SAFETY SHEET **43**

VELATURA MINERALE

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY

1.1 Product Identifier

Product name	VELATURA MINERALE

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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Full address:	Via O. da Pordenone n.18 - 36100 Vicenza - Italia
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Fax:	+39 0444 929102
E-mail address of the competent person responsible to the Safety Data Sheet	info@bericalce.it

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

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. -		
Titanium dioxide		
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.

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.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/UE; Directive2006/15/CE; Directive 2004/37/CE; Directive 2000/39/CE.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014

HYDRATED LIME

Threshold limit value

Type	State	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	1		4		respir.
TLV-ACGIH		5				

CALCIUM CARBONATE

Threshold limit value

Tipo	Stato	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		10				inalab.
TLV-ACGIH		3				respir.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Threshold limit value

Type	State	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min 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	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 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).

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.

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 flamable
Upper infiammability limit	Not flamable
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

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 effecft: 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

HYDRATED LIME

LC50 - Fish.	> 50.6 mg/l/96h Freshwater fish
EC50 - Shellfish	> 49.1 mg/l/48h
EC50 - Algae / Water plants	> 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
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.

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 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
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 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).

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
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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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Revision nr.1
Date of issue 13.03.2017
Printed on 13.03.2017