to the list of Environmental Limit Values for Occupational Exposure adopted by the National Institute of Safety and Hygiene at Work (INSHT) for the year 2025.

8.2. Exposure controls.

Order measures technician: Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved through good local extraction-ventilation and a good overall extraction system.

Respiratory protection:	
PPE	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.
Characteristics	CE marking Category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and anatomical shape to offer watertightness and airtightness.
CEN Standards	EN 136, EN 140, EN 405
Maintenance	It should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and humid environments before use. The condition of the inhalation and exhalation valves of the face adapter should be especially monitored.
Remarks	The manufacturer's instructions regarding the use and maintenance of the equipment should be read carefully. The necessary filters will be attached to the equipment according to the specific characteristics of the risk (Particulate matter and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapors: A-B-E-K-AX) and changed as advised by the manufacturer.

Hand protection:	
PPE	Chemical protection gloves.
Characteristics	CE marking Category III.
CEN Standards	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420
Maintenance	They should be stored in a dry place, away from possible sources of heat, and exposure to sunlight should be avoided as much as possible. No modifications will be made to the gloves that may alter their resistance, nor will paints, solvents or adhesives be applied.
Remarks	Gloves should be the correct size and fit in the hand without being too loose or too tight. They should always be used with clean and dry hands.

Barrier creams can help protect exposed areas of skin; such creams should NEVER be applied once exposure has occurred.

Eye protection:	
PPE	Face Shield
Characteristics	CE marking Category II. Eye and face protector against liquid splashes.
CEN Standards	EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168
Maintenance	Visibility through the face shield must be optimal, for which these elements must be cleaned daily and should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Ensuring that the moving parts are gently operated shall be monitored.
Remarks	Face shields must have a field of vision with a minimum vertical dimension of 150 mm along the center line when attached to the frame.

Skin protection:	
EPP	Protective clothing with antistatic properties.
Characteristics	CE marking Category II. Protective clothing should not be narrow or loose so that it does not interfere with the wearer's movements.
CEN Standards	EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5
Maintenance	The washing and storage instructions provided by the manufacturer must be followed to ensure unchanging protection.
Remarks	Protective clothing should provide a level of comfort consistent with the level of protection it should provide against the risk it protects against, with the environmental conditions, the level of activity of the wearer and the expected time of use.

Foot protection:	
EPP	Protective footwear with antistatic properties.
Characteristics	CE marking Category II.
CEN Standards	EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346
Maintenance	Footwear should undergo regular checks; if it is in poor condition, it should be taken out of service and replaced.
Remarks	Comfort and acceptability are factors that are valued very differently depending on the individual. Therefore, it is advisable to try different models of footwear and, if possible, different widths.

9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Aspect:	N.A./N.A.
Smell:	N.A./N.A.
Olfactory threshold:	N.A./N.A.
pH:	N.A./N.A.
Melting Point:	N.A./N.A.
Boiling point/range:	N.A./N.A.
Flash Point:	N.A./N.A.
Evaporation Rate:	N.A./N.A.
Flammability (solid, gas):	N.A./N.A.
Lower Explosion Limit:	N.A./N.A.
Upper Explosion Limit:	N.A./N.A.
Vapor Pressure:	N.A./N.A.
Vapor density:	N.A./N.A.
Relative density:	N.A./N.A.
Solubility in water:	N.A./N.A.
Solubility in oil:	N.A./N.A.
Water solubility:	N.A./N.A.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	N.A./N.A.
Self-ignition temperature:	N.A./N.A.
Decomposition temperature:	N.A./N.A.
Viscosity:	N.A./N.A.

Explosive properties:	N.A./N.A.
Oxidizing properties:	N.A./N.A.

9.2. Other data.
N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product.

10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.
The product does not present any hazards due to its reactivity.

10.2. Chemical stability.
Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of dangerous reactions.
The product does not present the possibility of dangerous reactions.

10.4. Conditions to be avoided.
Avoid temperatures close to the flash point, do not heat closed containers.

10.5. Incompatible materials.
Keep away from oxidizing agents and strongly alkaline or acidic materials, in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.
In the event of a fire, dangerous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxides can be generated.

11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.
No experimental data on the toxicological properties of the product itself are available.
In case of repeated or prolonged exposure, or exposure to concentrations higher than those established by occupational exposure limits, adverse health effects may occur depending on the route of exposure:

Hazard Class	Cat.	Effect
Acute skin toxicity	-	In view of the available data, the classification criteria are not met, and there are no substances classified as hazardous by ingestion. For more information, see section 3.
Acute inhalation toxicity	-	It causes irritation of the airways, usually reversible and is usually limited to the upper airways.
Acute oral toxicity	-	In view of the available data, the classification criteria are not met, and there are no substances classified as dangerous due to the effects described. For more information see section 3.
Corrosion or skin irritation	2	The product, due to its cement and lime content, in contact with wet skin, without adequate protection, can cause skin thickening, cracking or fissures in the skin.
Serious eye injury or eye irritation	2	It causes significant eye injuries after contact.
Skin sensitization	-	The product contains cement (10-20%) and, according to the literature, some individuals exposed to wet Portland cement dust may develop eczema, caused either because the high pH induces contact dermatitis or because of an immune reaction to soluble Cr (VI) that causes allergic contact dermatitis. The response can take various forms, ranging from a mild rash to severe dermatitis, and is a combination of the two mechanisms mentioned above. If the cement contains a soluble Cr(VI) reducing agent, as long as the period of chromate reduction effectiveness is not exceeded, no sensitizing effect is expected.

Respiratory sensitization	-	In view of the available data, the classification criteria are not met, and there are no substances classified as dangerous due to the effects described. For more information see section 3.
Germ cell mutagenicity	-	In view of the available data, the classification criteria are not met, and there are no substances classified as dangerous due to the effects described. For more information see section 3.
Carcinogenicity	-	In view of the available data, the classification criteria are not met, and there are no substances classified as dangerous due to the effects described. For more information see section 3.
Reproductive toxicity	-	In view of the available data, the classification criteria are not met, and there are no substances classified as dangerous due to the effects described. For more information see section 3.
Specific organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure	3	The dust in the product may cause irritation of the throat and respiratory tract. Exposure to concentrations above the exposure limit values may cause coughing, sneezing and choking sensation.
Specific toxicity to certain organs (STOT) - repeated exposures	-	In view of the available data, the classification criteria are not met, and there are no substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information, see section 3.
Aspiration hazard	-	Not applicable because cement is not used in aerosol form.

Additional information:
Not relevant

12. Ecological information.

12.1. Toxicity.
The product is not considered hazardous to water (LC50 of undetermined aquatic toxicity).

Cement:
In the event of accidental spillage of large quantities of cement into the water, there may be a slight rise in its pH, which under certain circumstances could represent some toxicity for aquatic life.

Lime - Calcium Hydroxide:

- Acute/Prolonged Toxicity to Fish. LC50 (96h) for freshwater fish: 50.6 mg/l (calcium dihydroxide). LC50 (96h) for marine fish: 457 mg/l (calcium dihydroxide).
- Acute/Prolonged Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates. EC50 (48h) for freshwater invertebrates: 49.1 mg/l (calcium dihydroxide). LC50 (96h) for marine invertebrates: 158 mg/l (calcium dihydroxide).
- Acute/Prolonged Toxicity to aquatic plants. EC50 (72h) for freshwater algae: 184.57 mg/l (calcium dihydroxide). NOEC (72h) for freshwater algae: 48 mg/l (calcium dihydroxide).
- Toxicity to microorganisms (bacteria). At high concentrations, after an increase in temperature and pH, calcium oxide is used to disinfect sewage sludge.
- Chronic toxicity to aquatic life. NOEC (14d) for marine invertebrates: 32 mg/l (calcium dihydroxide).
- Toxicity to soil life. EC10/LC10 or NOEC for soil macroorganisms: 2000 mg/kg of organisms residing in the soil (calcium dihydroxide). EC10/LC10 or NOEC for soil microorganisms: 12000 mg/kg of organisms residing in the soil (calcium dihydroxide).
- Toxicity to plants. NOEC (21d) for terrestrial plants: 1080 mg/kg (calcium dihydroxide).
- General effects. Acute pH effect. Although this product is useful for correcting water acidity, an excess of more than 1 g/l could be harmful to aquatic life. The pH value > 12 will decrease rapidly because of dilution and carbonation.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.
There is no information available on the persistence and degradability of the product.

12.3. Bioaccumulation Potential.
No information is available regarding the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

12.4. Mobility in soil.
There is no information available on mobility on the ground.
The product should not be allowed to pass into sewers or waterways.
Prevent penetration into the ground.

12.5. PBT and mPvB assessment results.
There is no information available on the PBT and mPvB valuation of the product.

12.6. Other adverse effects.
There is no information available on other adverse effects on the environment.

13. Disposal considerations.

13.1 Waste treatment Methods.
Do not pour the product into sewers, surface water or watercourses.
Waste and empty packaging must be handled and disposed of in accordance with applicable local/national legislation.
Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

- Product – unused scraps or spills of dry material

Collect the dust. Label the containers. Reuse is possible depending on the effective period (periods indicated on the bag or delivery note) and the requirements to avoid exposure to dust. If you wish to dispose of it, mix it with water, let it settle, and remove it according to the instructions in the section “Product: setting after adding water.”

- Product – wet material

Allow to set, avoid spillage into sewer systems, drainage systems, or surface water (e.g., streams), and dispose of as indicated in the section “Product - setting after addition of water.”

- Product - setting after addition of water

Dispose of in accordance with local legislation. Avoid disposal into sewer systems. Dispose of setting product as concrete waste. The setting product is inert and non-hazardous waste. EWC code: 10 13 14 (Waste from cement manufacture - concrete waste and concrete rubble) or 17 01 01 (Construction and demolition waste - concrete).

- Packaging waste

Dispose of completely empty packaging waste in accordance with local legislation. EWC code: 15 01 01 (paper and cardboard packaging waste), 15 01 05 (composite packaging waste).

14. Transport information.

It is not dangerous in transportation. In the event of an accident and spillage of the product, act according to point 6.

14.1 UN Number.
It is not dangerous in transportation.

14.2 Official United Nations Transport Designation.
It is not dangerous in transportation.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es).
It is not dangerous in transportation.

14.4 Packaging Group.
It is not dangerous in transportation.

14.5 Environmental hazards.
It is not dangerous in transportation.

14.6 Particular precautions for users.
It is not dangerous in transportation.

14.7 Bulk transport in accordance with MARPOL Annex II and the IBC Code.
It is not dangerous in transportation.

15. Regulatory Information.

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulation and legislation specific to the substance or mixture.

The product is not affected by Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of September 16, 2009, on substances that deplete the ozone layer.
See Annex I to Council Directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances and Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of June 17, 2008, concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals and their subsequent updates.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment.
A chemical safety assessment of the product has not been carried out.

16. Other information.

- Modifications with respect to the previous safety data sheet that affect risk management measures:

Not relevant

- Training Tips:

Minimum training in occupational risk prevention is recommended for personnel who are going to handle this product, in order to facilitate the understanding and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the product labelling.
These indications are based on the state of our knowledge at the time of editing the document.
They do not constitute a guarantee as to the properties of the product.
It is the user's responsibility to take appropriate protective measures.

Full text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H315	It causes skin irritation.
H318	It causes serious eye injuries.
H319	It causes serious eye irritation.
H335	It can irritate the airways.

The information in this Product Safety Data Sheet is based on current knowledge and current EC and national laws, as the working conditions of users are beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those specified, without first having a written instruction for its operation. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established in the legislation.

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AENOR GESTIÓN MINERA SOSTENIBLE UNE 22480 SGM-001/2009
AENOR GESTIÓN DE LA CALIDAD ISO 9001 ER-1277/2010
AENOR SEGURIDAD Y SALUD EN EL TRABAJO ISO 45001 SST-006/2018
AENOR GESTIÓN AMBIENTAL ISO 14001 GA-2010/0955 Mina "XAUXA"
EMAS Gestión ambiental verificada