

SAFETY DATA SHEET
in accordance with Regulation (CE) Num. 1907/2006

SIL 3004 BIANCO ANTIMUFFA
cod.85405003
Revision: 3.0/ EN

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Date of print: 16/05/2019
Date of review: 11/12/2018

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Supplemental information

EUH208 Contains: 4,5-Dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction. This biocide protects the sealant from fungal attack.

2.3 Other hazards

This product contains dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6) 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

Chemical nature: Silicone elastomer

3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
CASRN Not available EC-No. 934-956-3 Index-No. -	01-2119827000-58	>= 20,0 - <= 30,0%	Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	Asp. Tox. - 1 - H304
CASRN Not available EC-No. 927-632-8 Index-No. -	01-2119457736-27	>= 1,0 - <= 10,0 %	Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n- Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics	Asp. Tox. - 1 - H304
CASRN 64359-81-5 EC-No. 264-843-8 Index-No. -	-	>= 0.025 - < 0.14 %	4,5-Dichloro-2-N- Octyl-4- Isothiazolin-3-One	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
PBT and vPvB substance				
CASRN 540-97-6 EC-No. 208-762-8 Index-No. -	-	<= 0,3275 %	Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane	Not classified

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

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: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

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

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides Silicon oxides

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

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Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions: Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels. 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.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. 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 determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, 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: Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.
Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

7.3 Specific end use(s): See the technical data sheet on this product for further information.

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.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics	ACGIH	TWA	200 mg/m ³ , total hydrocarbon vapor

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Derived No Effect Level

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Workers

<i>Acute systemic effects</i>		<i>Acute local effects</i>		<i>Long-term systemic effects</i>		<i>Long-term local effects</i>	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6,1 mg/m ³	n.a.	11 mg/m ³	n.a.	1,22 mg/m ³

Consumers

<i>Acute systemic effects</i>			<i>Acute local effects</i>		<i>Long-term systemic effects</i>			<i>Long-term local effects</i>	
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	1,7 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	1,5 mg/m ³	n.a.	2,7 mg/m ³	1,7 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	0,3 mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water sediment	2,826 mg/kg
Marine sediment	0,282 mg/kg
Soil	3,336 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant	> 1,0 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-Isothiazolin-3-One	Fresh water	0.034 µg/l
	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 local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

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

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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, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if handling at elevated temperatures without sufficient ventilation, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge, type A (boiling point >65 °C, 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

Physical state	thixotropic paste
Color	white
Odor	acetic acid
Odor Threshold	No data available

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pH	Not applicable
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg) Flash point	Not applicable closed cup >100 °C
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas) Lower explosion limit	Not classified as a flammability hazard No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	0,96
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Formaldehyde.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. Swallowing may result in irritation of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea and vomiting.

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.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

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.

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.

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgement

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause defatting of the skin leading to drying or flaking of skin.

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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:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data 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.

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

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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. Positive results 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 development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Mutagenicity

Contains a component(s) which were negative in in vitro genetic toxicity studies. Contains component(s) which were negative in animal genetic toxicity studies.

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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Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, > 0,002 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 21 d, 0,0046 mg/l

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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 toxicity) : 100
- Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : > 5.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
- Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.00056 mg/l
Exposure time: 97 d
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.00063 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
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

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

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Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

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.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 57 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

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.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow greater than 7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 8,87

Components:

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

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 750

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 2.8
octanol/water

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

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

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

No relevant data found.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

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).

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Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane (D6) meets the current REACH Annex XIII criteria for vPvB. However, D6 does not behave similarly to known PBT/vPvB substances. The weight of scientific evidence from field studies shows that D6 is not biomagnifying in aquatic and terrestrial food webs. D6 in air will degrade by reaction with naturally occurring hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere. Any D6 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.

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.

Dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane

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

Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. This product, when being disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste according to EC Directive 2008/98/EC. Any disposal practices must be in compliance with all national and provincial laws and any municipal or local by-laws governing hazardous waste. For used, contaminated and residual materials additional evaluations may be required.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):

- | | |
|--|---|
| 14.1 UN number | Not applicable |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Not regulated for transport |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | Not applicable |
| 14.4 Packing group | Not applicable |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Not considered environmentally hazardous based on available data. |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | No data available. |

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

- | | |
|--|---|
| 14.1 UN number | Not applicable |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Not regulated for transport |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | Not applicable |
| 14.4 Packing group | Not applicable |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Not considered as marine pollutant based on available data. |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | No data available. |
| 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code | Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk |

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 14.1 UN number | Not applicable |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Not regulated for transport |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | Not applicable |
| 14.4 Packing group | Not applicable |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Not applicable |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | No data available. |

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

SAFETY DATA SHEET
in accordance with Regulation (CE) Num. 1907/2006

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Date of print: 16/05/2019
Date of review: 11/12/2018

Full text of other abbreviations

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; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; 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

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by internal references within our company.

Saratoga Int. Sforza S.p.A. urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

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