

**IDEAL WORK****RASICO-TOUCH**Revision n. 1  
Date issue 01.11.2018  
Printed January 11, 2019  
Page n. 1/10

## Safety Data Sheet

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **RASICO-TOUCH**  
Product name

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

Intended use

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

Company name **IDEAL WORK SRL**  
Address **Via Kennedy, 52**  
Place and country **31030 Vallà di Riese Pio X (TV)**  
**Italy**  
tel. **+39 0423 /4535**  
fax **+39 0423 /748429**e-mail address for a competent person,  
responsible for the safety data sheet[sicurezza@idealwork.it](mailto:sicurezza@idealwork.it)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

For information in an emergency

**Poison center:**  
**National Poisons Information Service (Birmingham Unit)**  
**City Hospital**  
**Dudley Rd Birmingham**  
**Telephone: +44 121 507 4123**  
**Fax: +44 121 507 55 88**  
**Emergency telephone: 844 892 0111**

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and adaptations). The product accordingly requires a safety data sheet in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Additional information on health and/or environmental risks are set out in sections 11 and 12 of this safety data sheet.

##### 2.1.1. Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and adaptations

Classification and hazard statements:

Eye Dam. 1	H318
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
STOT SE 3	H335
Skin Sens. 1	H317

##### 2.1.2. Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and subsequent amendments and adaptations

Hazard symbols:

Xi

R phrases:  
37/38-41-43

The complete text of the risk phrases (R) and of the hazard statements (H) is set out in section 16 of the safety data sheet.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and adaptations.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger



# IDEAL WORK

## RASICO-TOUCH

Revision n. 1  
Date issue 01.11.2018  
Printed January 11, 2019  
Page n. 2/10

### Hazard statements:

**H318** Causes serious eye damage.  
**H315** Causes skin irritation.  
**H335** May cause respiratory irritation.  
**H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Precautionary statements:

**P264** Wash hands thoroughly 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 or doctor/physician.  
**P302 + P352** IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
**P403+P233** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
**P501** Dispose of contents/container to local/regional regulations.

**Contains:** Cement, portland, chemicals  
Calcium dihydroxide  
Cristalline silica quartz

### 2.3. Other hazards

Information not available.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %.	Classification (67/548/EEC)	Classification (1272/2008 CLP)
<b>Cement, portland, chemicals</b>			
CAS Number 65997-15-1	30 - 50	Xi R37/38, Xi R41, Xi R43	Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC number 266-043-4			
INDEX NUMBER -			
<b>Calcium dihydroxide</b>			
CAS Number 1305-62-0	3 - 4	Xi R37/38, Xi R41	Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335
EC number 215-137-3			
INDEX NUMBER -			
Reg. Number 01-2119475151-45-0041			
<b>Quartz</b>			
CAS NUMBER 14808-60-7	60 - 70	Not classified	Not classified
EC NUMBER 238-878-4			
INDEX NUMBER -			

The product contains less than 1% free breathable crystalline silica.

The complete text of the risk phrases (R) and of the hazard statements (H) is set out in section 16 of the safety data sheet.

T+ = very toxic(T+), T = toxic(T), Xn = harmful(Xn), C = corrosive(C), Xi = irritant(Xi), O = oxidising(O), E = explosive(E), F+ = extremely flammable(F+), F = highly flammable(F), N = dangerous for the environment(N)

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYE CONTACT: remove contact lenses. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 60 minutes, keeping the lids wide open. Get immediate medical advice/attention.



# IDEAL WORK

## RASICO-TOUCH

Revision n. 1  
Date issue 01.11.2018  
Printed January 11, 2019  
Page n. 3/10

**SKIN CONTACT:** remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Take a shower immediately. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

**SWALLOWING:** make the victim drink as much water as possible. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless expressly authorised by the physician.

**INHALATION:** call a physician immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, far from the site of the accident. If the victim has stopped breathing, administer artificial respiration. The emergency responders should adopt suitable precautions.

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

For the symptoms and effects due to the substances contained, see section 11.

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

Information not available.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

The product is not classified as flammable, combustible, or oxidising, in the event of fire choose the most suitable extinguishing means for the surrounding environment.

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

#### EXPOSURE HAZARDS IN EVENT OF FIRE

The product is not combustible, nevertheless, do not breath in the combustion products.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Cool the containers with jets of water to prevent the product decomposing and developing substances that are potential health hazards. Always wear personal protective equipment, including fire protection. Collect the extinguishing water, which must not be discharged into the drains. Dispose of the contaminated water used for extinguishing the fire and the fire residue in compliance with current standards.

#### EQUIPMENT

Normal firefighting gear like a self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137), firefighting suit (EN469), protective gloves for firefighters (EN 659) and boots for fire services (HO A29 or A30).

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

#### For non-emergency personnel

Leave the accident site immediately if you do not have suitable respiratory and eye protective devices (see section 8).

#### For emergency responders

Stop the leak if it is safe to do so. Surround the accident zone. Wear suitable protective devices (including the personal protective equipment specified in section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent contamination of the skin, eyes and personal garments. Do not breathe mist and vapours.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent the product entering drains, surface water or groundwater.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use mechanical equipment to collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. Eliminate the residue with jets of water if there are no contraindications.

Ventilate the area adequately that has been affected by the leak. Check that the material of the containers in section 7 is compatible. The contaminated material must be disposed of in compliance with the provisions of section 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Information on personal protective equipment and disposal is set out in sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling



# IDEAL WORK

## RASICO-TOUCH

Revision n. 1

Date issue 01.11.2018

Printed January 11, 2019

Page n. 4/10

Handle the product after consulting all the other sections of this safety data sheet. Do not release the product in the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

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

Keep only in original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep the containers away from any incompatible materials, checking section 10.

### 7.3. Specific end uses

Information not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Reference standards:

Italy Italian legislative decree no. 81 of 9 April 2008  
OEL EU Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive  
2000/39/EC. TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2013

#### CEMENT CLINKER

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	State	TWA/8h		STEL/15 min	
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		10	5		

#### CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	State	TWA/8h		STEL/15 min	
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm
OEL	EU	5			
TLV-ACGIH		5			
TLV-ACGIH		5			

#### QUARTZ

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	State	TWA/8h		STEL/15 min	
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		0.025			

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INALAB = inhalable fraction; RESPIR = breathable fraction; TORAC = thoracic fraction.

The risk assessment should also consider the occupational exposure limit values set by ACGIH for inert dusts that are not otherwise classified (PNOC breathable fraction: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>). If these limits are exceeded, a P-type filter should be used, the class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen on the basis of the outcome of the risk assessment.

#### CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE

PNEC water = 490 µg/l

PNEC soil/groundwater = 1080 mg/l

### 8.2. Exposure controls

As taking appropriate technical measures always has priority over personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace by means of an effective local extraction system.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your suppliers of chemical substances for advice.

The personal protective equipment must display CE marking certifying conformity to current standards.

Provide emergency shower with face and eye bath.

#### HAND PROTECTION

If prolonged contact with the product is envisaged, protect the hands with work gloves that resist penetration (reference standard EN 374), like latex, nitrile rubber, neoprene and PVC gloves.

When choosing the material of the work gloves, the use must be considered to which the product and further products based on it will be put. Also remember that latex gloves can give rise to sensitisation phenomena.



# IDEAL WORK

## RASICO-TOUCH

Revision n. 1

Date issue 01.11.2018

Printed January 11, 2019

Page n. 5/10

### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear work clothes with long sleeves and category II safety footwear for professional use (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and EN ISO 20344 standard). Wash yourself with soap and water after removing the protective clothing.

### EYE/FACE PROTECTION

A hood with visor or a protective visor with hermetically sealed goggles should be worn (reference standard EN 166).

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

A filtering half mask type P should be worn. The class (1, 2 or 3) and actual need must be defined on the basis of the outcomes of the risk assessment (reference standard EN 149).

Emissions from productive processes, including those from ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure that they comply with environmental protection standards.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical state	Powder
Colour	Light gray
Odour	no odour
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point/freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not applicable
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	>60 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower flammability limit	Not applicable (there are no chemical groups present in the molecule associated with explosive properties. Refer to Annex I of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 section 2.8.4.2 a)
Upper flammability limit	Not applicable (there are no chemical groups present in the molecule associated with explosive properties. Refer to Annex I of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 section 2.8.4.2 a)
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	Not available
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not applicable (there are no chemical groups present in the molecule associated with oxidising properties. Refer to Annex I of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 section 2.1.4.3)
Oxidising properties	Not applicable (there are no chemical groups present in the molecule associated with explosive properties. Refer to Annex I of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 section 2.8.4.2 a)

### 9.2. Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular hazards of reactions 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 known for this product.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Do not allow dust to accumulate in the atmosphere.



# IDEAL WORK

## RASICO-TOUCH

Revision n. 1  
Date issue 01.11.2018  
Printed January 11, 2019  
Page n. 6/10

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Prevent the product coming into contact with acids.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None in particular.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

In the absence of experimental toxicological data on the product, possible health hazards from the product have been assessed on the basis of the properties of the substances that it contains, according to the criteria set by the reference standard for the classification. Therefore consider the concentration of the individual hazardous substances mentioned in section 3 to assess the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

#### a) Acute toxicity

Swallowing can cause health complaints such as abdominal pains with a burning sensation, nausea and vomiting. Swallowing can cause irritation of the mouth, throat and of the oesophagus ; vomit, diarrhoea, oedemas, swelling of the larynx and consequent suffocation. Inhaling vapours causes irritation of the lower and upper respiratory tract with coughs and breathing difficulties; in higher concentrations it can also cause pulmonary oedemas. Swallowing can cause health complaints such as abdominal pains with a burning sensation, nausea and vomiting.

#### CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE

LD50 (oral) > 2000 mg/kg by weight (OECD 425, rats)

LD50 (dermal) > 2500 mg/kg by weight (402, rabbits)

#### b) Skin corrosion/irritation

The mixture is classified according to CLP criteria as irritating to skin.

#### CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE

According to the experimental results, calcium hydroxide is classified as irritating to skin [R38 Irritating to skin; Skin irritation Category 2 (H315 – Causes skin irritation)].

#### c) Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation

The mixture is classified according to CLP criteria as corrosive to eyes.

#### CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE

Calcium hydroxide entails the risk of severe eye damage (Studies of eye irritation (*in vivo*, rabbits).

#### d) Skin or respiratory sensitisation

The mixture is classified according to CLP criteria as skin sensitiser.

#### e) Germ cell mutagenicity

#### CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE

In consideration of the universal presence and essential nature of calcium and in consideration of the physiological irrelevance to mutagenicity of any pH variation caused by calcium in a water means, Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> is obviously devoid of any genotoxic potential. (Bacterial reverse mutation assay (Ames test, OECD 471): Negative)

#### f) Carcinogenicity

#### CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE

The calcium (administered as a calcium lactate) is not carcinogen (experimental result, rats).

The effect of the pH of the calcium hydroxide does not give rise to a carcinogen risk.

Human epidemiological data reveal that the calcium hydroxide has no carcinogenic potential.

The carcinogenicity classification is not necessary.

#### g) Reproductive toxicity

#### CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE

The calcium (administered as calcium carbonate) is not toxic for reproduction (experimental result, mice).

The effect of the pH does not give rise to reproductive risks.

Human epidemiological data reveal that the calcium hydroxide has no potential for reproductive toxicity.

Both studies of animals and clinical studies of various calcium salts detected no effects on reproduction or development. See also "Scientific Committee on Food" (section 16.6).

Consequently, calcium hydroxide is not toxic for reproduction and/or development.

The classification for reproductive toxicity in conformity to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) is not necessary.

#### h) STOT - Single exposure

The mixture may cause respiratory irritation.

#### CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE

From the data on human beings it is concluded that Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> is irritating to respiratory system.



# IDEAL WORK

## RASICO-TOUCH

Revision n. 1  
Date issue 01.11.2018  
Printed January 11, 2019  
Page n. 7/10

- i) STOT - Repeated exposure

### CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE

The oral toxicity of calcium refers to upper levels (UL) of intake for adults determined by the "Scientific Committee on Food".

UL = 2500 mg/d corresponds to 36 mg/kg bw/d (70 kg person) for calcium.

The dermal toxicity of Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> is not considered to be relevant because of the insignificant absorption through the skin and because local irritation is the primary effect on health (pH variation).

It is not therefore necessary to classify Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> for toxicity in the event of prolonged exposure.

- j) Aspiration hazard

The mixture does not present aspiration hazards.

## SECTION 12: Toxicological information

Follow good working practice to avoid releasing the product into the environment. Alert the competent authorities if the product has reached water courses or drains or if it has contaminated the soil or vegetation.

### 12.1. Toxicity

Cement is not hazardous to the environment. The ecotoxicity tests with Portland cement on *Daphnia magna* and *Selenastrum coli* demonstrated a small toxicological impact. The LC<sub>50</sub> and EC<sub>50</sub> values cannot therefore be determined.

#### CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE

Acute/prolonged toxicity for fish

CL<sub>50</sub> (96h) freshwater fish = 50.6 mg/l

CL<sub>50</sub> (96h) saltwater fish = 457 mg/l

Acute/prolonged toxicity for invertebrates

CE<sub>50</sub> (48h) for freshwater invertebrates = 49.1 mg/l

CL<sub>50</sub> (96h) for saltwater invertebrates = 158 mg/l

Acute/prolonged toxicity for aquatic plants

CE<sub>50</sub> (72h) for freshwater algae = 184.57 mg/l

NOEC (72h) for saltwater algae = 48 mg/l

Toxicity for micro-organisms, for example bacteria

At high concentration, by raising the temperature and pH, calcium hydroxide is used to disinfect slurry and sewage sludge.

Chronic toxicity for aquatic organisms

NOEC (14d) for saltwater invertebrates = 32 mg/l

Toxicity for organisms living in the soil

CE<sub>10</sub>/CL<sub>10</sub> or NOEC for soil micro-organisms = 2000 mg/kg soil dw

CE<sub>10</sub>/CL<sub>10</sub> or NOEC for soil micro-organisms = 12000 mg/kg soil dw

Toxicity for terrestrial plants

NOEC (21d) for terrestrial plants = 1080 mg/kg

### 12.1. Persistence and degradability

Not relevant for inorganic substances.

### 12.2. Bioaccumulative potential

Not relevant for inorganic substances.

### 12.3. Mobility in soil

Calcium hydroxide is moderately soluble and has low mobility in most soils.

For cement, there are no indications of toxicity during the sedimentary phase.

### 12.4. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to available data, the product does not contain more than 0.1% of PBT or vPvB substances.

### 12.1. Other adverse effects

Adding large quantities of cement to the water can nevertheless increase the pH and thus be toxic for aquatic life in certain circumstances.



### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

If possible, reuse. Product residues must be treated as special hazardous waste. The hazardousness of waste partially containing this product must be evaluated on the basis of current legislation.

An authorised waste-management company must be used to dispose of the waste in compliance with national and local legislation.

Under no circumstances allow the product to enter the soil, drains or water courses.

#### CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be sent for recovery or disposal in compliance with national waste-management regulations.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

The product is not considered to be hazardous by current regulations governing the transport of hazardous products by road (A.D.R.), by rail (RID), by sea (IMDG Code) and by air (IATA).

14.1. UN number:	Not applicable.
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	Not applicable.
14.3. Transport hazard classes:	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 MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code:	Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Seveso category None.

Restrictions relating to the product or to the substances contained therein according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

None.

Substances on candidate list (Article 59 REACH)

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None.

Substances subject to export notification Regulation (EC) No. 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 that is hazardous to human health must be subject to health monitoring in compliance with the provisions of article 41 of Italian legislative decree no. 81 of 9 April 2008 unless the risk to the health of the worker is deemed to be insignificant pursuant to the provisions of article 224, sub-section 2 of

Italian legislative decree 152/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Emissions:

TABLE B Class 3 61.30 %



**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for some of the substances found in the product.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

Text of the hazard statements (H) mentioned in sections 2-3 of the safety data sheet:

<b>STOT RE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, category 1
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<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>H372</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Text of the risk phrases (R) mentioned in sections 2-3 of the safety data sheet:

<b>R36/37/38</b>	IRRITATING TO EYES, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.
<b>R37/38</b>	IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.
<b>R41</b>	RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES.
<b>R43</b>	MAY CAUSE SENSITISATION BY SKIN CONTACT.
<b>R48/23</b>	TOXIC: DANGER OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO HEALTH BY PROLONGED EXPOSURE THROUGH INHALATION.

**LEGEND:**

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service number
- CE50: Concentration affecting 50% of the population tested
- CE NUMBER: Identification number in ESIS (European Standardised Information Sheet relating to existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Inhibitory concentration of 50% of the tested population
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods code
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: identification number in Annex VI of the CLP
- LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose, 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Limits
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic according to the REACH
- PEC: Predicted Environmental Concentration
- PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
- RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: concentration that must not be exceeded at any moment of working exposure
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit



# IDEAL WORK

## RASICO-TOUCH

Revision nr. 1

Dated 01.11.2018

Printed on January 11, 2019

Page n. 10/10

- TWA: time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic compound
- vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative according to the REACH
- WGK: Water Hazard Class (Germany)

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Directive 1999/45/CE and subsequent amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and subsequent amendments and adaptations
3. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
4. Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)
5. Regulation (EC) No. 790/2009 of the European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
6. Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EC) No. 286/2011 of the European Parliament (II Atp. CLP)
8. Regulation (EC) No. 618/2012 of the European Parliament (III Atp. CLP)
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

15. ECHA Agency

website Note for user:

The information contained in this data sheet is based on the knowledge in our possession at the date of the last version. The user must ascertain the suitability and completeness of the information in relation to the specific use of the product.

This document must not be interpreted as a guarantee of any specific property of the product.

As the use of the product is not under our direct control, it is the user's responsibility to comply with current health and safety laws and regulations.

No liability is accepted for improper use.

Train operators appropriately in the use of chemical products.

**First version of the document.**