

Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 383
Product name: **VELATURE**

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

Intended use: **SILOXANE DECORATIVE PROTECTIVE TREATMENT FOR EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **COLORIFICIO SAN MARCO S.P.A.**
Full address: **Via Alta 10**
District and Country: **30020 MARCON (VE)
ITALY**
Tel.: **+39 041 4569322**
Fax: **+39 041 5950153**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **sicurezza.prodotti@sanmarcogroup.it**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **Technical information: COLORIFICIO SAN MARCO SPA +39 041 4569322 (Monday – Friday 9.00-12.30 ; 13.30-17.00)**

2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and/or EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

R phrases: 52/53

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Warning symbols: None.

R52/53 HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.

S 2 KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

S29 DO NOT EMPTY INTO DRAINS.

S36/37 WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND GLOVES.

S46 IF SWALLOWED, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW THIS CONTAINER OR LABEL.

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

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3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
2-BUTOXYETHANOL			
CAS. 111-76-2	1,5 - 2	Xn R20/21/22, Xi R36/38	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC. 203-905-0			
INDEX. 603-014-00-0			
Reg. no. 01-2119475108-36			
Terbutryn			
CAS. 886-50-0	0,0025 - 0,025	N R50/53	Aquatic Acute 1 H400, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410
EC. 212-950-5			
INDEX. -			

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

No harm to the staff authorised to use has been reported. However, in case of contact, inhalation or ingestion, the following general measures provided for a first aid shall be taken.

INHALATION: remove to open air. If respiration is difficult, administer artificial respiration and seek medical advice.

INGESTION: seek medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

EYES and SKIN: wash with plenty of water; if the irritation persists, seek medical advice.

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

No episodes of damage to health ascribable to the product have been reported.

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

Follow doctor's orders.

5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The extinction equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and nebulised water.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS

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 (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

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.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with straps around arms, legs and waist), work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and antistatic), a depressurised mask with facemask covering the whole of the operator's face or a self-respirator (self-protector) in the event of large quantities of fume.

6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust. Use breathing equipment if powders are released into the air. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate the sewer system, surface water, ground water and neighbouring areas.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Use mechanical tools to collect leaked product and eliminate the remainder using jets of water. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 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.

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Normal storage conditions without particular incompatibilities.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Name	Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
			mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TALC	TLV-ACGIH		2				
	OEL	IRL	0,8				
	WEL	UK	1				
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	TLV-ACGIH		97	20			Skin
	OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	Skin
	OEL	IRL		20		50	Skin
	WEL	UK		25		50	Skin

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration or bad air vent.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category I (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in latex, PVC or equivalent.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (if available) for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with an B or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).

The use of respiratory tract protection equipment, such as masks like that indicated above, is necessary to reduce worker exposure in the absence of technical measures. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

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EYE PROTECTION

Use of protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166) recommended.

9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	liquid
Colour	color palette
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting or freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	> 61 °C.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Specific gravity.	1,090 Kg/l
Solubility	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Reactive Properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information.

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.

CALCIUM CARBONATE: decomposes at temperatures above 800°C.

1,2-PROPANEDIOL: it is hygroscopic and stable under normal conditions; at high temperatures it tends to oxidate to form propionaldehyde and lactic and acetic acid.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: decomposes in the presence of heat.

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.

1,2-PROPANEDIOL: can react dangerously with: acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and oxidising agents.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: can react dangerously with: aluminium, oxidising agents. Forms peroxide with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular, however the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

CALCIUM CARBONATE: acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, vapours potentially dangerous to health may be released.

CALCIUM CARBONATE: calcium oxides, carbon oxides.

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1,2-PROPANEDIOL: carbon oxides.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL: hydrogen.

11. Toxicological information.

According to currently available data, this product has not yet produced health damages. Anyway, it must be handled carefully according to good industrial practices. This product may have slight health effects on sensitive people, by inhalation and/or cutaneous absorption and/or contact with eyes and/or ingestion.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

CALCIUM CARBONATE LD50 (Oral):	6450 mg/kg Rat
TITANIUM DIOXIDE LD50 (Oral):	> 10000 mg/kg Rat
1,2-PROPANEDIOL LD50 (Oral):	20800 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	20800 mg/kg Rat
2-BUTOXYETHANOL LD50 (Dermal):	600 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation):	2,2 mg/l/4h Rat

12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it may even have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity.

Terbutryn LC50 (96h):	1,8 mg/l (Rasbora heteromorpha)
IC50 (72h):	0,0036 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 (48h):	7,1 mg/l (Daphnia magna)

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.

Information not available.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. 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.

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

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.

Healthcare controls.
Information not available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

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

16. Other information.

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

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R20/21/22	HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R36/38	IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.
R50/53	VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R52/53	HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.

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 Atq. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition

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- 8. Handling Chemical Safety
- 9. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- 10. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- 11. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- 12. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- 13. 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.

