



# **VELO CALCE**

### 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY

#### 1.1 Product Identifier

Product name VELO 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 adaptationxs. The product thus requires a safey data sheet complies with the provisions of Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Furtherinformation 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 respirstory 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 damge. H315 It causes skin irritation.

H335 It may cause respiratory itrritation.

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 POISION 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).

Hydrated Lime

CAS. 1305-62-0 30 - 40 Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335

CE. 215-137-3

INDEX. -

Calcium Carbonate

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 BYEXPOSURE IN THE EVENTOF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**GENERAL INFORMATION** 

Use jets of water to cool the cointainers 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 contamined 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 datas sheet) to prevent any contmination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These direction 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 STEL/15min

mg/m3 ppm mg/m3 ppm OEL EU 1 4 respir.

TLV-ACGIH 5

CALCIUM CARBONATE Threshold limit value

Tipo Stato TWA/8h STEL/15min

mg/m3 ppm mg/m3 ppm

TLV-ACGIH 10 inalab.
TLV-ACGIH 3 respir.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE Threshold limit value

Type State TWA/8h STEL/15min

mg/m3 ppm mg/m3 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
Reference value for sediments in seawater
Reference value for microorganisms
Reference value for terrestrial compartment

1000 mg/kg
mg/kg
1000 mg/kg

Health - Derived level of no effect - DNEL / DMEL

Effects on consumers Effects on workers

Exposure Local Systemic Local Systemic Local Systemic Local Systemic chronic chronic chronic acute acute chronic acute acute 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 if adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection 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 preparartions the resistance of protective gloves to chemicals should be checked before use, as it expected. The gloves' limit depends on the duration and method of use.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear work clothes with long sleeves and safety footware 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 to 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.

Not available

#### 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Paste 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 > 60 °C Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Not available Not flamable Lower inflammability limit Upper infiammability limit Not flamable Lower explosive limit Not explosive Upper explosive limit Not explosive Not available Vapour pressure 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

#### 9.2 Other information

Not available

Oxidising properties

## **VELO CALCE**

#### 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

INo hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Hydrated lime reacts esothermically with acids. If heated to more than 580°C, it decomposes to form calcium oxide (CaO) and water (H2O). 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 containde, according to the criteria laid down by the relevant regulations for the classification.

Therefore, consider the concentration of each hazardous substances 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. Acut 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

## **VELO CALCE**

HYDRATED LIME

LC50 - Fish.

EC50 - Shellfish

EC50 - Algae / Water plants

> 50.6 mg/l/96h Freshwater fish

 $> 49.1 \, \text{mg/l/48h}$ 

 $> 184.57 \, \text{mg/l/72h}$ 

## 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

IInformation 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 evalueted according to applicabile 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.

# **VELO CALCE**

#### 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

<u>Seveso Category.</u> None

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

Product. Point 3

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

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH): None

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

<u>Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:</u> 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
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 popolation 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).

## **VELO CALCE**

#### **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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