



Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance / preparation and the Company

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Product name Fondo universale a rapida essiccazione

1.2 Use of the substance / preparation

Intended use Red lead synthetic antirusting paint

1.3 Company identification

Name J COLORS S.p.A.
Full address VIA SETTEMBRINI, 39
District and Country 20020 LAINATE MI
ITALIA
Tel. +39 02 937541
Fax +39 02 93754274

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet lab@jcolors.com

Product distribution by Laboratorio J Colors S.p.A
+39 02 93754222/243

1.4 Emergency telephone

For urgent inquiries refer to Centro Antiveleni Milano
Niguarda +39 02 66101029

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.

R phrases: 10 - 52/53

2.2 Danger Identification

Because of its chemical-physical features, this product is graded as flammable (flash-point 21 °C or higher and 55 °C or lower).
HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
This product contains sensitizing substance/s and may cause allergic reactions.

3. Composition / Information on ingredients

Contains:

Name	Concentration % (C)	Classification
ZINC SALTS OF FATTY ACID	0,15<= C <0,20	Xi R38
C.A.S. number 68551-44-0		N R51/53
EC number 271-378-4		
ZINC PHOSPHATE TETRAHYDRATE	6,90<= C <9,00	N R51/53
C.A.S. number 7779-90-0		
EC number 231-944-3		
ZINC OXIDE	0,20<= C <0,25	N R50/53
C.A.S. number 1314-13-2		
EC number 215-222-5		
INDEX number 030-013-00-7		



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XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	10,00<= C <14,00	Xn	R20/21	
<i>C.A.S. number</i>	1330-20-7	Xn	R65	
<i>EC number</i>	215-535-7	Xi	R38	
<i>INDEX number</i>	601-022-00-9		R10	
			Note	C
ETHYLBENZENE	1,90<= C <3,00	Xn	R20	
<i>C.A.S. number</i>	100-41-4	F	R11	
<i>EC number</i>	202-849-4			
<i>INDEX number</i>	601-023-00-4			
N-BUTYL ACETATE	8,90<= C <11,00		R10	
<i>C.A.S. number</i>	123-86-4		R66	
<i>EC number</i>	204-658-1		R67	
<i>INDEX number</i>	607-025-00-1			
NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	2,50<= C <3,50	Xn	R65	
<i>C.A.S. number</i>	64742-82-1		R10	
<i>EC number</i>	265-185-4		R66	
<i>INDEX number</i>	649-330-00-2	N	R51/53	
			Note	HP 4

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The extinction equipment should contain carbon dioxide, foam or chemical powders. For product leaks and spills that have not caught fire, nebulised water can be used to dispel flammable fumes and protect the individuals taking part in stemming the leak.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS

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.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with ties around arms, legs and waist) work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and dielectric), self-respirator (self-protector).

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.



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7. Handling and storage

Store in a well ventilated place, keeping the containers closed when not used. Do not smoke while handling. Keep far away from sources of heat, bright flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

8. Exposure control / personal protection.

8.1 Exposure limit values

Product name	Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
			mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
ZINC OXIDE	TLV-ACGIH		2	0,6	10	3	
	OEL	IRL	5		10		
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	Skin
	OEL	EU	221				Skin
	OEL	IRL		50		100	Skin
	WEL	UK		50		100	Skin
ETHYLBENZENE	TLV-ACGIH		434	100	543	125	Skin
	OEL	EU	442				Skin
	OEL	IRL		100		125	Skin
	WEL	UK		100		125	Skin
N-BUTYL ACETATE	TLV-ACGIH		713	150	950	200	
	OEL	IRL		150		200	
	WEL	UK		150		200	
NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	TLV (ACGIH)		575				

8.2 Exposure controls

9. Physical and chemical properties

Colour	White
Odour	Aromatic
Appearance	Liquid
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Viscosity	120-140' CF4
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	> 21 °C
Explosive properties	Not available
Vapour pressure	7,40 a 20° C
Specific gravity	1,500 Kg/l
Solid content:	71,02%
VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :	28,95% - 434,25 g/litre of preparation
VOC (volatile carbon) :	23,12% - 346,80 g/litre of preparation

10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage. When heated or in the event of a fire, carbon oxides 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).

Calcium carbonate: avoid contact with acids.

Ethylbenzene: it reacts violently with strong oxidizing agents and attacks different types of plastic material. It is readily biodegradable in water.

Nbutyl acetate easily decomposes with water especially when heated.

11. Toxicological information

Xylene: has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

N-butyl acetate: the vapours are particularly irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract and at high concentrations they are also narcotic.

Frequent contact with the skin may cause dermatitis (INR nr. 31, 1987).



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12. Ecological information

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

ZINC OXIDE

LC50 (96h) 1,1 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 (48h) 1.000 mg/l Daphnia magna

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.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

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 Class:	3	UN: 1263
Packing Group:	III	
Label:	3	
Nr. Kemler:	30	
Special Provision:	640E	
Limited Quantity	LQ07	
Tunnel restriction code	D/E	
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint or paint related material	



Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class:	3	UN: 1263
Packing Group:	III	
Label:	3	
EMS:	F-E, S-E	
Marine Pollutant	NO	
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint or paint related material	



Transport by air:

IATA:	3	UN: 1263
Packing Group:	III	
Label:	3	
Cargo:		
Packaging instructions:	310	Maximum quantity: 220 L
Pass.:		
Packaging instructions:	309	Maximum quantity: 60 L
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint or paint related material	



15. Regulatory information

Warning symbols: None

R10 FLAMMABLE.
R52/53 HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
S43 IN CASE OF FIRE, USE EXTINGUISHING POWDERS, SAND, CO₂,FOAMS,NEBULIZED WATER. DON'T USE WATER JETS.

Contains:

2-BUTANONE OXIME

May cause allergic reactions.

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

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

One-pack performance coatings.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition :

Limit value:	600 (2007) - 500 (2010)	VOC of product :	496,44
- Thinned with :	10,00%	DILUENTE PER NITROSINTETICI	



16. Other information

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

R38	IRRITATING TO SKIN.
R51/53	TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R50/53	VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R20/21	HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.
R65	HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
R10	FLAMMABLE.
R20	HARMFUL BY INHALATION.
R11	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R66	REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
R67	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) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament;
4. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament;
5. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition;
6. Handling Chemical Safety;
7. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances;
8. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet);
9. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology;
10. 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:

08/09/13/14/15