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# Safety Data Sheet

### **CERFOBOL R/75**



Safety Data Sheet dated 14/1/2016, version 3 **Printing date: 22/01/2016** 

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: CERFOBOL R/75

MSDS code: F000806

Chemical description: Emulsion of organic polymer

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

Recommended use:

Industrial uses.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier:

LAMBERTI S.p.A. - Via Piave 18 - 21041 Albizzate (VA) - Phone +39 0331 715 111 - Fax +39 0331 775 577 - e-mail: hse@lamberti.com

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:

hse@lamberti.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

LAMBERTI S.p.A. - Phone +39 0331 715 111 - 24h

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP)

₩arning, Skin Irrit. 2, Causes skin irritation.

Oanger, Eye Dam. 1, Causes serious eye damage. Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

Symbols:



Danger

Hazard statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

P264 Wash with plenty of water and soap after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Special Provisions:

None

Contents

Ethoxylated fatty alcohol.

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

None

2.3. Other hazards

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

Other Hazards:

No other hazards

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.1. Substances

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

< 10% Ethoxylated fatty alcohol.

CAS: 68131-39-5, EC: 500-195-7

♦ 3.3/1 Eye Dam. 1 H318 4.1/A1 Aquatic Acute 1 H400

>= 0.5% - < 1% potassium hydroxide; caustic potash Index number: 019-002-00-8, CAS: 1310-58-3, EC: 215-181-3

3.2/1A Skin Corr. 1A H314 ◆ 3.1/4/Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

Seek immediately medical advice.

Remove contaminated clothing immediatley and dispose off safely.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an opthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not under any circumstances induce vomiting. Seek immediately medical advice.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

Not known.

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

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:

Not known.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Not known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove all sources of ignition.

Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Wash with plenty of water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Do not use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there are not any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contamined clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

In order to maintain the performance of the product, store at room temperature and protect from frost.

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequate ventilation in working area.

Packaging suggested:

Plastic drums.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None in particular

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

8.1. Control parameters

TLV TWA (ACGIH) - 5 mg/m3 concerning the mists

potassium hydroxide; caustic potash

US - ACGIH (TLV) - STEL: C 2 mg/m3

UK - EH40/2005 (WEL) - STEL(15 min.): 2 mg/m3

FR - VLEP - STEL(15 min.): 2 mg/m3

ACGIH - STEL: C 2 mg/m3 - Notes: URT, eye, and skin irr

DNEL Exposure Limit Values

potassium hydroxide; caustic potash

Worker Industry: 1 mg/m3 - Worker Professional: 1 mg/m3 - General population: 1 mg/m3 -

Frequency: Long Term, local effects Human Inhalation

PNEC Exposure Limit Values

N.D.

8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles. (ref. EN 166, EN 140, EN175).

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton. (ref. EN 340).

Protection for hands:

Chemical-resistant protective gloves (EN 374). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove is recommended to prevent contact. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). As general indication we suggest as suitable materials for short-term contact or splashes (recommended: at least protection index 2, corresponding to > 30 minutes permeation time as per EN 374): nitrile rubber (NBR; >= 0.4 mm thickness) and suitable materials for longer, direct contact (recommended: protection index 6, corresponding to > 480 minutes permeation time as per EN 374): nitrile rubber (NBR; >= 0.4 mm thickness). This information is based on literature references and on information provided by glove manufacturers, or is derived by analogy with similar substances-mixtures.

Respiratory protection:

Use adequate protective respiratory equipment. (ref. EN 136, EN 140, EN 141, EN 143, EN 149, EN 405).

Thermal Hazards:

None

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

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance and colour: Liquid

Odour: Characteristic Odour threshold: N.D.

pH: ca. 11

Melting point / freezing point: N.A.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: > 100 °C

Solid/gas flammability: N.D.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.D.

Vapour density: N.D. Flash point: > 100 °C. Evaporation rate: N.D. Vapour pressure: N.D. Relative density: N.D.

Solubility in water: Emulsifiable..

Solubility in oil: N.D.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.D.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.D. Decomposition temperature: N.D.

Viscosity: N.D.

Explosive properties: N.D. Oxidizing properties: N.D.

9.2. Other information

Miscibility: N.D. Fat Solubility: N.D. Conductivity: N.D.

Substance Groups relevant properties N.D.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Stable under normal conditions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Not known.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information of the mixture:

a) acute toxicity:

LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg Calculated data.

b) skin corrosion/irritation:

Irritation : Causes skin irritation.

c) serious eye damage/irritation:

Irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

Toxicological information of the main substances found in the mixture:

Ethoxylated fatty alcohol.

a) acute toxicity:

Toxicity Oral Rat LD50> 2000 mg/kg By analogy to product with similar composition.

Toxicity Skin Rat LD50> 2000 mg/kg By analogy to product with similar composition.

b) skin corrosion/irritation:

Irritation Skin Rabbit: Not irritant. By analogy to product with similar composition.

c) serious eye damage/irritation:

Irritation Eye Rabbit : Causes serious eye damage. By analogy to product with similar composition.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Sensitization. Skin Guinea pig: Not sensitizing. By analogy to product with similar composition.

e) germ cell mutagenicity:

Ames Test Salmonella typhimurium : Not mutagenic. By analogy to product with similar composition.

potassium hydroxide; caustic potash

a) acute toxicity:

Toxicity Oral Rat LD50= 333 mg/kg Literature data.

b) skin corrosion/irritation:

Corrosion Skin: Corrosive. Literature data.

c) serious eye damage/irritation:

Corrosion Eye Rabbit: Corrosive. - Duration: 24h Literature data.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Skin Sensitization Guinea pig: Not sensitizing. - Duration: 24h Literature data.

e) germ cell mutagenicity:

Ames Test Salmonella typhimurium : Not mutagenic. Literature data.

If not differently specified, the information required in Regulation (EU)2015/830 listed below must be considered as N.A.:

- a) acute toxicity;
- b) skin corrosion/irritation;
- c) serious eye damage/irritation;
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;
- e) germ cell mutagenicity;
- f) carcinogenicity:
- g) reproductive toxicity;
- h) STOT-single exposure;
- i) STOT-repeated exposure;
- j) aspiration hazard.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information of the mixture:

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Fish LC50 > 100 mg/l - Notes: Calculated data.

Ecological information of the main substances found in the mixture:

Ethoxylated fatty alcohol.

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Algae EC50 = 0.74 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: By analogy to product with similar composition.

OECD 202 Daphnia magna EC50 = 0.14 mg/l - Duration h: 48 - Notes: By analogy to product with similar composition.

OECD 203 Fish LC50 = 1 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: By analogy to product with similar composition.

potassium hydroxide; caustic potash

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Fish EC50 = 189 mg/l - Notes: Literature data.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ecological information of the mixture:

Ecological information of the main substances found in the mixture:

Ethoxylated fatty alcohol.

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable. - Test: OECD 301 F - %: 83 % - Notes:

Literature data.

potassium hydroxide; caustic potash

Biodegradability: Not applicable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ecological information of the mixture:

N.D.

Ecological information of the main substances found in the mixture:

Ethoxylated fatty alcohol.

Bioaccumulation: Data not available.

potassium hydroxide; caustic potash

Bioaccumulation: Data not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ecological information of the mixture:

Ecological information of the main substances found in the mixture:

Ethoxylated fatty alcohol.

Mobility in soil: Data not available.

potassium hydroxide; caustic potash

Mobility in soil: Data not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

12.6. Other adverse effects

None

Use according to criteria of good industrial practice, avoiding product dispersion in the environment.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

13.1. Waste treatment methods

If possible recover the product, otherwise dispose of in authorized landfill or incineration in accordance with local regulation.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1. UN number

N.A.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name: N.A.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Road (ADR): N.A.

Air (ICAO/IATA): N.A.

Sea (IMO/IMDG): N.A.

14.4. Packing group

ADR-Packing Group: N.A.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmental Pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

N.A.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values); Dir. 2006/8/CE. Regulation (CE) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

For non-EU Countries, the Material Safety Data Sheet it is prepared following the main principles of Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) which are adopted worldwide.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

N.A. = Not Applicable

N.D. = No Data available

Full text of phrases referred to in Section 3:

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

This safety data sheet has been completely updated in compliance to Regulation 2015/830.

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training. Main bibliographic sources:

TOXNET - Databases on toxicology, hazardous chemicals, environmental health, and toxic releases;

NIOSH - Registry of toxic effects of chemical substances (1983) - Occupational Health Guidelines for Chemical Hazards (1995) - Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (on line) European Chemical Bureau - ESIS: European chemical Substances Information System;

CESIO - Classification and labelling of anionic, nonionic surfactants (January 2000). M.Sittig-Handbook of toxic and Hazardous Chemicals and Carcinogens- III Ed.

E.R. Plunkett - Handbook of Industrial Toxicology - III Ed. 1991.

Samson Chem. Pub.-Chemical Safety Sheet working safely with hazardous chemical.

SAX'S Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials. VIII (1993)

ACGIH "2013 TLVs and BEIs".

ILV "1998/24/EC Directive and subsequent addition".

The product must be stored, handled and used according to criteria of good industrial practice and to regulations in force. This leaflet is offered for your consideration and guidance only. This leaflet complements the Technical Data Sheet but does not replace it. The information herein contained is given to the best of our knowledge at the time of issue.

Due to the several ways in which the product may be used and the possible interaction with variables not depending on or unknown to the supplier, we also cannot accept any liability whatsoever for any loss or damage however arising from the handling and use of our products.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

GefStoffVO:Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

LTE: Long-term exposure.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

REACH: Registration Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals.

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

STE: Short-term exposure.
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

SVHC: Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concerns.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.





**Lamberti S.p.A.** Via Piave, 18 - 21041 Albizzate Phone +39 0331 715 111, **hse@lamberti.com**