

SAFETY SHEET 01

# PUNTO CALCE

## 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY

### 1.1 Product Identifier

Product name PUNTO CALCE

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

Description/Application Decorative mineral coating

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to SANITARY EMERGENCY

## 2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous according to the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and adaptations). The product thus requires a safety data sheet that complies with the provisions of Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Further information on the risks to health and/or the environment are given in sec. 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	It causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	It causes skin irritation.
Specific toxicity for target organs - single exposure, category 3	H335	It may cause respiratory irritation.

### 2.2 Label elements

Danger labeling under Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments.



Warning:



Danger

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## Hazard:

H318	It causes serious eye damage.
H315	It causes skin irritation.
H335	It may cause respiratory irritation.

## Safety advice

P264	To wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after use.
P280	Wear protective gloves and protect eyes / face.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: move the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or get medical advice/attention.
P403+P233	Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place..
It contains:	Hydrated lime

## 2.3. Other dangers

Based on available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances as more than 0,1%

## 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substance

No relevant information.

### 3.2 Mixtures

It contains:

Identification	Conc. %.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
<u>Hydrated Lime</u>		
CAS. 1305-62-0	30 - 40	Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335
CE. 215-137-3		
INDEX. -		
<u>Calcium Carbonate</u>		
CAS. 471-34-1	10 - 20	Substance with a community exposure limit in the workplace
CE. 207-439-9		
INDEX. -		
<u>Titanium dioxide</u>		
CAS. 13463-67-7	5 - 10	Substance with a community exposure limit in the workplace
CE. 236-675-5		
INDEX. -		

The full text of hazard (H) is specified in section 16 of the sheet.

## 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention.

Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take precautions for rescue workers.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Follow doctor's instructions.

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## 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be conventional: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health.

Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

EQUIPMENT

Normal fire fighting clothing, i.e. self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137), fire kit (EN 469), gloves (EN 659) and boots (HO A29 or A30).

## 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Block the leak if there is no danger. Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in sec. 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These directions are valid both for the workers to work which for emergency interventions.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Vacuum the spilled product into a suitable container. Assess the compatibility of the container to be used with the product, verifying section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Ensure adequate ventilation of the place affected by the loss.

Verify the compatibility of containers' material in section 7.

The disposal of contaminated material must be made in accordance with section 13.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle the product after consultation with all other sections of the sheet. Avoid dispersal into the environment. Do not eat, nor drink, nor smoke while handling it. Remove contaminated clothing and equipment before entering eat areas.

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

Keep the product only in its original containers.

Keep containers well sealed, in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition.

Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Information not available.

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## 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/UE; Directive 2006/15/CE; Directive 2004/37/CE; Directive 2000/39/CE.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014

#### HYDRATED LIME

##### Threshold limit value

Type	State	TWA/8h mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
OEL	EU	1		4		respir.
TLV-ACGIH		5				

#### CALCIUM CARBONATE

##### Threshold limit value

Tipo	Stato	TWA/8h mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		10				inalab.
TLV-ACGIH		3				respir.

#### TITANIUM DIOXIDE

##### Threshold limit value

Type	State	TWA/8h mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		10				

Expected concentration of no effect on the environment - PNEC.

Reference value in fresh water 0,127 mg/l

Reference value for the terrestrial compartment 1080 mg/l

Reference value for seawater 1 mg/l

Reference value for sediments in fresh water 1000 mg/kg

Reference value for sediments in seawater 100 mg/kg

Reference value for microorganisms 100 mg/l

Reference value for terrestrial compartment 100 mg/kg

##### Health - Derived level of no effect - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Exposure	Local acute	Systemic acute	Local chronic	Systemic chronic	Local acute	Systemic acute	Local chronic	Systemic chronic
Inhalation							VND	10 mg/m3

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INALAB = inhalable fraction ; RESPIR = Respirable fraction ; TORAC = Thoracic fraction.

VND = identified hazard but no DNEL/PNEC available; NEA = no expected exposure;

NPI = no hazard identified.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local aspiration. For the selection of personal protective equipment, if necessary, request advice from your chemical substance suppliers.

The personal protective equipment must bear the CE marking attesting to their compliance with applicable regulations. Provide emergency shower with a pan for face and eyes.

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect your hands with work gloves, category III (ref. standard EN 374). Final selection of the material of the gloves must be considered: compatibility, degradation, breakage times and permeation. In the case of preparations the resistance of protective gloves to chemicals should be checked before use, as expected. The gloves' limit depends on the duration and method of use.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear work clothes with long sleeves and safety footwear for professional use category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and law EN ISO 20344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

#### EYE PROTECTION

We recommend wearing hood visor or protective visor together with airtight goggles (ref. law EN 166).

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## RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

In case of exceeding the threshold value (i.e. TLV-TWA) of the substance or one or more of the substances present in the product, you should wear a mask with a filter of type A and its class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. law EN 14387).

In the case there are gases or vapors of a different nature and/or gases or vapors with particles (aerosols, fumes, mists, etc.) it is necessary to consider combined type of filters. The use of respiratory protective equipment is necessary in case of the technical measures taken are not sufficient to limit the exposure of the worker to the threshold values considered.

The protection provided by masks is anyway limited. In the case where the substance in question is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the related TLV-TWA, and in case of emergency, wear a compressed air breathing apparatus with an open circuit (ref. law EN 137) or a respirator in an external air socket (ref. law EN 138). For the correct choice of respiratory protection device, refer to law EN 529.

## ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

## 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	White
Odour	Distinctive
Odour threshold	Not available
PH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range.	Not available
Flash point	> 60 °C
Evaporation rate	> 60 °C
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not flammable
Upper inflammability limit	Not flammable
Lower explosive limit	Not explosive
Upper explosive limit	Not explosive
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	Not available
Solubilità	Mixable in water
Partition coefficient:: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidising properties	Not available

### 9.2 Other information

Not available

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## 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Hydrated lime reacts exothermically with acids. If heated to more than 580°C, it decomposes to form calcium oxide (CaO) and water (H<sub>2</sub>O). Calcium oxide reacts with water and generates heat.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

None in particular. Follow the usual precautions against chemicals.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Hydrated lime. It reacts exothermically with aluminium and with the brass, thus forming hydrogen.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated or in case of fire can release gases and vapors potentially dangerous to health.

## 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

In the absence of experimental toxicological data on the product itself, the possible health hazards of the product were evaluated based on the properties of the substances contained, according to the criteria laid down by the relevant regulations for the classification.

Therefore, consider the concentration of each hazardous substance possibly mentioned in sect. 3, to assess toxicological effects resulting from exposure to the product.

The product causes serious eye injury and may cause corneal opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.

Acute effect: contact with skin may cause irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin.

Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and vomiting.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rats

LC50 (Inhalation) > 6,82 mg/l Rats

CALCIUM CARBONATE

LD50 (Oral)

> 6450 mg/kg Rats

Hydrated lime

LD50 (Oral)

> 7340 mg/kg Rats (OECD 425)

## 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Use this product according to good working practices, avoiding the release of the product in the environment. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

### 12.1 Toxicity

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

LC50 - Fish.

> 1000 mg/l/96h Freshwater fish

EC50 - Shellfish

> 1000 mg/l/48h

EC50 - Algae / Water plants

> 61 mg/l/72h Algae

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HYDRATED LIME

LC50 - Fish.

&gt; 50.6 mg/l/96h Freshwater fish

EC50 - Shellfish

&gt; 49.1 mg/l/48h

EC50 - Algae / Water plants

&gt; 184.57 mg/l/72h

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Information not available

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Information not available

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

Information not available

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%

**12.6 Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

**14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION****14.1 ONU number**

Not applicable.

**14.2 ONU shipping name**

Not applicable.

**14.3 Hazard classes connected to shipping**

Not applicable.

**14.4 Packaging group**

Not applicable.

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

Not applicable.

**14.6 Special precautions for users**

Not applicable.

**14.7 Shipping of bulk according to MARPOL 73/78 annex and the IBC code**

No relevant information.

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## 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Seveso Category: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product: Point 3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH): None

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH): None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012: None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention: None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention: None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent to health must undergo health checks according to the provisions of art. 41 of Legislative Decree n. 81 of April 9th 2008, unless the risk for the safety and health of the worker has been assessed irrelevant, according to art. 224 paragraph 2.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

## 16 OTHER INFORMATIONS

Text of indications of hazard H) mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Eye Dam. 1

Serious eye damage category 1

Skin Irrit. 2

Skin irritation, category 2

STOT SE 3

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

H318

It causes serious eye damage

H315

It causes skin irritation

H335

It can cause respiratory irritation

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road

- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number

- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)

- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)

- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008

- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

- EmS: Emergency Schedule

- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals

- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation

- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50% of the population subject to test

- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods

- IMO: International Maritime Organization

- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP

- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

- LD50: Lethal dose 50%

- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level

- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation

- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration

- PEL: Predicted exposure level

- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration

- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006

- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train

- TLV: Threshold Limit Value

- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.

- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit

- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit

- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds

- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation

- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

# **PUNTO CALCE**

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## GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EC) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
10. Handling Chemical Safety
11. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
12. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
13. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
14. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
15. ECHA website

## Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product. This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property. The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses. Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

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