

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 411 00 15041-2821-Black
411 00 15042-2822-White RAL9010
411 00 15043-2823-Ivory RAL1013
411 00 15044-2824-Grey
411 00 15045-2825-Wot
411 00 15046-2826-Green RAL 6005

Product name: NEUTRAL SILICONE FOR WINDOWS

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

Intended use: Alcoxy neutral silicone sealant for professional uses

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: Meccanocar Italia S.r.l.
Full address: Via San Francesco, 22
District and Country: 56033 Capannoli (PI)
Italy
Tel. +39 0587 609433
Fax +39 0587 607145

e-mail address of the competent person
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

moreno.meini@meccanocar.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

National Poisons Information Service: +44 121 507 4123

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to (EU) Regulation 2015/830.
Hazard classification and indication:

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard statements:

NEUTRAL SILICONE FOR WINDOWS

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Precautionary statements:

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2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), INTERMEDIATE HYDROTREATING FRACTION		
CAS 64742-46-7	$4,5 \leq x < 5$	Carc. 1A H350, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: N
EC 265-148-2		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119489867-12-XXXX		
3-AMINOPROPYL (METHYL) SILSESQUIOXANES, ETHOXY TERMINATION		
CAS 128446-60-6	$2,5 \leq x < 3$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Skin Corr. 1 H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC 603-274-5		
INDEX -		
ETHANOL		
CAS 64-17-5	$1 \leq x < 1,5$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC 200-578-6		
INDEX 603-002-00-5		
Reg. no. 01-2119457610-43-XXXX		

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**

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing,

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administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

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

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

Information not available

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).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

NEUTRAL SILICONE FOR WINDOWS

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

ESP	España	LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST)
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition,published 2018)
NOR	Norge	Fastsatt av Arbeids- og sosialdepartementet 21. august 2018 med hjemmel i lov 17. juni 2005 nr. 62 om arbeidsmiljø, arbeidstid, stillingsvern mv. (arbeidsmiljøloven) § 1-3, § 1-4 og § 4-5
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), INTERMEDIATE HYDROTREATING FRACTION

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	17	mg/kg						
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
	Effects on consumers	Effects on workers						
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				1,25 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation						5002,67 mg/m3		16,4 mg/m3
Skin								2,91 mg/kg bw/d

ETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
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NEUTRAL SILICONE FOR WINDOWS

		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
VLA	ESP			1910	1000			
VLEP	FRA	1900	1000	9500	5000			
WEL	GBR	1920	1000					
TLV	NOR	950	500					
TLV-ACGIH				1884	1000			
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water				0,96	mg/l			
Normal value in marine water				0,79	mg/l			
Normal value for fresh water sediment				3,6	mg/kg			
Normal value for marine water sediment				2,9	mg/kg			
Normal value of STP microorganisms				580	mg/l			
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)				0,38	mg/kg			
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				0,63	mg/kg			
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
		Effects on consumers			Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				87 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				114 mg/m3				950 mg/m3
Skin				206 mg/kg bw/d				343 mg/kg bw/d

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.

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.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

The product must be used inside a closed circuit, in a well-ventilated environment and with strong localised aspiration systems in place.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

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 II 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

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Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, 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). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

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.

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

Appearance	paste
Colour	various
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1,02 g/ml
Solubility	immiscible with water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	> 400 °C
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	>800000 mPa*s
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

Information not available

NEUTRAL SILICONE FOR WINDOWS**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

ETHANOL

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,alkaline oxides,calcium hypochlorite,sulphur monofluoride,acetic anhydride,acids,concentrated hydrogen peroxide,perchlorates,perchloric acid,perchloronitrile,mercury nitrate,nitric acid,silver,silver nitrate,ammonia,silver oxide,ammonia,strong oxidising agents,nitrogen dioxide.May react dangerously with: bromoacetylene,chlorine acetylene,bromine trifluoride,chromium trioxide,chromyl chloride,fluorine,potassium tert-butoxide,lithium hydride,phosphorus trioxide,black platinum,zirconium (IV) chloride,zirconium (IV) iodide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

ETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

High temperature. Proximity to sources of ignition

10.5. Incompatible materials

ETHANOL

strong mineral acids, oxidizing agents. Aluminum at higher temperatures.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

ETHANOL

Combustion will generate carbon oxides.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

NEUTRAL SILICONE FOR WINDOWS**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)

ETHANOL

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation) 120 mg/l/4h Pimephales promelas

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), INTERMEDIATE HYDROTREATING FRACTION

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 401
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: LD50 > 5000 mg / kg bw
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (aerosol)
Results: LC50 = 4,6 mg / L air
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 402
Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White; male / female)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: LD50 > 2000 mg / kg bw

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

NEUTRAL SILICONE FOR WINDOWS**DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), INTERMEDIATE HYDROTREATING FRACTION**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 404

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Irritating

ETHANOL

Method: OECD 404

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not irritating

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), INTERMEDIATE HYDROTREATING FRACTION

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 405

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Ocular

Results: Not irritating

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), INTERMEDIATE HYDROTREATING FRACTION

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406

Reliability: 2

Species: guinea pig (Hartley; male)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not sensitizing

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), INTERMEDIATE HYDROTREATING FRACTION

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 471 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: S. typhimurium

Results: Negative with metabolic activation

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 475 in vivo test

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Intraperitoneal

Results: Negative

ETHANOL

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 478 in vivo test

NEUTRAL SILICONE FOR WINDOWS

Reliability: 2
Species: Mouse (CFLP and Alderley Park; male)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: Negative

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), INTERMEDIATE HYDROTREATING FRACTION

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 451
Reliability: 2
Species: Mouse (C3H; male)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Negative

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Adverse effects on development of the offspring
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), INTERMEDIATE HYDROTREATING FRACTION

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 414-Read across
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (CrI: CD BR VAF / Plus)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Positive, NOAEL (development) = 50 mg / kg bw / day

ETHANOL

Method: Not indicated
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: NOAEL (development) 5.2 g ethanol / kg bw / day
Bibliographic reference: Prenatal ethanol exposure has differential effects on fetal growth and skeletal ossification, Simpson ME, Duggal S, & Keiver K (2005)

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), INTERMEDIATE HYDROTREATING FRACTION

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

3-AMINOPROPYL (METHYL) SILSESQUIOXANES, ETHOXY TERMINATION

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

ETHANOL

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

NEUTRAL SILICONE FOR WINDOWS

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), INTERMEDIATE HYDROTREATING FRACTION

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 413-Read across

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (aerosol)

Results: Negative, NOAEC = 0.88 mg / L air

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 411

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Negative, NOAEL = 25 mg / kg bw / day

3-AMINOPROPYL (METHYL) SILSESQUIOXANES, ETHOXY TERMINATION

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for prolonged or repeated exposure.

ETHANOL

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 408

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL 1 730 mg / kg bw / day

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information**12.1. Toxicity**

Information not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability**DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), INTERMEDIATE HYDROTREATING FRACTION**

Easily degradable in water, 57.5% in 28 days.

ETHANOL

Quickly biodegradable, 60% in 5 days.

ETHANOL

Solubility in water

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

**DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM),
INTERMEDIATE HYDROTREATING
FRACTION**

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

NEUTRAL SILICONE FOR WINDOWS

ETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

-0,35

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 greater than 0,1%.

12.6. 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

Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

NEUTRAL SILICONE FOR WINDOWS

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

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

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/EC: None

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

Point 40

Contained substance

Point	28	DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), INTERMEDIATE HYDROTREATING FRACTION Reg. no.: 01-2119489867-12- XXXX
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Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

NEUTRAL SILICONE FOR WINDOWS

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Information not available

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:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity, category 1A
Skin Corr. 1	Skin corrosion, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H350	May cause cancer.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 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 NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP

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- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 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 STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- 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) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 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) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
 16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII 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.

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.