

## Safety data sheet

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

## 1.1. Product identifier

Product name **AUREUM**

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

Intended use **Water based, decorative lime coating. Professional and Commercial Use.**

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **Oikos Srl**  
 Full address **via Cherubini, 2**  
 District and Country **47043 Gatteo a Mare (FC)**  
**Italia**  
 Tel. **0039-0547-681412**  
 Fax **0039-0547-681430**

e-mail address of the competent person  
 responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **CertificazioneProdotti@oikos-group.it**

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **Oikos s.r.l. 0039-0547-681412 (9.00-18.00 CET)**  
**NHS 111-dial 111**

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in 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.

## Hazard classification and indication:

Serious eye damage, category 1  
 Skin irritation, category 2

H318  
 H315

Causes serious eye damage.  
 Causes skin irritation.

## 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

## Hazard statements:

**H318** Causes serious eye damage.  
**H315** Causes skin irritation.  
**EUH208** Contains:

Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-iso-thiazolin-3-one [EC no 247-50-7] and  
 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no 20-239-6] (3:1)

May produce an allergic reaction.

## Precautionary statements:

**P102** Keep out of reach of children.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.  
**P312** Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor / . . . if you feel unwell.  
**P351** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

**SECTION 2. Hazards identification** ... / >>

**P501** Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulation.

**Contains:** CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Decorative effect coatings.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition : 60.00  
Limit value: 200.00

**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%.

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients****3.1. Substances**

Information not relevant

**3.2. Mixtures**

**Contains:**

| Identification   | x = Conc. %           | Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)  |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| <b>CALCIUM HYDROXIDE</b>   |                       |   |
| CAS 1305-62-0  | 10 ≤ x < 15           | Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335   |
| EC 215-137-3   |                       |   |
| INDEX  |                       |   |
| Reg. no. 01-2119475151-45  |                       |   |
| <b>Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-iso-thiazolin-3-one [EC no 247-50-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no 20-239-6] (3:1)</b> |                       |   |
| CAS 55965-84-9   | 0.00109 ≤ x < 0.00114 | Acute Tox. 1 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=10 |
| EC 611-341-5   |                       |   |
| 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.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do 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.

**SECTION 5. Firefighting measures** ... / >>**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. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. 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

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1. Control parameters**

Information not available

**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.

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 A 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                             |   | paste                     |
| Colour                                 |   | as showed in color folder |
| Odour                                  |   | Hydraulic binder          |
| Odour threshold                        |   | Not applicable            |
| pH                                     |   | 12-13                     |
| Melting point / freezing point         |   | Not applicable            |
| Initial boiling point                  | > | 100 °C                    |
| Boiling range                          |   | Not applicable            |
| Flash point                            |   | Not applicable            |
| Evaporation Rate                       |   | Not applicable            |
| Flammability of solids and gases       |   | not flammable             |
| Lower inflammability limit             |   | Not applicable            |
| Upper inflammability limit             |   | Not applicable            |
| Lower explosive limit                  |   | Not applicable            |
| Upper explosive limit                  |   | Not applicable            |
| Vapour pressure                        |   | Not applicable            |
| Vapour density                         |   | Not applicable            |
| Relative density                       |   | 1.20                      |
| Solubility                             |   | Mixable in water          |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water |   | Not applicable            |
| Auto-ignition temperature              |   | Not applicable            |
| Decomposition temperature              |   | Not applicable            |
| Viscosity                              |   | tixotropico               |
| Explosive properties                   |   | not applicable            |
| Oxidising properties                   |   | not applicable            |

Not applicable it means that is not useful for the determination of hazard.

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties** ... / >>**9.2. Other information**

Information not available

**SECTION 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**

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

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

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Information not available

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Information not available

**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

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

## CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

&gt; 2000 mg/kg rat (Oral) (D 425)

&gt; 2500 mg/kg rabbit (Dermal) (E 402)

## Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-iso-thiazolin-3-one [EC no 247-50-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no 20-239-6] (3:1)

66 mg/kg rat (Oral)

&gt; 141 mg/kg rabbit (Dermal)

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information** ... / >>0.17 mg/l/4h~~0.50~~ (Inhalation)SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

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

**SECTION 12. Ecological information****12.1. Toxicity**

## CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

|                                   |                               |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| LC50 - for Fish                   | 50.6 mg/l/96h freshwater fish |
| EC50 - for Crustacea              | 49.1 mg/l/48h invertebrate    |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 184.57 mg/l/72h alga          |

Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-iso-thiazolin-3-one [EC no 247-50-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no 20-239-6] (3:1)

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| LC50 - for Fish                         | 0.22 mg/l/96h  |
| EC50 - for Crustacea                    | 0.1 mg/l/48h   |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants       | 0.048 mg/l/72h |
| Chronic NOEC for Fish                   | 0.098 mg/l     |
| Chronic NOEC for Crustacea              | 0.004 mg/l     |
| Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 0.0012 mg/l    |

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-iso-thiazolin-3-one [EC no 247-50-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no 20-239-6] (3:1)  
Rapidly biodegradable**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

**SECTION 12. Ecological information** ... / >>

Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-iso-thiazolin-3-one [EC no 247-50-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no 20-239-6] (3:1)  
BCF 3.6

**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. 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.

**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

**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:

None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information** ... / >>

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.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Decorative effect coatings.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (VwVwS 2005)

WGK 1: Low hazard to waters

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances  
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

**SECTION 16. Other information**

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

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Acute Tox. 1</b>      | Acute toxicity, category 1   |
| <b>Acute Tox. 3</b>      | Acute toxicity, category 3   |
| <b>Skin Corr. 1B</b>     | Skin corrosion, category 1B  |
| <b>Eye Dam. 1</b>        | Serious eye damage, category 1                                     |
| <b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>     | Skin irritation, category 2  |
| <b>STOT SE 3</b>         | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3       |
| <b>Skin Sens. 1</b>      | Skin sensitization, category 1                                     |
| <b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>   | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1   |
| <b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b> | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 |
| <b>H330</b>              | Fatal if inhaled.  |
| <b>H301</b>              | Toxic if swallowed.  |
| <b>H311</b>              | Toxic in contact with skin.  |
| <b>H314</b>              | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.                           |
| <b>H318</b>              | Causes serious eye damage.   |
| <b>H315</b>              | Causes skin irritation.  |
| <b>H335</b>              | May cause respiratory irritation.                                  |
| <b>H317</b>              | May cause an allergic skin reaction.                               |
| <b>H400</b>              | Very toxic to aquatic life.  |
| <b>H410</b>              | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.              |

**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%



**SECTION 16. Other information** ... / >>

- 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 (EU) 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
- 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
  - 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.