

Manufactured by: Harpo spa rialto division  
Product n°.: 34/P/RI  
Product name: rialto epoca marmo  
Revision: 06.07.2017 rev. 5



Fine seasoned slaked lime based finishing coating for interiors and exteriors

## 01. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY

### 1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation:

**Product name:** rialto epoca marmo

### 1.2 Use of the substance/preparation:

**Intended use:** It replicates the true smooth marmoreal and mineral look of the ancient lime plasters, usually called and known under the name "Marmorino". It is made up of seasoned slaked lime, natural pigments and oxides, selected marble chippings and silica.  
Professional use – construction area.

**Chemical name and synonym:** Fine seasoned slaked lime based finishing coating for interiors and exteriors.

### 1.3 Company Identification:

**Name:** HARPO spa – divisione Rialto  
**Full address:** Via Torino, 34  
**District and Country:** 34123 Trieste (TS), Italy

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

rialto@rialto-colors.com (rif. dott. Maurizio Crasso – division manager)

**1.4 Telephone number for urgent inquiries:** +39 040 040 3186611 (timetable: 8.00 – 16.30)

## 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.

### 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

Contains:

Identification	EC N°	CAS N°	Reach N°	Conc. %.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
Calcium and magnesium carbonate	240-440-2	16389-88-1	Exempt – annex V	50-55	-
Calcium hydroxide	215-137-3	1305-62-0	01-2119475151-45-0301	35-40	Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range

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 30/06 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/m<sup>3</sup> respirable dust

Short-term exposure limit (STEL), 15 min : 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable dust

PNEC water = 490 µg/l

PNEC soil/underground water = 1080 mg/l

Calcium and magnesium carbonate

- TLV TWA 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> ACGIH

- The data refer to the substances and not to the mixture.

**8.2 Exposure controls:**

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

**HAND PROTECTION**

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable.

The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

**SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard 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.

**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	> 36.000 ± 2.000 mPas
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	1,65 ± 0,05 Kg/l
Solid content (by weight)	70,0 ± 2,0 %
<b>9.2 Other information</b>	
VOC (Directive 2004/42/CE) :	< 1 % - 12,00 g/l
VOC (volatile carbon) :	< 1 % - 8,60 g/l

## 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 it absorbs carbon dioxide from air to form calcium carbonate.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Calcium hydroxide reacts with strong 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.

### 10.6 Decomposition products:

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, dangerous vapors 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 LD50 (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, 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: 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 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 INFORMATION**

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.

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC:

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).

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

Substances subject to authorisation (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 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. Chemical safety assessment.**

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

ES – CALCIUM HYDROXIDE is an annex to the present safety data sheet.

**DIRECTIVE 2004/42/EC****Decorative effect coatings (WB)**

EU limit value for this product (A/I): 200 g/l

This product contains at maximum: **15 g/l** of VOC

**16. FURTHER INFORMATION**

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

Phrases H:

H315: causes skin irritation.

H318: causes serious eye damage.  
 H335: may cause respiratory irritation.  
 H373: may cause damage to organs

#### 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%
- 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 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 05 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16

