

# Giuseppe Di Maria S.p.A.

**OPACUS** 

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### Safety Data Sheet SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking 1.1. Product identifier Code: 600001000010000 Product name OPACUS 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Intended use Special water-based paint with very high opacity characteristics and of exceptional wet abrasion resistance (washability), such as to allow its use both indoors and outdoors. The very high opacity of the dry film, never reached until today with low-PVC paints, allows you to perform any kind of retouching in any order of time, without shading, overlays of colors or defect any. Particularly suitable for use on plaster surfaces, plaster, cement, drywall, water paints. **Identified Uses** Industrial Professional Consumer Recommended uses 4 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Name Giuseppe Di Maria S.p.A. Full address 4 Enrico Mattei District and Country 90124 Palermo (PA) Italy +39 091 391288 Tel. Fax +39 091 476374 e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet sicurezza@dimaria.it Product distribution by: Giuseppe Di Maria S.p.A. 1.4. Emergency telephone number Phone numbers of Poison Control Centers active 24 hours over 24 in Italy: For urgent inquiries refer to ROMA: Centro Antiveleni - Policlinico A.Gemelli - Universita' Cattolica Del Sacro Cuore - Tel. 06 3054343 For any further information: Giuseppe Di Maria SpA Tel. +39 091 391288 Monday to Friday 9:00-12:00 13:00-16:30 SECTION 2. Hazards identification 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to (EU) Regulation 2015/830. Hazard classification and indication: 2.2. Label elements Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements. Hazard pictograms:



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#### SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

2-methyl-2H-isothyazolin-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] 3:1)

May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:		
VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) : Matt coatings for interior walls and VOC given in g/litre of product in a Limit value: - Thinned by weight with :	0	30,00 30,00 % ACQUA

### 2.3. Other hazards

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

<b>SECTION 3.</b>	Composit	ion/informati	on on ingredients
3.1. Substances			
Information not	relevant		
3.2. Mixtures			
Contains:			
Identification	x = (	Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
ETHANEDIOL			
CAS	107-21-1	0 ≤ x < 0,05	Acute Tox. 4 H302
EC	203-473-3		
INDEX	603-027-00-1		
mix of: 5-chlo	ro-2-methyl-2l	H-isothyazolin-3-o	ne [EC no. 247-500-7], 2-methyl-2H-isothyazolin-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] 3:1)
CAS	55965-84-9	0 ≤ x < 0,0015	Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC			
INDEX	613-167-00-5		

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

# **SECTION 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 suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

# **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide and chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.



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### SECTION 5. Firefighting measures ... / >>

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENTDo not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse. Do not breathe combustion products.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

In the case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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).

# **SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

#### 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

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

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.

# **SECTION 7. Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. 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



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# **SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

**Regulatory References:** 

FRA GBR	France United Kingdom	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773  texte n° 102 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008. n.81
EU	OEL EU	5 1 2
EU	UEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019

#### Threshold Limit Value

	t vulue						
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
VLEP	FRA	52	20	104	40	SKIN	
WEL	GBR	52	20	104	40		
VLEP	ITA	52	20	104	40	SKIN	
OEL	EU	52	20	104	40	SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH				100 (C)			

**ETHANEDIOL** 

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

#### 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.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

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 I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective 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.

# **SECTION 9.** Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	white
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	8,0
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available



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#### SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties .../>>

		-
Boiling range Flash point Evaporation Rate Flammability of solids and gases Lower inflammability limit	>	Not available 60 °C Not available Not available 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
Relative density		1,48
Solubility		Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		Not available
Auto-ignition temperature		Not available
Decomposition temperature		Not available
Viscosity		13.000 : 15.000 cps (Brookfield RVT a 20°C e 20 rpm)
Explosive properties		Not available
Oxidising properties		Not available

#### 9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)

58,00 %

# **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

ETHANEDIOL

In the air absorbs moisture.Decomposes at temperatures above 200°C/392°F.

#### 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.

#### ETHANEDIOL

Risk of explosion on contact with: perchloric acid.May react dangerously with: chlorosulphuric acid,sodium hydroxide,sulphuric acid,phosphorus pentasulphide,chromium (III) oxide,chromyl chloride,potassium perchlorate,potassium dichromate,sodium peroxide,aluminium.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

#### ETHANEDIOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

#### ETHANEDIOL

May develop: hydroxyacetaldehyde,glyoxal,acetaldehyde,methane,carbon monoxide,hydrogen.

### **SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.



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# SECTION 11. Toxicological information .../>>

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

ETHANEDIOL WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin. POPULATION: inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

### ETHANEDIOL

Ingestion initially stimulates the central nervous system; later replaced by a phase of depression. There may be kidney damage, with anuria and uremia. Over-exposure symptoms are: vomiting, drowsiness, difficulty in breathing, convulsions. The lethal dose for humans is approx. 1.4 ml/kg.

#### Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

> ETHANEDIOL LD50 (Oral) LD50 (Dermal)

Not classified (no significant component) Not classified (no significant component) Not classified (no significant component)

> 2000 mg/kg Rat

9530 mg/kg Rabbit

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### **RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION**

May produce an allergic reaction. Contains: mix of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothyazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7], 2-methyl-2H-isothyazolin-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] 3:1)

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### ETHANEDIOL

Available studies have shown no carcinogenic potential. In a carcinogenicity study lasting two years, carried out by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP), in which ethylene glycol was administered in the feed, "no evidence of carcinogenic activity" in male and female B6C3F1 mice was observed (NTP, 1993).

#### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class



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#### SECTION 11. Toxicological information .../>>

#### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### **ASPIRATION HAZARD**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: 13.000 : 15.000 cps (Brookfield RVT a 20°C e 20 rpm)

# **SECTION 12. Ecological information**

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

mix of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothyazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7], 2-methyl-2H-isothyazolin-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] 3:1)			
LC50 - for Fish	50 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss		
EC50 - for Crustacea	2 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna		

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

ETHANEDIOL	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ETHANEDIOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-1,36

#### 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

Information not available

#### **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste. 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.

# **SECTION 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.

#### 14.1. UN number

Not applicable



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#### SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

#### 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

# **SECTION 15. Regulatory information**

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC:

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006 None

None

<u>Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)</u> 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 Information not available

<u>VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :</u> Matt coatings for interior walls and ceilings.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

### **SECTION 16. Other information**

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

Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1



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### SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

Aquatic Chronic 1 H301 H311 H331 H302 H314 H317 H400	<ul> <li>Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 Toxic if swallowed.</li> <li>Toxic in contact with skin.</li> <li>Toxic if inhaled.</li> <li>Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> <li>May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>Very toxic to aquatic life.</li> </ul>
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: 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
- 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. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
- 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
- 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
- 15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website



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### SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

#### 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.

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review: The following sections were modified: 01 / 09 / 11 / 16.