

420.00 - Dyon 46

Revision n. 5

Revision date 28/11/2017

Printed on 12/18/2017

Page no. 1/12

Safety Data Sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier Code:

420.00

Name

Dyon 46

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

Description / Use Water-based insulation

1.3. Information on the supplier of the safety data sheet

Business name DI MAIO COLORI SRL

Address Via Madonna delle Grazie - Industrial area

Location and State 80030 Castello di Cisterna (NA)

Italy

tel. 081-8038645 fax 081-5213370

e-mail of the competent person

responsible for the safety data sheet sdsdimaiocolori@gmail.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent information contact Di Maio Colori srl

Tel. +39 081 8038645 fax +39 081 5213370 hours of the poison control center AORNA Cardarelli Naples

Tel. +39 081 7472870 - 081 5753333 fax +39 081 7472868 Availability 24 h

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Substance or mixture classification

The product is not classified as dangerous according to the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).
However, since the product contains dangerous substances in such a concentration as to be declared in section 3, it requires a safety data sheet with adequate information, in compliance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.
Hazard classification and indications:

2.2. Label elements

Danger labeling pursuant to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and adjustments.

Hazard pictograms: --

Warnings: - -

Hazard statements:

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.



Revision n. 5

Revision date 28/11/2017

Printed on 12/18/2017

Page no. 2/12

420.00 - Dyon 46

EUH208

Contains:

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

It can cause an allergic reaction.

Precautionary advice:

- -

2.3. Other dangers

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in percentage greater than 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition / information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not relevant information

3.2. Blends

Contains:

Identification x = Conc.% Classification 1272/2008

(CLP)

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

CAS 55965-84-9

0 ≤ x <0.0015

Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M = 1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410

M = 1

THERE IS

INDEX 613-167-00-5

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove any contact lenses. Wash immediately and abundantly with water for at least 30/60 minutes, opening the eyelids well. Consult a physician immediately.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Take a shower immediately. Consult a physician immediately.

INGESTION: Give as much water to drink as possible. Consult a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless expressly authorized by your doctor.

INHALATION: Call a doctor immediately. Take the person out into the fresh air, away from the scene of the accident. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration. Take adequate precautions for the rescuer.

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



No specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product is known.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Fire fighting

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Extinguishing media are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product leaks and spills that have not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapors and protect those involved in stopping the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Do not use water jets. Water is not effective to extinguish the fire, however it can be used to cool closed containers exposed to the flame, preventing bursts and explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Overpressure can be created in containers exposed to fire with danger of explosion. Avoid breathing combustion products.

5.3. Recommendations for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATIONS

Cool the containers with jets of water to avoid product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous to health. Always wear full fire protection equipment. Collect the extinguishing water which must not be discharged into the sewers. Dispose of the contaminated water used for extinguishing and the residue of the fire according to current regulations.
EQUIPMENT

Normal clothing for firefighting, such as an open circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137), flame retardant suit (EN469), flame retardant gloves (EN 659) and fire brigade boots (HO A29 or A30).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Stop the leak if there is no danger.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications are valid both for the workers and for the



emergency interventions.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent the product from entering sewers, surface water, groundwater.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Suck up the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used with the product, checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Provide sufficient ventilation of the place affected by the leak. The disposal of contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information regarding 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 open flames, do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapors can ignite with explosion, therefore accumulation must be avoided by keeping doors and windows open and ensuring cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapors can accumulate on the ground and catch fire even at a distance, if triggered, with the risk of backfire. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Connect to an earth socket in the case of large packages during the transfer operations and wear antistatic shoes. The strong agitation and the vigorous flow of the liquid in the pipes and equipment can cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. To avoid the danger of fire and explosion, never use compressed air for handling. Open containers carefully, as they may be under pressure. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid the dispersion of the product in the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep only in the original container. Keep the containers closed, in a well-ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place, away from heat sources, open flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, checking section

7.3. Specific end uses

Information not available



420.00 - Dyon 46

Revision n. 5

Revision date 28/11/2017

Printed on 12/18/2017

Page no. 5/12

SECTION 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Information not available

8.2. Exposure controls

Considering that the use of adequate technical measures should always take priority over personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local exhaust.

For the choice of personal protective equipment, if necessary, seek advice from your chemical suppliers. Personal protective equipment must bear the CE mark which certifies their compliance with current regulations.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (ref. Standard EN 374).

For the final choice of the material of the work gloves it is necessary to consider: compatibility, degradation, breakage time and permeation.

In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is not foreseeable. Gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and method of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved work clothes and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686 / EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

It is recommended to wear airtight protective goggles (ref. Standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

In case of exceeding the threshold value (eg TLV-TWA) of the substance or of one or more of the substances present in the product, it is recommended to wear a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen in relation to the limit concentration of use. (ref. standard EN 14387). If there are gases or vapors of a different nature and / or gases or vapors with particles (aerosols, fumes, mists, etc.), combined filters must be provided. The use of respiratory protection means is necessary in case the technical measures adopted are not sufficient to limit the exposure of the worker to the threshold values taken into consideration. The protection offered by the masks is however limited.

In the event that the substance in question is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative TLV-TWA and in the event of an emergency, wear an open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. Standard EN 137) or a self-contained breathing apparatus. outdoor air (ref. EN 138 standard). For the correct choice of the respiratory protection device, refer to the EN 529 standard.

ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASE CHECKS

Emissions from manufacturing processes, including those from ventilation equipment should be controlled for compliance with environmental protection legislation.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid Color milky Odor characteristic Odor threshold Unavailable Ηα 8 - 9 Unavailable Melting or freezing point Initial 100 ° C boiling point Boiling range Flash Unavailable point Evaporation rate Unavailable Unavailable Flammability of solids and Unavailable gases Lower flammability limit Unavailable Upper flammability limit Lower Unavailable explosive limit Unavailable



Revision n. 5

Revision date 28/11/2017

Printed on 12/18/2017
Page no. 6/12

420.00 - Dyon 46

Upper explosive limit Vapor Unavailable pressure Unavailable Vapor density Unavailable Unavailable Relative density Solubility soluble in water Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water Auto-Unavailable ignition temperature Unavailable Decomposition temperature Unavailable Viscosity Unavailable Explosive properties none none Oxidizing properties

9.2. Other information

Information not available

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 under normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

In normal conditions of use and storage no dangerous reactions are foreseeable.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However, follow the usual precautions towards chemicals.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products



Revision n. 5

Revision date 28/11/2017

Printed on 12/18/2017

Page no. 7/12

420.00 - Dyon 46

Information not available

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental toxicological data on the product itself, any health hazards of the product have been assessed on the basis of the properties of the substances contained, according to the criteria established by the reference legislation for classification.

Therefore, consider the concentration of the individual dangerous substances possibly mentioned in sect. 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects deriving from exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, kinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects and 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 relevant component) LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant component) LD50 (Dermal) of

the mixture: Not classified (no relevant component)

2,2,4 Trimethyl 1,3 pentanediol monoisobutyrate LD50 (Oral)> 3200 mg / kg Rats

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one LD50 (Oral) 550 mg / kg Rat LD50 (Dermal) 1000 mg / kg Rat LC50 (Inhalation)

SKIN CORROSION / SKIN IRRITATION

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / EYE IRRITATION

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION

May produce an allergic reaction. Contains: Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

MUTAGENICITY ON GERMINAL CELLS

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTION TOXICITY

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - SINGLE EXPOSURE It does not meet the

classification criteria for this hazard class

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - REPEATED EXPOSURE It does not meet the

classification criteria for this hazard class <u>DANGER IN CASE OF SUCTION</u>

It does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

As specific data on the preparation are not available, use according to good working practices, avoiding to disperse the product in the environment. Avoid dispersing the product in the ground or water courses. Notify the competent authorities if the product has reached watercourses or if it has contaminated



420.00 - Dyon 46

Revision n. 5

Revision date 28/11/2017

Printed on 12/18/2017

Page no. 8/12

soil or vegetation. Take measures to minimize the effects on the aquifer.

12.1. Toxicity

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one Acute IC50 0.379 mg / l Pseudokirrchneriella subcapitata 72 hours

2,2,4 Trimethyl 1,3

pentanediol

monoisobutyrate LC50 - Fish 30 mg / 1 / 96h

EC50 - Crustaceans > 95 mg / I / 48h Daphnia

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 2methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

LC50 - Pisces 0.58 mg / 1 / 96h Danio rerio 1.02
EC50 - Crustaceans mg / 1 / 48h Daphnia magna

EC10 Algae / Aquatic 0.188 mg / I / 72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Plants

Chronic NOEC for Pisces 0.098 mg / I Oncorhynchius mykiss (rainbow trout)

Chronic NOEC Crustaceans 0.004 mg / I Daphnia magna

Chronic NOEC for 0.0012 mg / I Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Algae / Aquatic Plants

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Information not available

12.3. Bioaccumulation potential

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one LogPow - 0.486 to 0.401

12.4. Mobility in soil

2,2,4 Trimethyl 1,3

pentanediol

monoisobutyrate Partition 300 coefficient: soil / water

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in percentage greater than 0.1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations



420.00 - Dyon 46

Revision n. 5

Revision date 28/11/2017

Printed on 12/18/2017

Page no. 9/12

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse if possible. The residues of the product as such are to be considered special non-hazardous waste. Disposal must be entrusted to an authorized waste management company, in compliance with national and possibly local regulations.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be sent for recovery or disposal in compliance with national waste management regulations.
SECTION 14. Transport information
The product is not to be considered dangerous pursuant to the provisions in force on the transport of dangerous goods by road (ADR), by rail (RID), by se (IMDG Code) and by air (IATA).
14.1. UN number
Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name
Not applicable
14.3. Transport hazard classes
Not applicable
14.4. Packing group
Not applicable
14.5. Dangers for the environment
Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for users

Not applicable



Revision n. 5

Revision date 28/11/2017

Printed on 12/18/2017
Page no. 10/12

420.00 - Dyon 46

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

Not relevant information

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

15.1. Health, safety and environmental legislation and regulations specific to the substance or mixture

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18 / EC: None

Restrictions relating to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

None

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain SVHC substances in percentage greater than 0.1%.

Substances subject to authorization (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to export notification obligation Reg. (EC) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Sanitary checks

Information not available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been developed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Acute Tox. 3 Acute toxicity, category 3 Skin Skin Corr. 1B corrosion, category 1B



420.00 - Dyon 46

Revision n. 5

Revision date 28/11/2017

Printed on 12/18/2017

Page no. 11/12

Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization, category 1

Aquatic Acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1

Aquatic Chronic 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with the skin.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H314 It causes serious skin burns and serious eye injuries.H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. Very toxic to

H400 aquatic organisms.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Safety data sheet

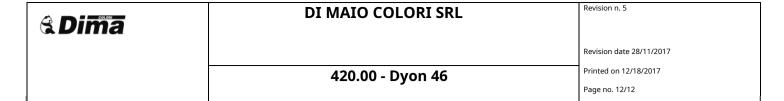
EUH210 available on request.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European agreement for the transport of dangerous goods by road
- CAS NUMBER: Number of the Chemical Abstract Service
- EC50: Concentration that gives effect to 50% of the population subject to testing
- CE NUMBER: Identification number in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived no effect level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
- IATA DGR: Regulations for the transport of dangerous goods of the International Air Transport Association
- IC50: Concentration of immobilization of 50% of the population subject to testing
- IMDG: International maritime code for the transport of dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identification number in Annex VI of the CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational exposure level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic according to REACH
- PEC: Predicted environmental concentration
- PEL: Predictable level of exposure
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulations for the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that must not be exceeded during any moment of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short term exposure limit
- TWA: Weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic compound
- · vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulating according to REACH
- WGK: Water hazard class (Germany).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- 1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 of the European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
- 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 of the European Parliament (II Atp. CLP)
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 of the European Parliament (III Atp. CLP)
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 of the European Parliament (IV Atp. CLP)
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 of the European Parliament (V Atp. CLP) 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 of the European Parliament (VI Atp. CLP)
- 9. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 of the European Parliament (VI Atp. CLP)
- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 of the European Parliament (VIII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)



- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- NI Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA Agency website
- Database of SDS models of chemical substances Ministry of Health and National Institute of Health

Note for the user:

The information contained in this sheet is based on the knowledge available to us at the date of the latest version. The user must ensure the suitability and completeness of the information in relation to the specific use of the product.

This document should not be construed as a quarantee of any specific property of the product.

Since the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, the user is obliged to observe the laws and regulations in force regarding hygiene and safety under his own responsibility. No responsibility is assumed for improper use.

Provide adequate training for personnel assigned to use chemical products.

Changes compared to the previous revision The following sections have been changed: 04/07/11/12.