

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: P0044  
Product name: SILOXAN PAINT NEUTRO

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

Intended use: not available

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: Licata S.p.A.  
Full address: Via dei Mille 32  
District and Country: 00185 Roma (RM)  
Italia  
Tel.: +39 0922 856088  
Fax: +39 0922 831427  
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: controllo-qualita@licataspa.it

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:  
NHS111 in England: 111  
NHS24 in Scotland: 111  
NHS Direct in Wales: 111 or 0845 4647  
In an emergency, if the patient has collapsed or is not breathing properly, call 999

### 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 (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

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:

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard statements:

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
EUH208 Contains: 4,5-dicloro-2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one  
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one  
May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Contains: 2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE

<div> <div>Licata S.p.A.</div> <div>P0044 - SILOXAN PAINT NEUTRO</div> </div>		<div> <div>Revision nr.4</div> <div>Dated 23/04/2025</div> <div>Printed on 23/04/2025</div> <div>Page n. 2 / 15</div> <div>Replaced revision:3 (Dated 11/02/2025)</div> </div> <div>EN</div>
SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>		
<div>REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)</div>		
2.3. Other hazards		
<div>On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage <math>\geq</math> than 0,1%.</div> <div>The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration <math>\geq</math> 0.1%.</div>		
SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients		
3.2. Mixtures		
Contains:		
Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
<div> <div>QUARTZ</div> <div>INDEX</div> <div>EC</div> <div>CAS</div> <div>ETHANEDIOL</div> <div>INDEX</div> <div>EC</div> <div>CAS</div> <div>QUARTZ</div> <div>INDEX</div> <div>EC</div> <div>CAS</div> <div>1,2-Benzoisothiazol-3(2H)-one</div> <div>INDEX</div> <div>EC</div> <div>CAS</div> <div>2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE</div> <div>INDEX</div> <div>EC</div> <div>CAS</div> <div>Terbutryn</div> <div>INDEX</div> <div>EC</div> <div>CAS</div> <div>REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)</div> <div>INDEX</div> <div>EC</div> <div>CAS</div> <div>REACH Reg.</div> <div>4,5-dicloro-2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one</div> <div>INDEX</div> <div>EC</div> <div>CAS</div> </div>		
<div> <div>22,5 <math>\leq</math> x &lt; 24</div> <div>0,5 <math>\leq</math> x &lt; 0,6</div> <div>0,3 <math>\leq</math> x &lt; 0,35</div> <div>0 &lt; x &lt; 0,036</div> <div>0,0015 <math>\leq</math> x &lt; 0,0025</div> <div>0 &lt; x &lt; 0,0025</div> <div>0,0015 <math>\leq</math> x &lt; 0,0025</div> <div>0 &lt; x &lt; 0,0015</div> </div>		
<div> <div>Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.</div> <div>Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 2 H373</div> <div>ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg</div> <div>STOT RE 1 H372</div> <div>Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1</div> <div>Skin Sens. 1A H317: <math>\geq</math> 0,036%</div> <div>LD50 Oral: 675,3 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation mists/powders: 0,051 mg/l, ATE Inhalation vapours: 0,501 mg/l</div> <div>Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Skin Corr. 1 H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=100, EUH071</div> <div>Skin Sens. 1A H317: <math>\geq</math> 0,0015%</div> <div>LD50 Oral: 125 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 311 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation mists/powders: 0,051 mg/l</div> <div>Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=100</div> <div>Skin Sens. 1B H317: <math>\geq</math> 3%</div> <div>ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg</div> <div>Acute Tox. 2 H310, Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=100, EUH071, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B</div> <div>Skin Corr. 1C H314: <math>\geq</math> 0,6%, Skin Irrit. 2 H315: <math>\geq</math> 0,06% - &lt; 0,6%, Skin Sens. 1A H317: <math>\geq</math> 0,0015%, Eye Dam. 1 H318: <math>\geq</math> 0,6%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: <math>\geq</math> 0,06% - &lt; 0,6%</div> <div>LD50 Oral: 64 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 87,12 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 0,33 mg/l/4h</div> <div>Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1 H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=100, EUH071</div> <div>Skin Irrit. 2 H315: <math>\geq</math> 0,025% - &lt; 5%, Skin Sens. 1A H317: <math>\geq</math> 0,0015%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: <math>\geq</math> 0,025% - &lt; 3%</div> <div>LD50 Oral: 567 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 0,16 mg/l/4h</div> </div>		

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

No effects requiring implementation of special first aid measures are expected. The following information represents practical indications of correct behaviour in the event of contact with a chemical product, even if not hazardous.

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice.

Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. Get medical advice/attention.

#### Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

If symptoms occur, whether acute or delayed, consult a doctor.

#### Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

#### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

Licata S.p.A.		Revision nr.4 Dated 23/04/2025 Printed on 23/04/2025 Page n. 4 / 15 Replaced revision:3 (Dated 11/02/2025)	EN
P0044 - SILOXAN PAINT NEUTRO			
SECTION 6. Accidental release measures			
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
<p>Block the leakage if there is no hazard.</p> <p>Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.</p>			
6.2. Environmental precautions			
<p>The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.</p>			
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up			
<p>Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.</p> <p>Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.</p>			
6.4. Reference to other sections			
<p>Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.</p>			
SECTION 7. Handling and storage			
7.1. Precautions for safe handling			
<p>Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.</p>			
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities			
<p>Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.</p>			
7.3. Specific end use(s)			
<p>Information not available</p>			
SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection			
8.1. Control parameters			
Regulatory references:			
DEU	Deutschland	Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58	
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2023	
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021	
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnimkemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021)	
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81	
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu (Uradni list RS, št. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 – ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18 in 78/19)	
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)	
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.	
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2023	
EPY 11.7.2 - SDS 1004.14			

**P0044 - SILOXAN PAINT NEUTRO****SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>****ETHANEDIOL****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	26	10	52	20	SKIN
MAK	DEU	26	10	52	20	SKIN
VLA	ESP	52	20	104	40	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	52	20	104	40	SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	52	20	104	40	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	52	20	104	40	SKIN
MV	SVN	52	20	104	40	SKIN
WEL	GBR	52	20	104	40	SKIN
OEL	EU	52	20	104	40	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH			25		50	
TLV-ACGIH				10		INHAL

**1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		0,06		0,1		

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,00403	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00040	mg/l
	3	
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,0499	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,00499	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	0,0011	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1,03	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	3	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation				1,2 mg/m3				6,81 mg/m3
Skin								0,966 mg/kg bw/d

**2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	0,05		0,1		INHAL
AGW	DEU	0,05		0,1		SKIN
MAK	DEU	0,05		0,1		INHAL
MAK	DEU	0,05		0,1		SKIN

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,0022	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,22	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,0475	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,00475	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,00122	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water, intermittent release	0,122	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0082	mg/kg/d

**P0044 - SILOXAN PAINT NEUTRO****SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>****QUARTZ****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP		0,05			RESP
VLEP	FRA	0,1				RESP
GVI/KGVI	HRV	0,1				
VLEP	ITA	0,1				RESP
MV	SVN	0,15				RESP
OEL	EU	0,1				RESP
TLV-ACGIH		0,025				RESP

**QUARTZ****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP		0,05			RESP
VLEP	FRA	0,1				RESP
GVI/KGVI	HRV	0,1				
VLEP	ITA	0,1				RESP
MV	SVN	0,15				RESP
OEL	EU	0,1				RESP
TLV-ACGIH		0,025				RESP

**REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	DEU	0,2		0,4		INHAL

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,00339	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,027	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,027	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	0,23	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,01	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Inhalation						0,04		0,02
						mg/m3		mg/m3

**Legend:**

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

**8.2. Exposure controls**

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

**HAND PROTECTION**

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

**SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. Use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).

**P0044 - SILOXAN PAINT NEUTRO****SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>**

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	dense liquid	
Colour	various	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	miscible	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	not available	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

**9.2. Other information****9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

Information not available

**9.2.2. Other safety characteristics**

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU) 0,56 %

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

**ETHANEDIOL**

In the air absorbs moisture. Decomposes at temperatures above 200°C/392°F.

**CALCIUM CARBONATE**

Decomposes at temperatures above 800°C/1472°F.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**QUARTZ**

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity** ... / >>

## ETHANEDIOL

Risk of explosion on contact with: perchloric acid. May react dangerously with: chlorosulphuric acid, sodium hydroxide, sulphuric acid, phosphorus pentasulphide, chromium (III) oxide, chromyl chloride, potassium perchlorate, potassium dichromate, sodium peroxide, aluminium. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

## ETHANEDIOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

## QUARTZ

Decomposes if exposed to: sources of heat.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

## QUARTZ

Incompatible with: Oxidants.

## CALCIUM CARBONATE

Incompatible with: acids.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

## ETHANEDIOL

May develop: hydroxyacetaldehyde, glyoxal, acetaldehyde, methane, carbon monoxide, hydrogen.

## CALCIUM CARBONATE

May develop: calcium oxides, carbon oxides.

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

## ETHANEDIOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

## ETHANEDIOL

Ingestion initially stimulates the central nervous system; later replaced by a phase of depression. There may be kidney damage, with anuria and uremia. Over-exposure symptoms are: vomiting, drowsiness, difficulty in breathing, convulsions. The lethal dose for humans is approx. 1.4 ml/kg.

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

## Terbutryn

LD50 (Dermal):

> 2000 mg/kg Coniglio

LD50 (Oral):

2045 mg/kg Ratto

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):

> 2,2 mg/l/4h Ratto



**P0044 - SILOXAN PAINT NEUTRO****SECTION 11. Toxicological information** ... / >>

4,5-dicloro-2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one

LD50 (Oral): 567 mg/kg  
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 0,16 mg/l/4h

Dowanol DPNB

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Ratto  
LD50 (Oral): 4033 mg/kg Ratto  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 2,04 mg/l/4h Ratto

ETHANEDIOL

LD50 (Dermal): 9530 mg/kg Rabbit  
LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Ratto  
LD50 (Oral): 675,3 mg/kg Ratto

KAOLIN

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Ratto  
LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Ratto  
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): > 5,07 mg/l/4h Ratto

2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE

LD50 (Dermal): 311 mg/kg  
LD50 (Oral): 125 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 270 mg/l/4h Rat

REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)

LD50 (Dermal): 87,12 mg/kg Rabbit  
LD50 (Oral): 64 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 0,33 mg/l/4h Rat

CALCIUM CARBONATE

LD50 (Dermal): 2000 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Oral): 2000 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 3 mg/l Rat

MINEMA 1-2-44

LD50 (Oral): &gt; 5000 mg/kg Ratto

Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane

LD50 (Oral): &gt; 2000 mg/kg Ratto

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

4,5-dicloro-2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one  
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-oneSkin sensitization

Ponted principle with reference n ° S5146\_R2 and S5147\_R2 pursuant to article 9, paragraph 4, and sections 3.4.3.1/3.4.3.2 of the Annex of the CLP (EC) regulation 1272/2008

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

# P0044 - SILOXAN PAINT NEUTRO

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### ETHANEDIOL

Available studies have shown no carcinogenic potential. In a carcinogenicity study lasting two years, carried out by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP), in which ethylene glycol was administered in the feed, "no evidence of carcinogenic activity" in male and female B6C3F1 mice was observed (NTP, 1993).

### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Terbutryn

LC50 - for Fish	1,9 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	6,4 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,0067 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,073 mg/l pimephales promelas
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,05 mg/l Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,0005 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus

#### 4,5-dicloro-2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one

LC50 - for Fish	0,0078 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,0097 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,025 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,00047 mg/l Brachydanio rerio
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,0004 mg/l Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,015 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus

#### Dowanol DPNB

LC50 - for Fish	841 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	519 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 1000 mg/l Daphnia magna

#### 1,2-Benzoisothiazol-3(2H)-one

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h Trota Iridea
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 100 mg/l/48h Dafnie
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,11 mg/l/72h Alghe
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,21 mg/l Trota Iridea
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	1,2 mg/l Dafnie
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,00403 mg/l Alga verde acqua dolce

#### KAOLIN

LC50 - for Fish	> 1000 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1000 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1000 mg/l/72h

## SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / &gt;&gt;

## 2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE

LC50 - for Fish	0,122 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,181 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,15 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,068 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,068 mg/l

## REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)

LC50 - for Fish	0,19 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,16 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,037 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,0464 mg/l Danio rerio
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,1 mg/l Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,0012 mg/l

## CALCIUM CARBONATE

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	14 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	14 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	14 mg/l

## MINEMA 1-2-44

LC50 - for Fish	> 10000 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1000 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	75 mg/l/72h

## Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane

LC50 - for Fish	> 500 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1000 mg/l/48h

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

## Terbutryn

Rapidly degradable

## 4,5-dicloro-2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one

Rapidly degradable

## Dowanol DPNB

Solubility in water	40000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	91%

## ETHANEDIOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

## 1,2-Benzoisothiazol-3(2H)-one

NOT rapidly degradable

## KAOLIN

Degradability: information not available Sostanza inorganica

## 2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE

Solubility in water	500 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	

## QUARTZ

Degradability: information not available

## QUARTZ

Degradability: information not available

## REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)

NOT rapidly degradable &lt;50%

## CALCIUM CARBONATE

Solubility in water	16,6 mg/l
Degradability: information not available	Sostanza inorganica

**SECTION 12. Ecological information** ... / >>

## MINEMA 1-2-44

Solubility in water

14 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

Sostanza inorganica

Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane

Rapidly degradable

MICA-Naturally occurring substances

Solubility in water

&lt; 1 mg/l

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Terbutryn

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

3,19 Log Kow Metodo HPLC

BCF

103

4,5-dicloro-2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

4,4 Log Kow

BCF

13

Dowanol DPNB

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

1,523 Log Kow

BCF

&lt; 100

ETHANEDIOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

-1,36

2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

2,61 Log Kow

BCF

19,21

REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

&lt; 0,71 Log Kow Metodo HPLC

BCF

3,16

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information not available

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

**12.7. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

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

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

**SECTION 14. Transport information**

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

**14.1. UN number or ID number**

not applicable

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

not applicable

**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**

not applicable

**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

Information not relevant

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product	
Point	3
Contained substance	
Point	75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors  
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Information not available

**P0044 - SILOXAN PAINT NEUTRO****SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>****15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

**SECTION 16. Other information**

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>Acute Tox. 2</b>	Acute toxicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>STOT RE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Skin Corr. 1C</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1C
<b>Skin Corr. 1</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Sens. 1A</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1A
<b>Skin Sens. 1B</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1B
<b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H310</b>	Fatal in contact with skin.
<b>H330</b>	Fatal if inhaled.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H372</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH071</b>	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

**LEGEND:**

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit

# P0044 - SILOXAN PAINT NEUTRO

## SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

### Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

### CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

### Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 16.