

Safety Data Sheet
FASSACOL LATEX S2

Safety Data Sheet dated 20/02/2023 version 2

Attention: the numbering restarts from 1.



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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: FASSACOL LATEX S2

Trade code: 1303

UFI: 4VK3-E0WM-A002-KDEG

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

Recommended use: Elastic latex

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: FASSA Srl

Via Lazzaris, 3 - 31027 Spresiano (TV) - ITALY

Tel. +39 0422 7222

Fax +39 0422 887509

Responsible: laboratorio.spresiano@fassabortolo.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

NHS 111

SECTION 2: Hazards identification



2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Skin Sens. 1 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

Pictograms and Signal Words



Warning

Hazard statements

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

P261 Avoid breathing fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/clothing.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

Special Provisions:

EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH208 Contains reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

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

None.

2.3. Other hazards

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$

No other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: FASSACOL LATEX S2

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥ 0.025 - < 0.05 %	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	CAS:2634-33-5 EC:220-120-9 Index:613-088-00-6	Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410, M:1 Specific Concentration Limits: $0.05\% \leq C < 100\%$: Skin Sens. 1 H317 Acute Toxicity Estimate: ATE - Oral: 500mg/kg bw ATE - Inhalation (Dust/mist): 0.05mg/l	
≥ 0.005 - < 0.025 %	2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	CAS:2682-20-4 EC:220-239-6 Index:613-326-00-9	Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410, M-Chronic:1, M-Acute:10, EUH071 Specific Concentration Limits: $0.0015\% \leq C < 100\%$: Skin Sens. 1A H317 Acute Toxicity Estimate: ATE - Oral: 100mg/kg bw ATE - Dermal: 300mg/kg bw ATE - Inhalation (Dust/mist): 0.05mg/l	
≥ 0.00015 - < 0.0015 %	reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	CAS:55965-84-9 Index:613-167-00-5	Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410, M-Chronic:100, M-Acute:100, EUH071 Specific Concentration Limits: $0.6\% \leq C < 100\%$: Skin Corr. 1C H314 $0.06\% \leq C < 0.6\%$: Skin Irrit. 2 H315 $0.6\% \leq C < 100\%$: Eye Dam. 1 H318 $0.06\% \leq C < 0.6\%$: Eye Irrit. 2 H319 $0.0015\% \leq C < 100\%$: Skin Sens. 1A H317 Acute Toxicity Estimate: ATE - Oral: 100mg/kg bw ATE - Dermal: 50mg/kg bw ATE - Inhalation (Dust/mist): 0.05mg/l	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose off safely.

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.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

In case of eyes contact:

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and label hazardous.

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

The symptoms and effects are as expected from the hazards as shown in section 2.

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).

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Product is not flammable.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Burning produces heavy smoke.

In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus .

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

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 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.

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

Material suitable for collection: inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, vermiculite)

After the product has been recovered, rinse the area and materials involved with water.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

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.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Contaminated 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

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place, away from heat.

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

See chapter 10.5

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

Protect from frost.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s)

See chapter 1.2

Industrial sector specific solutions:

None in particular

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

	OEL Type	Country	Long Term mg/m3	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m3	Short Term ppm	Notes
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one CAS: 2682-20-4	MAK	AUSTRIA	0.050				
	MAK	GERMANY	0.200		0.400		Inhalable fraction
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	0.200		0.400		Inhalable fraction
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) CAS: 55965-84-9	MAK	AUSTRIA	0.050				
	MAK	GERMANY	0.200		0.400		Inhalable fraction
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	0.200		0.400		Inhalable fraction

8.2. Exposure controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction.

Eye protection:

Eye glasses with side protection (EN 166).

Protection for skin:

Use suitable clothing that provides complete protection to the skin according to activity and exposure (EN 14605/EN 13982), e.g. overall, apron, safety shoes, suitable clothing.

Protection for hands:

There is no material or combination of materials for gloves that can guarantee unlimited resistance to any individual chemical or combination of chemicals.

For prolonged or repeated handling, use chemical resistant gloves.

Suitable materials for safety gloves (EN 374/EN 16523); FKM (Fluorinated rubber): thickness ≥ 0.4 mm; permeation time ≥ 480 min.; NBR (Nitril rubber): thickness ≥ 0.4 mm; permeation time ≥ 480 min.

The choice of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on other quality characteristics that vary from one manufacturer to another and on the manner and times according to which the mixture is used.

Respiratory protection:

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

Combination filtering device (EN 14387).

Environmental exposure controls:

See point 6.2

Hygienic and Technical measures

See section 7.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Liquid

Color: whitish

Odour: Characteristic

Melting point / freezing point: N.D.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.D.

Flammability: N.A.

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

Flash point: > 93°C

Auto-ignition temperature: N.D.

Decomposition temperature: N.D.

pH: $\geq 6.00 \leq 7.00$ (Internal method)

Kinematic viscosity: N.A.

Relative density: $1,00 \div 1,10$ kg/l

Vapour density: N.D.

Vapour pressure: N.D.

Solubility in water: miscible in all ratio

Solubility in oil: No data available

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

Particle characteristics:

Particle size: N.A.

9.2. Other information

Conductivity: N.D.

Explosive properties: N.A. (Internal assessment)

Oxidizing properties: N.A. (Internal assessment)

Evaporation rate: N.A.

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

None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly.

See chapter 5.2

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
c) serious eye damage/irritation	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	The product is classified: Skin Sens. 1(H317)
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one a) acute toxicity

ATE - Oral : 500 mg/kg bw

ATE - Inhalation (Dust/mist) : 0.05 mg/l

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one a) acute toxicity

ATE - Oral : 100 mg/kg bw

ATE - Dermal : 300 mg/kg bw

ATE - Inhalation (Dust/mist) : 0.05 mg/l

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) a) acute toxicity

ATE - Oral : 100 mg/kg bw

ATE - Dermal : 50 mg/kg bw

ATE - Inhalation (Dust/mist) : 0.05 mg/l

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

No data available for the product

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	CAS: 2634-33-5 - EINECS: 220-120-9 - INDEX: 613-088-00-6	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish 11 mg/l 96h a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia 16.4 mg/l 48h a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae 0.6 mg/l 72h b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish 1.05 mg/l - 28d b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia 6 mg/l - 21d b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae 0.2 mg/l 72h
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	CAS: 2682-20-4 - EINECS: 220-239-6 - INDEX: 613-326-00-9	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish 6 mg/l 96h a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia 1.68 mg/l 48h a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae 0.157 mg/l 72h b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish 2.1 mg/l - 28d b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia 0.55 mg/l - 21d b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae 0.03 mg/l 72h
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	CAS: 55965-84-9 - INDEX: 613-167-00-5	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish 0.22 mg/l 96h a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia 0.1 mg/l 48h a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae 0.0052 mg/l 48h a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Freshwater algae 0.048 mg/l 72h b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish 0.098 mg/l - 28d b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia 0.004 mg/l - 21d b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae 0.00064 mg/l 48h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence/Degradability:
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Non-readily biodegradable
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Readily biodegradable
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Non-readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT/vPvB in percentage $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$

12.7. Other adverse effects

N.A.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

Do not allow it to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

N.A.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

N.A.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

N.A.

14.4. Packing group

N.A.

14.5. Environmental hazards

N.A.

14.6. Special precautions for user

N.A.

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

N.A.

Air (IATA):

N.A.

Sea (IMDG):

N.A.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

N.A.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Directive 2010/75/EU

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878
Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2021/849 (ATP 17 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2022/692 (ATP 18 CLP)

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: 3

Restrictions related to the substances contained: 75

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

None

Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 (PIC regulation)

No substances listed

German Water Hazard Class.

1: Low hazard to waters

SVHC Substances:

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage $\geq 0.1\%$.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
3.4.2/1	Skin Sens. 1	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
3.4.2/1	Calculation method

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities
SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold
Safety data sheets of raw materials suppliers.
CCNL - Appendix 1

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)
 BCF: Biological Concentration Factor
 BEI: Biological Exposure Index
 BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).
 CAV: Poison Center
 CE: European Community
 CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
 CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic
 COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
 COV: Volatile Organic Compound
 CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment
 CSR: Chemical Safety Report
 DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level
 DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
 DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive
 DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive
 EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration
 ECHA: European Chemicals Agency
 EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
 ES: Exposure Scenario
 GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
 GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
 IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration
 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.
 IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care
 KAFH: KAFH
 KSt: Explosion coefficient.
 LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
 LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
 LDLo: Leathal Dose Low
 N.A.: Not Applicable
 N/A: Not Applicable
 N/D: Not defined/ Not available
 NA: Not available
 NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
 NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
 OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PGK: Packaging Instruction
 PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
 PSG: Passengers
 RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
 STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.
 STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
 TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.
 TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).
 vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.
 WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

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