

Manufactured by: Covema Vernici S.p.A.
Product n°.: 40/S/RI
Product name: rialto epoca spatolato
Revision: 18.02.2019 rev. 12



Seasoned slaked lime based finishing stucco for interiors and exteriors

01. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation:

Product name: rialto epoca spatolato

1.2 Use of the substance/preparation:

Intended use: It has a glossy spatula effect. It is made up of seasoned slaked lime, natural pigments and oxides, selected white Carrara marbles, mineral additives.

Professional use only / construction – area.

Chemical name and synonym:

Seasoned slaked lime based coating for interiors and exteriors.

1.3 Company Identification:

Name:

Rialto is a brand of Covema Vernici S.p.A.

Full address:

Strada della barra 5 – 10040 Druento – Torino - Italia

District and Country:

Rialto - ph. + 39 040 9897300

E-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet:

rialto@rialto-colors.com

1.4 Telephone number for urgent inquiries: + 39 040 9897300 (timetable: 8.00 – 17.00)
Rialto is a brand of Covema Vernici S.p.A.

02. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Substance/Preparation Classification.

This preparation is dangerous under 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC regulations and subsequent amendments (Directive 2006/8/CE and regulation 1907/EC). This preparation requires a safety data sheet according to the regulation 1907/EC and subsequent amendments. Further information on health and/or environmental hazards can be found in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Regulation n. 1272/EC – CLP

Skin. Irrit. 2 H315

Eye Dam. 1 H318

STOT SE 3 H335

2.2 Label element.

Regulation 1272/EC (CLP):

HAZARD CLASS AND CATEGORY CODES :

STOT SE 3 – Inhalation

Irrit. Skin 2

Eye Dam. 1

Pictograms and signal words: Dgr (Danger), GHS05, GHS07



HAZARD STATEMENT CODES:

H315: causes skin irritation.

H318: causes serious eye damage.

H335: may cause respiratory irritation.

P102: keep out of the reach of children.

P280: wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P305+P351+P310: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes and immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with soap and water.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P501: dispose of contents/container to authorized waste disposal center.

Contains: calcium hydroxide.

2.3 Other information.

No additional risks have been identified.

The substance is not among those identified as a PBT or vPvB.

03. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances.

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3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification	EC N°	CAS N°	Reach N°	Conc. %.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
Calcium carbonate	240-440-2	1317-65-3	Exempt – annex V	40-45	-
Calcium hydroxide	215-137-3	1305-62-0	01-2119475151-45-0301	40-50	Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335

The complete text of - H - phrases is specified in section 16.

04. FIRST – AID MEASURES

4.1 First Aid measures – description:

EYES: Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 30/60 minutes. Seek medical advice.

SKIN: Wash immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using them.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is irregular seek medical advice.

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

4.2 The most important – acute and delayed – symptoms and effect: -

4.3 The required immediate medical attention and special treatment: In all cases of doubt or if symptoms persist, resorting to medical care. In case of contact with eyes or prolonged contact call a poison center.

05. FIRE – FIGHTING MEASURES

Calcium Hydroxide or Slaked Lime is not considered to be a fire hazard. Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire.

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media:

Powder, carbon dioxide, foam. Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: do not use water.

5.2 The substances or mixture from special hazard: -

5.3 Advice for fire:

Wear the fire equipment all the time. Avoid dust.

06. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

The occupants must be removed and there should be well ventilated area. Adequate ventilation should be provided. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear protective clothing.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Stop the material spillage if safe to do so.

6.3 The containment and cleaning methods and material:

Limit leakages with earth or inert material. Remove most of the product and then rinse the involved area by jets of water. Pick up and place in a suitable container for reclamation or disposal, using a method that does not generate dust. Do not flush caustic residues to the sewer. Carefully pick up solid with minimum of dusting and collect in metal container with covers with disposal. The trace amount of residue of Calcium Hydroxide or Slaked Lime can be flushed down drain.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

Refer to section 8 and section 13.

07. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1. Precautions for safe handling.**

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available. See section 1.2.

08. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Exposure limit values:**

Calcium hydroxide

Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), 8 h TWA: 1 mg/m³ respirable dust

Short-term exposure limit (STEL), 15 min : 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

PNEC water = 490 µg/l

PNEC soil/underground water = 1080 mg/l

Calcium and magnesium carbonate

- TLV TWA

10

mg/m³

ACGIH

8.2 Exposure controls:

In order to minimize exposure as far as possible, it is strongly recommended to use adequate individual protective measures such as: masks suitable for the product, goggles, gloves and overalls.



Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling it. Accurately wash the hands with soap and water before meals and at the end of the work shift.

Ventilation System: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved): If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a full face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filters) may be worn for up to 50 times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerin, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. **WARNING:** Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

09. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 The basic physical and chemical properties relevant information:**

Odor	Slight
Physical appearance	Creamy paste
Solubility in solvents	Partially miscible
Solubility in water	Miscible
Volatile substances % by volume (solvents)	N/A
Hazardous reactions	N/A
Viscosity	40.000 ± 2.000 mPas average value – non Newtonian product
Vapor density	1
Evaporation speed	< 1
Comburent properties	N/A
Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water	N.A.
pH	13,5 ± 0,5

Boiling point	> 150°C
Flash point	N.A.
Explosive properties	N.A.
Vapor pressure	N.A.
Specific gravity	1,60 ± 0,05 Kg/l
Solid content (by weight)	66,0 ± 1,0 %
9.2 Other information	
VOC (Directive 2004/42/CE):	< 1 %
VOC (volatile carbon :	< 1 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

Avoid heat and moisture.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Calcium Hydroxide or Slaked Lime is stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Readily absorbs carbon dioxide from air to form calcium carbonate.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Calcium hydroxide reacts with acid and oxidizing agents. Decomposition (580C; 1076F) to form Calcium Oxide.

10.4 Avoid - conditions: contact with acid and oxidizing agents. Violent reactions with maleic anhydride, nitro ethane, nitro methane, nitro paraffin, nitro propane, phosphorus. As a strongly alkaline material, it is incompatible with acids.

10.5 Incompatibility:

Calcium hydroxide reacts exothermically with acids to form salts. It reacts with aluminum and brass in presence of moisture and it produces hydrogen.

10.6 Decomposition products:

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Toxicological information:

Acute effects: vapour inhalation may irritate the lower and upper respiratory tract and cause cough and respiratory disorders. At high concentrations, it may also cause pulmonary edema. Contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness. This product may cause serious ocular lesions, cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.

CALCIUM CARBONATE: ORAL Id50 (mg/kg) 6450 (rat)

CALCIUM HYDROXIDE: it is irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. It may cause eye - damage. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

LD50 [oral, rat]; 7340 mg/kg; LC50 [rat]; N/A; LD50 Dermal [rabbit]; N/A

Material has not been found to be a carcinogen nor produce genetic, reproductive, or developmental effects.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid litter. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1 Toxicity:

No data available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil:

No data available.

Calcium hydroxide: it presents a low mobility.

12.5 The PBT and vPvB assessment results:

No data available.

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Calcium hydroxide:

LC50 (96h) freshwater fish: 50.6 mg/l

LC50 (96h) salt-water fish: 457 mg/l

EC50 (48h) fresh-aquatic invertebrates: 49.1 mg/l

LC50 (96h) aquatic invertebrates: 158 mg/l

EC50 (72h) freshwater algae: 184.57 mg/l

NOEC (72h) aquatic algae: 48 mg/l

At high concentrations, through the raising of temperature and pH, calcium hydroxide is used for the disinfection of sewage and sludge

NOEC (14d) aquatic invertebrates: 32 mg/l

EC10/LC10 o NOEC micro-organisms: 2000 mg/kg soil dw
 EC10/LC10 o NOEC micro-organisms of the soil: 12000 mg/kg soil dw
 NOEC (21d) plants: 1080 mg/kg
 The calcium hydroxide is moderately soluble.

13. **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

13.1 Disposal methods:

Consider the possibility of burning the product in a suitable incinerator. Acid or basic products must always be neutralized before undergoing any treatment, including biological treatment whenever feasible. If the waste is solid, it can be disposed of in a landfill. Check with all applicable local, regional, and national laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national regulations.

14. **TRANSPORT INFORMATIONS**

This substance 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.

14.1. UN number.

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group.

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards.

Not applicable.

14.6. Special precautions for user.

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

15. **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 For the substance or mixture of safety, health and environmental regulations/laws:

Seveso – category: -

Restriction:

Product. Point. 3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Authorization – Annex XIV Reach: none-

Substances in candidate list: none

Substances in Annex XVII: none

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2 Safety chemical evaluation:

It was prepared a chemical safety assessment for the calcium hydroxide, which is deemed appropriate for the mixture (Calcium dihydroxide Addendum to the CSR - Occupational, Consumer, and Environmental Exposure scenarios for calcium dihydroxide is an annex of the present safety data sheet).

Paints for interior glossy walls and ceilings (WB) (gloss > 25@60°)

EU limit value (A/b): 100 g/l

This product contains at maximum: **20 g/l** of VOC

16. **FURTHER INFORMATIONS**

Text of - H - phrases quoted in section 2 and 3 of the sheet.

H315: causes skin irritation.

H318: causes serious eye damage.

H335: may 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 EIS (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%
- 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
- 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.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation 2006/8/CE
2. Regulation 1999/45/CE and following amendments (technical adjustment XXIX);
3. Regulation 67/548/CEE and following amendments and adjustments (technical adjustment XXVIII);
4. Regulation 91/155/CEE and following amendments;
5. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.
6. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
7. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP)
8. Regulation (EC) 453/2010
9. The Merck Index. Ed. 10
10. Handling Chemical Safety
11. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
12. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique
13. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
14. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7 Ed., 1989

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.

Changes to previous review
The following sections were modified:
01