BIANCOSAN TRASPARENTE

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

1.1 Product identifier

BIANCOSAN TRASPARENTE Trade name

85282011 Product code

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

Use of the Sub-: Silicone sealant, acetoxy

stance/Mixture

: This product is not recommended for all those uses not specifically Uses advised against

identified on the label.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Saratoga Int. Sforza Spa

Via Edison 76

20090 Trezzano s/Naviglio (MI)

Tel. +039 02.445731 Fax +039 02.4452742

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS

: trading@saratogasforza.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

ΚΕΝΤΡΟ ΔΗΛΗΤΗΡΙΑΣΕΩΝ 210 7793777

CAV - Ospedale Pediatrico "Bambino Gesù" - Roma - Tel. +39 06 68593726 (h24)

CAV - Azienda Ospedaliero-Universitaria Foggia - Foggia - Tel. +39 0881 732326 (h24)

CAV - Azienda Ospedaliera "A. Cardarelli" - Napoli - Tel. +39 081 7472870 (h24)

CAV - Policlinico "Umberto I" - Roma - Tel. +39 06 4450618 (h24)

CAV - Policlinico "A. Gemelli" - Roma - Tel. +39 06 3054343 (h24) CAV - Azienda Ospedaliera "Careggi" U.O. Tossicologia Medica - Firenze - Tel. +39 055 7947819(h24)

CAV - Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica - Pavia - Tel. +39 0382 24444 (h24)

CAV - Ospedale "Niguarda Ca' Granda" - Milano - Tel. +39 02 66101029 (h24)

CAV - Azienda Ospedaliera "Papa Giovanni XXIII" - Bergamo - Tel. +39 800 883300 (h24)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Skin sensitization, category 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Pictograms



Signal words: Warning

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Additional Labelling:

Contains 4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One (FungHalt). May produce **EUH208**

an allergic reaction. This biocide protects the sealant from fungal attack.

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P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P261	Avoid breathing vapours.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing. eye/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorized collection centres.

2.3 Other hazards

This product contains decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) that has been identified by the Member State Committee of ECHA as fulfilling the vPvB criteria laid down in Annex XIII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. See Section 12 for additional information.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : Silicone elastomer

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)			
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	934-956-3 01-2119827000-58	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	>= 10 - < 20			
Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics	927-632-8 01-2119457736-27	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	>= 1 - < 10			
4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4- Isothiazolin-3-One	64359-81-5 264-843-8	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Corr. 1C; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 0.025 - < 0.14			
PBT and vPvB substance						
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6 208-764-9	Not classified	>= 0,1 - < 1,0			

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Protection of first-aiders : No special precautions are necessary for first aid responders.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : Wash with water and soap as a precaution.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Metal fume fever symptoms of headache, nausea, chills, cough and fever may be accompanied by leukocytosis, and typically resolve in 24 - 48hr. Treatment includes antipyretics, hydration, oxygen, bronchodilators, and rest. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod- :

ucts

Carbon oxides Silicon oxides Formaldehyde

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if nec-

essary. Use personal protective equipment.

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

SO.

Evacuate area.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equip-

ment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

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6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Soak up with inert absorbent material.

> For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absor-

bent.

Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to deter-

mine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE

CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are Hygiene measures

located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with

the particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Advice on common storage

Strong oxidizing agents

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at

elevated temperature or aerosol/spray applications may re-

quire added precautions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

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Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics,	ACGIH	TWA	200 mg/m3 , total hydrocarbon vapor
<2% Aromatics Decamethylcyclopentasiloxa ne	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm

Although some of the components of this product may have exposure guidelines, no exposure would be expected under normal handling conditions due to the physical state of the material.

Derived No Effect Level

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Workers

Acute systemic effects		Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects		Long-term local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	97,3 mg/m3	n.a.	24,2 mg/m3	n.a.	97,3 mg/m3	n.a.	24,2 mg/m3

Consumers

Acute systemic effects		Acute loc	cal effects	cts Long-term systemic effects		Long-term local effects			
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	17,3	5 mg/kg	n.a.	4,3	n.a.	17,3	5 mg/kg	n.a.	4,3
	mg/m3	bw/day		mg/m3		mg/m3	bw/day		mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	> 0,0012 mg/l
Marine water	> 0,00012 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	2,4 mg/kg
Marine sediment	0,24 mg/kg
Soil	1,1 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant	> 10 mg/l

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-	Fresh water	0.034 µg/l
Isothiazolin-3-One		
	Fresh water sediment	0.41 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.0034 mg/kg
	Sewage treatment plant	0.064 mg/l
	Soil	0.062 mg/kg
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	4.49 mg/kg food
	Marine water	0.0068 µg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

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Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 4 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 120 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 1 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 10 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm. Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material.

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2 (meeting standard EN 14387).

Environmental exposure controls

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : Thixotropic Paste

Colour : Colourless

Odour : Acetic acid

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Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

Not applicable

Flash point : $> 100 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

Method: closed cup

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not classified as a flammability hazard

Upper explosion limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit : No data available

Vapour pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapour density : No data available

Relative density : 0.97

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity : >20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight : No data available

Self-ignition : The substance or mixture is not classified as pyrophoric. The

substance or mixture is not classified as self heating.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

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10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Use at elevated temperatures may form highly hazardous

compounds.

Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated

temperatures.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition : Formaldehyde

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s): LD50, Rat, > 5 000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s): LD50, Rabbit, > 2 000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Vapor from heated material may cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to metal oxide fumes may cause metal fume fever, characterized by influenza-like symptoms.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,636 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0.26 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

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Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg

Method: Expert judgement

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One:

Result: Corrosive after 1 to 4 hours of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

May cause mild eye discomfort.

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One:

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye Remarks: Based on skin corrosivity.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

Contains component(s) which did not cause allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant information found.

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One:

Test Type: Maximisation Test Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig Result: positive

Assessment: Probability or evidence of high skin sensitisation rate in humans

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Contains component(s) which have been reported to cause effects on the following organs in animals: Kidney.

Contains an additional component(s) that is/are encapsulated in the product and are not expected to be released under normal processing conditions or foreseeable emergency.

Components:

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One:

Exposure routes: Ingestion

Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or

less.

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Repeated dose toxicity

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 20 mg/kg LOAEL: 100 mg/kg

Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 28 Days

Carcinogenicity

For this family of materials: Did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies which used routes of exposure considered relevant to industrial handling. Positiveresults have been reported in other studies using routes of exposure not relevant to industrial handling.

Contains an additional component(s) that is/are encapsulated in the product and are not expected to be released under normal processing conditions or foreseeable emergency.

Teratogenicity

For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Mutagenicity

Contains component(s) which were negative in some in vitro genetic toxicity studies and positive in others.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5,266 mg/l

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics

Acute inhalation toxicity

Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs. Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.

For similar material(s): LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5,0 mg/l

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<u>Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane</u>

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 8,67 mg/l

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

12.1 Toxicity

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

LL50, Scophthalmus maximus (turbot), 96 Hour, 1 028 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

EL50, Daphnia magna, static test, 48 Hour, 210 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 LL50, Acartia tonsa, 48 Hour, > 3 193 mg/l, ISO 14669 and PARCOM method

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EL50, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 10 000 mg/l, ISO 10253

Toxicity to bacteria

Tetrahymena pyriformis, 40 Hour, Growth inhibition

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). LC50, Fish, 96 Hour, > 1 028 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Other, 48 Hour, > 3 193 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), 72 Hour, > 3 198 mg/l

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Acute toxicity to fish

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 16 μ g/l, OECD Test Guideline 204 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC50, Daphnia magna, 48 Hour, > 2,9 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate, > 0,012 mg/l

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No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate, 0,012 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 14 d, > 16 mg/l

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 45 d, >= 0,017 mg/l

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 90 d, >= 0,014 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna, 21 d, 0,015 mg/l

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

This product does not have any known adverse effect on the soil organisms tested.

NOEC, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), >= 76 mg/kg

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.0027 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0052 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.077

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

100

Toxicity to microorganisms EC50 : > 5.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 0.00056 mg/l

Exposure time: 97 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

NOEC: 0.00063 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

ic toxicity)

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

10

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

For similar material(s): Biodegradation: 57,5 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

10-day Window: Fail

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Biodegradation: 74 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 306

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready

biodegradability.

Biodegradation: 74 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails

to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Not applicable **Biodegradation:** 0,14 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 310

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One:

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

Bioaccumulation: No data available. Not applicable

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or

Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5,2 Measured Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2 010 Fish Estimated.

Components:

4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 750

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 2.8

12.4 Mobility in soil

<u>Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics</u>

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics

No relevant data found.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): > 5000 Estimated.

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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) meets the current REACh Annex XIII criteria for vPvB. However, D5 does not behave similarly to known PBT/vPvB substances. The weight of scientific evidence from field studies shows that D5 is not biomagnifying in aquatic and terrestrial food webs. D5 in air will degrade by reaction with naturally occurring hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere. Any D5 in air that does not degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals is not expected to deposit from the air to water, to land, or to living organisms. Based on an independent scientific panel of experts, the Canadian Minister of the Environment has concluded that "D5 is not entering the environment in a quantity or concentration or under conditions that have or may have an immediate or long-term harmful effect on the environment or its biological diversity, or that constitute or may constitute a danger to the environment on which life depends".

12.6 Other adverse effects

Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes

are not product specific, but application specific.

Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in

discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste han-

dling site for recycling or disposal.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

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14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Reg.UE 528/2012 amended (Biocide Reg.): The product is a treated article according to the biocides regulation, it contains the substance "4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One" having anti-mold feature. The active substance is currently under review for approval.

REACh Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

This product contains only components that have been either registered, are exempt from registration, are regarded as registered or are not subject to registration according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)., The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer 's/user's responsibility to ensure that his/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use:

The following substance/s contained in this product is/are subject through Annex XVII of REACH regulation to restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use when present in certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles. Users of this product have to comply with the restrictions placed upon it by the aforementioned provision.

CAS-No.: 541-02-6 Name: Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Restriction status: listed in REACH Annex XVII

Restricted uses: See Commission Regulation (EU) No 2018/35 for Conditions of restriction

Number on the list: 70

Authorisation status under REACH:

The following substance/s contained in this product might be or is/are subject to authorization in accordance with REACH:

CAS-No.: 541-02-6 Name: Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Authorisation status: listed in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation

Authorisation number: Not available

Sunset date: Not available

Exempted (Categories of) Uses: Not available

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Listed in Regulation: Not applicable

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

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H302 : Harmful if swallowed.

H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 : Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 : Causes serious eye damage.

H330 : Fatal if inhaled.

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute : Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic : Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage
Skin Corr. : Skin corrosion
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways: ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx -Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx -Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

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Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified: 01 / 02 / 03 / 08 / 11 / 12 / 15.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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