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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : USA YELLOW 310 PLUS TRASPARENTE

Product code : 85420001

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

Use of the Sub-Adhesive, sealant

stance/Mixture

Uses Advised This product is not recommended for all those industrial, Against

professional or consumer uses not specifically identified on

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Saratoga Int. Sforza Spa

Via Edison 76

20090 Trezzano s/Naviglio (MI)

Telephone 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

SARATOGA INT. SFORZA SPA + 039 02 445731 from Monday to Friday (h.09:00-13:00 / 14:00-17:30)

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

## Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

#### 2.2 Label elements

## Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

#### **Additional Labelling**

**EUH208** Contains 4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One. May produce an allergic

reaction.

#### **Precautionary statements:**

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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#### 2.3 Other hazards

None known.

## **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)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7 265-148-2	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	>= 10 - < 20
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8 265-149-8	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	>= 0.0025 - < 0.025

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.

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

None known.

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#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

## **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 absorbent.

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.

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are

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.

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

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.

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1 Control parameters

## **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis	
Amorphous fumed silica	112945-52- 5	TWA (inhalable dust)	6 mg/m3 (Silica)	GB EH40	
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used				
		TWA (Respirable dust)	2.4 mg/m3 (Silica)	GB EH40	
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller				

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definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used

These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Amorphous fumed silica

## 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 measures**

Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section 10). Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:

Safety glasses

Hand protection

Remarks : Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Skin and body protection : Skin should be washed after contact.

Respiratory protection : Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ven-

tilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Filter type : Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : 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 °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

Viscosity, dynamic : Not applicable

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.

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## **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

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**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of : Skin contact exposure Ingestion

Eye contact

## **Acute toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

#### Components:

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5,266 mg/m3

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

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## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.3 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

#### 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

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Components:**

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

#### Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Result: Corrosive after 1 to 4 hours of exposure

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

## **Components:**

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

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Result: No eye irritation

### Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

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

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

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

## Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

## **Components:**

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Test Type: Maximisation Test Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Test Type: Maximisation Test Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

## 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

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Components:**

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

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Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow

cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)

Species: Rat

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration

Species: Rat

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Carcinogenicity - Assess- : Classified based on the conditions cited in Nota N (Regulation

ment (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note N)

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

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

Species: Rat

**Application Route: Ingestion** 

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Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

## 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

#### STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

## STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

## **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

## **Components:**

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Species: Rat

NOAEL: >= 5,000 mg/kg Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 13 Weeks

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Species: Rat

NOAEL: > 10.4 mg/l

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Exposure time: 90 Days

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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#### 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

## **Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

#### Components:

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

#### Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

## **Components:**

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Scophthalmus maximus (turbot)): > 1,028 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

LL50 (Acartia tonsa): > 3,193 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to algae : EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

NOELR: > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 8 d

ic toxicity)

Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

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LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 250 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 96 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Acartia tonsa): > 3,193 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to algae EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 3,200 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 993 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to microorganisms EC50 : > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOELR: > 70 mg/l Exposure time: 8 d

Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

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

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0052 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

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

ma/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)

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 0.00056 mg/l

Exposure time: 97 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

NOEC: 0.00063 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic 10

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toxicity)

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

## **Components:**

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 74 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 306

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 82 % Exposure time: 24 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

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

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

## **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

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

## **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.

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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

#### 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

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High : Not

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that de-

plete the ozone layer

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pol-

lutants

Not applicable

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import

of dangerous chemicals

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

Not applicable

## The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

IECSC : All ingredients listed or exempt.

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REACH : All ingredients are currently pre/registered or exempt under

REACH. Please refer to section 1 for recommended uses.

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **Full text of H-Statements**

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 Organisa-

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tion 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**

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are 1.2.

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