



**SAFETY** DATA SHEET **48** 

# WALL FOBBER MATT

#### 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY

#### 1.1 Product identifier Product name WALL FOBBER MATT Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against 1.2 PROTECTIVE COATING MICRO ACRYL-SILOSSANIC Description/Application 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet BERICALCE di De Toni Michael Name: Full address: Via O. da Pordenone n.18 - 36100 Vicenza - Italia Phone: +39 0444 929102 +39 0444 923317 Fax: +39 0444 929102 E-mail address of the competent person responsible to the Safety Data Sheet info@bericalce.it **Emergency telephone number** 1.4 For urgent inquiries refer to SANITARY EMERGENCY

#### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as hazardous according to the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP). The product, contaning dangerous substances in concentrations that must be declared in section 3, requires a safey data sheet complies with the provisions of Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Hazard classification and indication: Not classified as hazardous.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Danger labeling: -Warnings: -Hazard indication:EUH210Safety data sheet available on request.EUH208Contains:5-cloro-2-metil-2H-isotiazol-3-one e 2-metil-2H-isotiazol-3-one (mix3:1)

It may cause an allergic skin reaction.

Safety advice:

#### 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 Miscele

It contains: 2-BUTOSSIETANOLO CAS. 111-76-2  $5 \le x < 6,5$ Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. CE. 203-905-0 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315 INDEX. 603-014-00-0 5-cloro-2-metil-2H-isotiazol-3-one e 2-metil-2Hisotiazol-3-one (mixture 3:1) 0 ≤ x < 0,0015 Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Skin Corr. 1B CAS. 55965-84-9 CE. -H314, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic INDEX. 613-167-00-5 1 H410 M=1 The full text of the hazard statements (H) is given in section 16 of the sheet.

#### **FIRST AID MEASURES** 4

#### 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.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed. 4.2 For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed. 4.3 Follow doctor's instructions.

#### **FIREFIGHTING MEASURES** 5

#### 5.1 **Extinguishing media**

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT The extinguishing equipment should be conventional: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray. UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT Nothing 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. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the loss if there is no danger. Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the safety datas sheet) to prevent any continuation 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 or ground water.

# 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Draw product spilled in suitable container. Asses the compatibility of the container to be used with the product, verifying section 10. Absorb the remaining inert absorbent material. Deposit spillage in containers for future use. 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

#### 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

Ensure proper grounding system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin and exposure to concentrations of dust holes. Avoid the inhalation of dust and vapour. Do not eat, nor drink, nor smoke while handling it. Avoid dispersal into the environment.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Information not available.

## 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

FU

Normative requirements: ITA Italy

Italy	Legislative Decree 9 April 2008, n. 81.	
OEL EU	Directive 2009/161 / EU; Directive 2006/15 / EC; Directive 2004/37 / EC;	
	Directive 2000/39 / EC.	
TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016	

	CARBONATE
CALCIUM	CANDUNATE

Threshold limit value							
Туре	State	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm		
VLEP	ITA	98	20	246	50	PELLE.	
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	PELLE.	
TLV-ACGIH		97	20				

Legend:

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

#### 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 reccomend wearing hood visor or protective visor together with airtight goggles (ref. law EN 166). RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

In case of exceeding the threshold value (eg. TLV-TWA) of the substance or one or more of the substances contained on the product, you should wear a mask with filter Type A, whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 14387).

In the case there will be be gas or vapors of a different nature and / or gases or vapors with particles (aerosols, fumes, mists, etc.) should be provided for combined type filters.

The use of respiratory protective equipment is necessary in case the technical measures are not sufficient to limit the exposure of the worker to the threshold values considered.

The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

In case that the substance in question is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the related TLV-TWA, and in case of emergency, it is important to wear a compressed air breathing apparatus open circuit (ref Standard EN 137) or a respirator in socket outdoor air (ref. standard EN 138).

For the correct choice of respiratory protection device, refer to 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

	on open ties
Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Milky White
Odour	Characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range .	Not available
Flash point	> 60 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper infiammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not explosive
Upper explosive limit	Not explosive
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	Not available
Solubility	Miscible 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
Other information	

#### Not available

#### 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

9.2

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. <u>2-Butoxyethanol</u>

It can react dangerously with: aluminum, oxidizing agents. Form peroxides with: air.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However, follow the usual precautions against chemicals. <u>2-Butoxyethanol</u>

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, open flames.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

## Information not available

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

By thermal composition or in case of fire, it can be released gas and vapor potentially dangerous to health. <u>2-Butoxyethanol</u> It can develop: hydrogen.

#### 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. ACUTE TOXICITY.

LC50 (Inhalation - vapors) of the mixture:> 20 mg / I LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant component). LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:> 2000 mg / kg LD50 (Cutaneous) of the mixture:> 2000 mg / kg

2-Butoxyethanol LD50 (Oral) .615 mg / kg Rat LD50 (Cutaneous) .405 mg / kg Rabbit LC50 (Inhalation) .2,2 mg / l / 4h Rat

5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (mixture 3: 1) LD50 (Oral) .66 mg / kg Rat LD50 (Cutaneous).> 141 mg / kg Rat LC50 (Inhalation) .0.33 mg / l / 4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / CUTANEOUS IRRITATION. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. SERIOUS OCULAR DAMAGE / EYE IRRITATION. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. RESPIRATORY OR CUTANEOUS SENSITIZATION. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. MUTAGENICITY ON GERMINAL CELLS. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. CARCINOGENICITY. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. TOXICITY FOR REPRODUCTION. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. SPECIFIC TOXICITY FOR TARGET ORGANS (STOT) - SINGLE EXPOSURE. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. SPECIFIC TOXICITY FOR TARGET ORGANS (STOT) - REPEATED EXPOSURE. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class. DANGER IN CASE OF ASPIRATION. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

12	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION				
12.1	Toxicity				
	5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (mixture 3: 1)				
	LC50 - Fish.	0.19 mg / I / 96h Fish-Oncorhynchus mykiss			
	EC50 - Crustaceans.	0.16 mg / I / 48h Daphnia			
	EC50 - Algae / Aquatic Plants.	0.018 mg / I / 72h Algae-Selenastrum capricornutume			
12.2	Persistence and degradability				
	<u>2-Butoxyethanol</u>				
	Solubility in water.	1000 - 10000 mg / l			
	Quickly Biodegradable.				
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential				
	<u>2-Butoxyethanol</u>				
	Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water.	. 0.81			
12.4	Mobility in soil				
	Information not available				
12.5	Results of PBT and vPvB assessmen	t			
	On the basis of available data, the proc	duct 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 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

The product must not be considered dangerous according to the provisions in force concerning the transport of dangerous goods by road (A.D.R.), by rail (RID), by sea (IMDG Code) and by air (IATA).

#### **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.

#### 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Seveso Category None

<u>Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to AnnexXVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006</u> None

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH): N,N-DIMETILACETAMIDE

Substances subject to authorisarion (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

Informations not available15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

#### 16 OTHER INFORMATIONS

Acute Tox. 3 Acute toxicity, category 3 Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

Skin Corr. 1B Skin corrosion, category 1B

Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization, category 1

Aquatic Acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1

Aquatic Chronic 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

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: Regulation for the transport of dangerous goods of the International Air Transport Association
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP

#### **SAFETY** DATA SHEET **48**

# WALL FOBBER MATT

- 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).

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.

#### **BeriCalce ITALIA**

Via Odorico da Pordenone, 18 - 36100 Vicenza - ITALIA Tel./Fax (+39) 0444 929102 - Tel. (+39) 0444 923317 Skype: bericalce - info@bericalce.com

bericalce.com

Revision nr.1 Date of issue 09.05.2017 Printed on 09.05.2017