



Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance / preparation and the Company

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Code: **LAP--000001**
Product name: **Lustro Arancio**
Metallorganic compound for 3rd. fire.

1.2 Use of the substance / preparation

Intended use: **third firing decoration in the glass/ceramics/porcelain sectors**

1.3 Company identification

Name: **COLOROBBLIA S.P.A.**
Full address: **Via A. Gramsci 14**
District and Country: **50056 Montelupo Fiorentino (FI)**
Italia
Tel.: **+39 0571 70 81**
Fax: **+39 0571 708.800**
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **ambientemsds@colorobbia.it**

1.4 Emergency telephone

For urgent inquiries refer to: **+39 0571 709.565**

2. Hazards Identification.

2.1 Substance/Preparation Classification.

This product is dangerous under 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC directives and subsequent amendments. Therefore, this product requires a safety data sheet according to the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Further information on health and/or environmental hazards can be found in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Danger Symbols: **F-Xn-N**

R phrases: **11-20/21/22-38-43-51/53-65**

2.2 Danger Identification.

Because of its chemical-physical features, this product is graded as highly flammable (flash-point below 21 °C).
HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
IRRITATING TO SKIN.
MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY SKIN CONTACT.
TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.

3. Composition / Information on ingredients.

Contains:

Name.	Concentration C.	Classification.
Decahydronaphthalene	1<= C <5	R 10
C.A.S. number	91-17-8	Xn R 20
EEC number	202-046-9	
Dibenzyl Ether	0<= C <0,5	Xi R 36/37/38
C.A.S. number	103-50-4	N R 51/53
EEC number	203-118-2	
ASPHALT	5<= C <9	
C.A.S. number	12002-43-6	

**NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDRODESULFURIZED
HEAVY**

C.A.S. number 64742-82-1
EEC number 265-185-4
INDEX number 649-330-00-2

5<= C <9

R 10
R 66
R 67
Xn R 65
N R 51/53
Note H P 4

Nitroethane

C.A.S. number 79-24-3
EEC number 201-188-9
INDEX number 609-035-00-1

1<= C <5

R 10
Xn R 20/22

1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene

C.A.S. number 119-64-2
EEC number 204-340-2
INDEX number 601-045-00-4

2,5<= C <5

R 19
Xi R 36/38
N R 51/53

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

C.A.S. number 1330-20-7
EEC number 215-535-7
INDEX number 601-022-00-9

1<= C <5

R 10
Xn R 20/21
Xi R 38
Note C

TURPENTINE

C.A.S. number 8006-64-2
EEC number 232-350-7
INDEX number 650-002-00-6

10<= C <20

R 10
Xn R 20/21/22
Xn R 65
Xi R 36/38
Xi R 43
N R 51/53

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

C.A.S. number 5989-27-5
EEC number 227-813-5
INDEX number 601-029-00-7

0,25<= C <0,5

R 10
Xi R 38
Xi R 43
N R 50/53
Note C

CYCLOHEXANE

C.A.S. number 110-82-7
EEC number 203-806-2
INDEX number 601-017-00-1

5<= C <9

R 67
F R 11
Xn R 65
Xi R 38
N R 50/53
Note 4

CYCLOHEXANOL

C.A.S. number 108-93-0
EEC number 203-630-6
INDEX number 603-009-00-3

1<= C <5

Xn R 20/22
Xi R 37/38

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE

C.A.S. number 108-10-1
EEC number 203-550-1
INDEX number 606-004-00-4

1<= C <5

R 66
F R 11
Xn R 20
Xi R 36/37

CYCLOHEXANONE

C.A.S. number 108-94-1
EEC number 203-631-1
INDEX number 606-010-00-7

5<= C <9

R 10
Xn R 20

Camphene

C.A.S. number 79-92-5
EEC number 201-234-8

0<= C <0,25

R 10
Xi R 36
N R 50/53

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

4. First aid measures.
EYES: Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 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 again.

INHALATION: Remove to open 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures.

Closed containers exposed to the heat of a fire may lead to pressure rise and explode. For information on environmental and health risks, protection of the respiratory airways, ventilation and individual protective measures, refer to the other sections of this sheet.

Extinguishing measures: CO₂, foam, chemical powder for flammable liquids. Water may not be effective to extinguish the fire, nevertheless it should be used to cool the containers exposed to flames and prevent fires and explosions. For leakage and spillage that have not caught fire, nebulized water may be used to disperse the flammable vapours and protect the people involved in stopping the leakage.

Equipment: wear equipment complete with helmet and face shield and protection of the neck, selfbreathing apparatus at pressure or demand, insulative jacket and trousers, with bands around the arms, legs and waist.

6. Accidental release measures.

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Eliminate sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the air in which the leak occurred. If there are no contraindications, spray solid products with water to prevent the formation of dust. Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, refer to the other sections of this sheet.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

The product must not penetrate the sewers, surface water, ground water and neighbouring areas.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP

For liquid products, suck into a suitable container (made of material not incompatible with the product) and soak up any leaked product with absorbent inert material (sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, Kieselguhr, etc). Collect the majority of the remaining material and deposit in containers for disposal. For solid products, use spark proof mechanical tools to collect the leaked product and place in plastic containers. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. Make sure the leakage site is well aired.

Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

7. Handling and storage.

Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Store the containers sealed and in a well ventilated place. Vapours may ignite with explosion, it is therefore necessary to avoid accumulation keeping the windows and doors open, ensuring crossventilation.

Without adequate ventilation, the vapours may accumulate at the bottom and ignite at a distance, if triggered off, with the risk of flashback. Keep far away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames. Do not smoke, use matches or lighters. Keep the containers earthed while decanting and wear antistatic boots.

Vigorous stirring and flow through the pipings and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges due to the low conductivity of the product. In order to avoid the risk of fire outbreak and explosion never use compressed air during movement.

8. Exposure control / personal protection.

8.1 Exposure limit values.

Name.	Type.	Country	TWA/8h.		STEL/15min.		
			mg/m ³ ,	ppm,	mg/m ³ ,	ppm,	
Decahydronaphthalene	TLV-ACGIH		100				
ASPHALT	TLV-ACGIH		5				
NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	TLV-ACGIH		575				
1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene	TLV-ACGIH		50				
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	TLV-ACGIH		434		651		Skin
	OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	Skin
	OEL	IRL		50		100	Skin
	WEL	UK		50		100	Skin
TURPENTINE	TLV-ACGIH		111				Skin
	OEL	IRL		100		150	Skin
	WEL	UK		100		150	Skin
CYCLOHEXANE	TLV-ACGIH		344				

	OEL	EU	700	200			
	OEL	IRL		100		300	
	WEL	UK		100		300	
CYCLOHEXANOL	TLV-ACGIH		206				Skin
	OEL	IRL		50			Skin
	WEL	UK		50			Skin
4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE	TLV-ACGIH		205		307		Skin
	OEL	EU	83	20	208	50	Skin
	OEL	IRL		20		50	Skin
	WEL	UK		50		100	Skin
CYCLOHEXANONE	TLV-ACGIH		80		200		Skin
	OEL	EU	40,8	10	81,6	20	Skin
	OEL	IRL		10		20	Skin
	WEL	UK		10		20	Skin

8.2 Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration or bad air vent. If such operations do not make it possible to keep the concentration of the product below the permitted workplace exposure thresholds a suitable respiratory tract protection must be used. See product label for hazard details during use. Ask your chemical substance suppliers for advice when choosing personal protection equipment. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION.

If workplace maximum concentration thresholds are exceeded, wear a partial facemask with an ABEK2P3 fume and powder mask (see standard EN 141). If no technical measures are defined, to limit worker exposure, airway protection equipment, such as masks with cartridges for organic fumes and for powders/dusts, must be used. Facemasks only provide limited protection. For high concentrations in the workplace or in the case of an emergency, when exposure levels are unknown, wear an open circuit compressed air self-respirator (see standard EN 137) or an external air intake respirator with mask, partial mask or snorkel (see standard EN 138).

HAND PROTECTION.

Protect hands using Laminate LCT Film work gloves. We recommend applying protective hand cream. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure.

EYE PROTECTION.

Wear sealed protective goggles with side shields (see standard EN 166).

SKIN PROTECTION.

Wear water-repellent overalls with long sleeves and professional water-repellent safety footwear.

For maintenance and product transfer operations: tyvek overalls and water-repellent PVC boots. Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing. Wash clothing before reuse.

An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.

9. Physical and chemical properties.

Odour	characteristic
Appearance	liquid
Solubility	insoluble in water
Viscosity	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Reactive Properties	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Boiling point.	Not available.
Flash point.	14 - 14 °C.
Explosive properties.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Specific gravity.	Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage. When heated or in the event of a fire, carbonoxides may be released and vapours which are dangerous to health. The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

Xylene is stable but may give violent reactions if placed in contact with strong oxidants such as nitric acid, sulfuric acid, perchlorates and similar agents. It is biodegradable in water and decomposes in the sunlight (photodegradable).

Mineral white spirits (oil of turpentine) reacts violently with strong oxidizing agents and chlorine. May ignite on contact with stannic chloride; it dissolves rubber.

Although it is very stable, cyclohexane, may react violently with strong oxidizing agents. Incompatible materials: butyl and natural rubber, neoprene, PVC, polyethylene.

Cyclohexanol may react violently with strong oxidizing agents.

Like MEK, methylisobutyl ketone reacts violently with light metals such as, aluminium and strong oxidizing agents; it attacks different types of plastic materials (ref. H.C.S.).

Cyclohexanone reacts violently with strong oxidizing agents and attacks different types of plastic materials (ref. H.C.S.).

11. Toxicological information.

Acute effects: inhalation, cutaneous absorption and ingestion of this product are harmful. This product may irritate mucosae, the upper respiratory tract, and eyes. Exposure symptoms may include: stinging and irritated eyes, mouth, nose, throat; cough, respiratory disorders, dizziness, headache, nausea and sickness.

In the most serious cases, inhalation of this product may cause larynx and bronchial tube edema and irritation, chemical pneumonia and pulmonary edema. Upon contact with skin, this product may irritate it, causing an increase in skin temperature, swelling and itchiness.

Ingestion of even small amounts of this product may cause serious health problems (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhoea).

Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurves, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas.

Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

The introduction of even small quantities of this liquid into the respiratory system in case of ingestion or vomit may cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary edema.

Cyclohexane: irritant to the skin and mucous membranes; may be absorbed by the skin; neurolesive actions may occur at high doses and to a great extent is due to its metabolite, cyclohexanone.

Turpentine: oral rat LD50 = 5760 mg/kg inhalation rat LD50 = 3950 ppm/1 hour 2150 ppm/6 hours.

12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it may even have negative effects on aquatic environment.

Petroleum distillates, charcoal, vegetable extracts: they are mixtures of paraffinic, naphthenic, diterpenic and aromatic hydrocarbons.

Their behaviour on the environment depends on the concentration. In each case use, according to good working practices, avoiding disposal in the environment. As a rule, the product is poorly biodegradable.

Cyclohexane: can be harmful to aquatic organisms, but this is however not important from the practical point of view, since the product tends to evaporate. If discharged in deep waters (i.e. in the absence of air) it should not be bioaccumulated by fish; since it is biodegradable.

In the soil, the small amount that does not evaporate is partly absorbed and partly tends to percolate towards the subterranean layers, but also in this case, the practical consequences are negligible.

CYCLOHEXANE

EC50 (48h): 3,89 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

IC50 (72h): 32,7 mg/l/72h Chlorella vulgaris

LC50 (96h): 4,53 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

13. Disposal consideration.

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.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information.

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations.

These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID: 3 UN: 1263
Packing Group: II
Label: 3
Nr. Kemler: 33
Proper Shipping Name: Paint or paint related material
Special Provision: 640D



Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO class: 3 UN: 1263
Packing Group: II
Label: 3
EMS: F-E S-E
Proper Shipping Name: Paint or paint related material



Transport by air:

IATA: 3 UN: 1263
Packing Group: II
Label: 3
Cargo:
Packaging instructions: 307 Maximum quantity: 60 L
Pass.:
Packaging instructions: 305 Maximum quantity: 5 L
Special Instructions: A72



15. Regulatory information.



- R 11** HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R 20/21/22 HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R 38 IRRITATING TO SKIN.
R 43 MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY SKIN CONTACT.
R 51/53 TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R 65 HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
- S 9** KEEP CONTAINER IN A WELL-VENTILATED PLACE.
S 29 DO NOT EMPTY INTO DRAINS.
S 36/37 WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND GLOVES.
S 61 AVOID RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT. REFER TO SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/SAFETY DATA SHEETS.
S 62 IF SWALLOWED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING: SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW THIS CONTAINER OR LABEL.

Contains: TURPENTINE

Danger labelling under directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and following amendments and adjustments.

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.

16. Other information.

Text of -R- phrases quoted in section 3 of the sheet.

- R 10** FLAMMABLE.
R 11 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.

R 19	MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE PEROXIDES.
R 20	HARMFUL BY INHALATION.
R 20/21	HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.
R 20/21/22	HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R 20/22	HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IF SWALLOWED.
R 36	IRRITATING TO EYES.
R 36/37	IRRITATING TO EYES AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.
R 36/37/38	IRRITATING TO EYES, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.
R 36/38	IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.
R 37/38	IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.
R 38	IRRITATING TO SKIN.
R 43	MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY SKIN CONTACT.
R 50/53	VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R 51/53	TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R 65	HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
R 66	REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
R 67	VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments;
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments (technical adjustment XXIX);
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament;
4. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition;
5. Handling Chemical Safety;
6. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances;
7. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet);
8. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology;
9. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition;

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:

08