VISCOGEL ED

Safety Data Sheet in compliance with REACH title IV / annex 2 and ISO 11014 format

VISCOGEL ED

Version: 2
Emission date: April 2011

Section 1 - Identification of the Substance / Preparation and of the Company

1.1 – Identification of the Substance / Preparation

ID card name: VISCOGEL ED

Registration number: see Section 16

Product name: VISCOGEL ED

Chemical name / Synonyms: Dihydrogenatedtallowdimethylammonium Salts with Bentonite

1.2 – Use of the substance / Preparation

Organoclay is used in the following industrial fields:

- Paints and varnishes
- Printing inks
- Lubricating grease
- Drilling fluids
- Consumer care products

1.3 – Company identification

LAVIOSA CHIMICA MINERARIA S.p.A.
Via Leonardo da Vinci, 21 – 57123 Livorno, ITALY
Tel: +39-0586-434000
Fax: +39-0586-434130
E-mail: lcm@laviosa.it
Website: www.laviosa.it
E-mail of responsible person for SDS in EU: pstarita@laviosa.it

1.4 – Emergency telephone: tel .+39 0586 434112 mobile +39 335 6151437

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

The product is not classified as dangerous according to CLP regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixture

Physical hazards: not classified as a physical hazard

Health hazards: prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects

Environmental hazards: not classified as an environmental hazard

Specific hazards: this product has the potential for generation of respirable dust during handling and use. Dust may contain respirable crystalline silica. Over-exposure to dusts may result in lung disease due to permanent deposition of substantial amounts of particulate matter in lungs. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled

Section 3 – Composition / Information on Ingredients

Description : contains non-hazardous natural surface-treated clay

Name	CAS number	EINECS number
Dihydrogenatedtallowdimethylammonium Salts with Bentonite	68953-58-2	238-878-4

Total crystalline silica and quartz: < 1% / Breathable quartz: < 1%
(Quartz CAS number: 14808-60-7 / Quartz EINECS number 238-878-4)

Section 4 – First aid measures

Skin contact: remove from skin using plenty of water and soap

Eye contact: irrigate with water or eyewash until irritation has ceased; if irritation or pain persists seek medical attention.

Inhalation: remove person to fresh air; seek medical attention if shortness of breath or irritation persists.

Ingestion: if large amounts are ingested seek medical attention

Section 5 – Fire-fighting measures

The use of water mist, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguishers is recommended.
Atmospheric dusts of greater than 60g/m^3 may ignite at 370^{0}C.
On combustion. nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide may be released
Product can cause slipping when wet.

Section 6 – Accidental release measures

Personal precautions: wear recommended protective clothing (see Section 8)

Environmental precautions: no ecotoxicity data is available

Methods for cleaning up: for large spills wet with water to reduce dusting and sweep up and dispose off in accordance with Local Regulations; product is slippery when wet and may cause a secondary hazard.
If vacuum system is used the system must be explosion protected. All sources of ignition and static electricity must be removed or grounding precautions taken if large amounts of airborne dust are present.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

7.1 – Safe Handling Advice

Product should only be handled in well-ventilated areas using methods that minimize dust generation. Dust should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces to avoid explosion hazards.
Ground equipment in order to prevent any electrical/static discharges.
Adequate ventilation must be provided at the usage site. Recommended dust masks/respirators must be used when dust levels are above the Occupational Exposure Limit (see Section 8).

7.2 – Storage

Pallets should be stored in dry conditioned protected from all adverse weather conditions. Product should not be stored in areas that have materials that maybe affected by dusts. Avoid ignition, all heat sources and open fires.

7.3 – Specific Use(s)

Apply above handling advice when mixing with other substances.

Section 8 – Exposure controls / Personal protection

8.1 – Exposure limit values

Exposure limit value for dust (inhalable fraction): 3 mg/m^3
Exposure limit value for dust (breathable fraction): 10 mg/m^3

Respect regulatory provisions for dust and for breathable crystalline silica dust. Please refer to the annex 1 at the end of section 16 for the appropriate national exposure limit values.

8.2 – Exposure controls

8.2.1 – Occupational exposure controls

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation and filtering at the places where dust can be generated. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the workday. Remove and wash soiled clothing.

- Respiratory protection: air-purifying respirator required if dust levels exceed the Occupational Exposure Limit.
- Skin protection: normal work wear
- Eye protection: use safety glasses or chemical goggles to prevent particles entering the eye
- Hand protection: use PVC or rubber gloves

8.2.2 – Environmental exposure controls

No special requirements.

Section 9 – Physical and chemical properties

9.1 – General information	
Physical state	Powder
Colour	Pale cream
Odour	Odourless
9.2 – Important health, safety and environmental information	
pH	N/A
Vapour pressure	N/A
Boiling point	N/A
Melting point	Decomposes at approx. 200°C
Flash point	N/A
Specific gravity	0,45 – 0,55 g/ml

Flammability	Dust clouds containing more than 50g/m^3 may ignite at 370°C
Explosive properties	Lower explosives limit in air 60 g/m^3
Oxidising properties	None
Solubility	Insoluble in water

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to Avoid: material is stable under normal temperatures.
Materials to avoid: do not store near or allow contact with oxidizing materials or materials such as peroxides that can be decomposed by dusts.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: nitrogen and carbon oxides may be released on combustion

Section 11 – Toxicological information

11.1 – Acute effects

Ingestion: material is orally not toxic; LC_{50} rat >5000 mg/kg

Inhalation: LC 50 on rats for inhalation - >200mg/l

Skin irritancy: No irritant effect

Sensitization: No sensitizing effect known

Routes of exposure : eye contact and inhalation

11.2 – Chronic effects

Long-term exposure to excessive amounts of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung damage (silicosis) in humans. When used and handled according to specifications, the product does not have any harmful effects according to our experience and the information provided to us. As with any nuisance dust, long-term exposure of dust above the recommended exposure level may overload lung clearance mechanism and cause adverse lung effects

Section 12 – Ecological information

Ecotoxicity: this material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic life

Environmental effects: based on the physical properties of this product, significant environmental persistance and bioaccumulation would not be expected. Adverse environmental effects are not known or expected under normal use

Section 13 – Disposal considerations

Waste from residues / unused products
Waste and unused materials should be disposed of in accordance with Local and National regulation

Packaging
Recycling and disposal of packaging should be of in accordance with Local and National regulation

Section 14 – Transport information

UN Number / Description
This material is not considered to be dangerous under current UN/EEC directives.

Section 15 – Regulatory information

Complies with Reach (whatever is standard wording)

Section 16 – Other information

Training
Workers must be informed of the presence of crystalline silica and trained in the proper use and handling of this product as required under applicable regulations.

Social Dialogue on Respirable Crystalline Silica
A multi-sectoral social dialogue agreement on *Workers Health Protection through the Good Handling and Use of Crystalline Silica and Products Containing it* was signed on 25 April 2006. This autonomous agreement, which receives the European Commission's financial support, is based on a Good Practices Guide. The requirements of the Agreement came into force on 25 October 2006. . The Agreement was published in the Official Journal of the European Union (2006/C 279/02). The text of the Agreement and its annexes, including the Good Practices Guide, are available from http://www.nepsi.eu and provide useful information and guidance for the handling of products containing respirable crystalline silica.

Liability
Such information is the best of *company name* knowledge and believed accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for their own particular use

Provide reference to HPV dossier

Reach compliance
Viscogel are not subjected to registration duties as explained in the document

EXTRACT FROM
ORGANOCLAY POSITION PAPER
Organoclays Reach Consortium - 19 November 2009

Organoclays are surface-treated substances and thus, based on clear recommendations from ECHA, have specific REACH registration requirements. These requirements do not include the actual registration of the organoclay substances.

Consequently, REACH compliance of organoclay products does not depend on the registration of the organoclay substances.

Organoclay manufacturers are working with their peers and suppliers to ensure REACH compliance of their organoclay products.

See chapter 6.3.8 of the here attached *FAQ on Reach by Industry* of ECHA Guides.

Eugenio Scaramuzzi
Laviosa Chimica Mineraria SpA

SVHC Declaration

Livorno, 25/02/2011

Dear Customer/Supplier,

We declare that our products do not contain any SVHC (Substance of Very High Concern) listed in the attached XIV of Reach regulation reviewed the 15.12.2010, in an amount >0.1% (w/w).

Best regards

Piero Starita

Reach Manager

Laviosa Chimica Minerarig SpA

La versione inglese è quella vincolante - L'ultima versione validata della traduzione è disponibile sul sito web del NEPSI: www.nepsi.eu

Pubblicato il 25/10/2006

Allegato 1: Tavola dei limiti di esposizione professionale (in mg/m³) – Gennaio 2006 *(da estendersi ai 25 della UE)*

La seguente tabella mostra i Limiti di Esposizione Professionale (LEP) per il quarzo, la cristobalite e la tridimite in applicazione nei Paesi europei. Non appena nuovi limiti di esposizione professionale (in mg/m³) appaiono in un Paese vengono implicitamente integrati in questo documento.

	Nome del LEP	Adottato da	Quarzo	Cristobalite (c)	Tridimite
Austria	Maximale ArbeitsplatzKoncentration	Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Soziales	0,15	0,15	0,15
Belgio		Ministère de l'Emploi et du Travail	0,1	0,05	0,05
Danimarca	Limite di esposizione professionale	Direktoratet fot Arbeidstilsynet	0,1	0,05	0,05
Finlandia	Standard di esposizione professionale	Commissione nazionale per la protezione dei lavoratori	0,2	0,1	0,1
Francia	Empoussiérage de référence	Ministère de l'Industrie (RGIE)	5 o 25k/Q		
	Valeur limite de Moyenne d'Exposition	Ministère du Travail	0,1	0,05	0,05
Germania	Grenzwert nach TRGS 900	Bundesministerium für Arbeit	[5]	-	-
Grecia		Legislazione per le attività minerarie	0,1[6]	0,05	0,05
Irlanda		Codice professionale per la sicurezza, la salute e il benessere sul	0,05	0,05	0,05
Italia	Limite di esposizione professionale	Associazione Italiana Degli Igienisti Industriali	0,05	0,05	0,05
Lussemburgo	Grenzwert nach TRGS 900	Bundesministerium für Arbeit	0,15	0,15	0,15
Paesi Bassi	Maximaal Aanvarde Concentratie	Ministerie van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid	0,075	0,075	0,075
Norvegia	Administrative Normer (8hTWA) for Forurensing I Arbeidsmiljøet	Direktoratet for Arbeidstilsynet	0,1	0,05	0,05
Portogallo	Limite di esposizione professionale	Instituto Portuges da Qualidade, Hygiene & Safety at Workplace	0,1	0,05	0,05
Spagna	Valores Limites	1) Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene	0,1	0,05	0,05
		2) Reglamento General de Normas Basicas de Seguridad Minera	5 o 25k/Q		
		2.1) Nuova proposta (con eccezione delle attività nelle miniere	0,1	0,05	0,05
Svezia	Yrkeshygieniska Gränsvärden	National Board of Occupational Safety and Health	0,1	0,05	0,05
Svizzera	Valeur limite de Moyenne d'Exposition		0,15	0,15	0,15
Regno Unito	Limite di esposizione sul luogo di lavoro	Ufficio nazionale per la salute e la sicurezza (HSE)	0,3[7]	0,3	0,3

Q : percentuale di quarzo
fc coefficiente tossico (pari a 1)
Fonte : Adattato da IMA-Europe, Data : 07/01/04, versione aggiornata disponibile su http://www.ima-eu.org/en/silhsefacts.html
I LEP sono applicabili al quarzo, alla cristobalite o alla tridimite al 100%. Alcuni Paesi hanno norme speciali per le polveri miste, per es. in Francia si applica la seguente equazione: $C_{ns}/5 + C_q/0,1 + C_c/0,05 + C_t/0,05 \leq 1$ (C = concentrazione media, ns = contenuto non silíceo, q = contenuto di quarzo, c = contenuto di cristobalite, t = contenuto di tridimite) dove tutte le variabili sono in mg/m³.

[5] In Germania non esistono LEP per la silice cristallina dal 2005; al suo posto è presente un sistema di protezione della salute dei lavoratori.
[6] In base al Codice Legislativo delle attività minerarie e al Decreto Presidenziale 307/1986, il limite di esposizione professionale alla silice cristallina respirabile è calcolato secondo la seguente formula: LEP = 10/(%Q+2) dove Q= % della concentrazione di silice cristallina libera nella frazione respirabile della polvere
[7] Nel Regno Unito un Limite di esposizione 0,1 mg/m³ è atteso.

Guida alle Buone Pratiche – Silice cristallina respirabile