SAFETY DATA SHEET

Material safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended

Identifier: DSU_BI DSU_BI_EN/K2869/W6409/R2511/2025-11-06/EN/v.4

Universal Silicone, white colour

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

1.1. Product identifier

Name:	**Universal Silicone, white colour**
Other names:	not applicable
Contains:	not applicable
UFI code:	not applicable
CAS No .:	not applicable
EC number:	not applicable
Index number:	not applicable
Registration No .:	not applicable
Date of issue:	2020-01-05
Revision date:	2025-11-06
Version:	4.0

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

Identified uses:	Designed for sealing bathtubs, washbasins, shower trays, showers, sinks and other sanitary and kitchen appliances. Used for jointing ceramic tiles, especially in rooms with high humidity. Recommended for sealing ceramic, porcelain and clinker tiles, sanitary ceramics, impregnated wood, glass, porcelain, anodized aluminum, stainless steel, enamel surfaces.
Uses advised against:	All other than mentioned above, consumption.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Dragon Poland Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością ul. rtm. Witolda Pileckiego 5, 32-050 Skawina ☎ +48 12 625 75 00 fax: +48 12 637 79 30 www.dragon.com.pl e-mail: info@dragon.com.pl
E-mail address of the person responsible for the safety data sheet:	technologia3@dragon.com.pl

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Phone number:	• ☎ 112 (⏱24h/7) • ☎ +48 12 625 75 00 (⏱8:00 -16:00 🛈5/7)

2. SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazards resulting from the physicochemical properties:	**Not classified.**
Hazards to humans:	**Not classified.**
Environmental hazards:	**Not classified.**

2.2. Label elements

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Pictogram	**Not applicable.**
Signal word	**Not applicable.**
Hazard statements:	**Not applicable.**
Supplemental label elements:	**EUH210** Safety data sheet available on request. **EUH211** Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
Phrases specifying the conditions of safe use:	**Not applicable.**

2.3. Other hazards

None of the substances in the mixture satisfies the PBT or vPvB requirements according to the appendix XIII to regulation (WE) no. 1907/2006. May form explosive mixtures with air. None of the substances mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet was included in the list established in accordance with Article 59 for having endocrine disrupting properties, and none of the substances in this mixture is a substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

3. SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

This is a mixture- not applicable. See details in section 3.2.

3.2. Mixtures

Name of substance: titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]

Index number:	CAS No .:	EC number:	Registration No .:	Concentration [% w/w]:
--	13463-67-7	--	01-2119489379-17-XXXX	≤1

Hazards resulting from the physicochemical properties:	**Not classified.**	
Hazards to humans:	**Not classified.**	
Environmental hazards:	**Not classified.**	
Specific concentration limits:	Not applicable.	
M-Factors:	Not applicable.	
ATE:	LC50 (inhalation) LD50 (oral)	> 6,82 mg/L > 5000 mg/kg
Particle characteristics for substances	Not applicable.	

in nanoform:

4. SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Airways: Move the victim out of the exposure area to fresh air. Keep calm and warm, loosen tight parts of clothing. Conscious person should be placed in a semi-sitting position, place unconscious person in recovery position. Control and maintain airway patency. Give oxygen in the event of dyspnoea. In case of lack of breath, apply artificial respiration with the AMBU apparatus. In the case of persistent discomfort or malaise, obtain medical assistance.

Skin contact: Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with water and soap or mild detergent, then rinse with plenty of water. Consult a doctor if irritation symptoms appear and persist.

Contact with eyes: Immediately flush contaminated eyes with a continuous stream of water, remove contact lenses (if present) and continue rinsing for approx. 15 minutes. When rinsing, keep the eyelids wide open and move the eyeball. If irritation symptoms occur and persist, consult a physician. **CAUTION:** Avoid strong water jet as it may damage the corneal.

Digestive tract: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician immediately. **Medical personnel** show the safety data sheet, label or packaging to the person giving the aid.

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

In case of repeated exposure may cause: skin irritation,

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

Unconscious person do not give anything by mouth or induce vomiting. **Medical personnel** show the safety data sheet, label or packaging to the person giving the aid. **Directions for the doctor:** symptomatic treatment.

5. SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powders, spray water jets, alcohol-resistant foam.

Inappropriate extinguishing media: Water jets.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During combustion, may be formed: toxic fumes containing oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Follow the procedures for extinguishing chemical fires. In the event of fire of large amounts of the product, keep all persons not involved in the emergency action away from the hazardous area. Extinguish the fire from a safe distance, behind shields or using unmanned parcels. Call rescue teams. Closed containers exposed to fire or high temperatures should be cooled with dispersed steams of water from a safe distance (explosion risk), and if possible and safe removed from the danger zone. After removed from danger zone, continue to spray them until completely cool. Do not allow the fire water to reach the sewage system and water reservoirs. The resulting fire waste and residues should be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. Persons involved in the fire fighting actions should be properly trained, equipped with a self-contained breathing apparatus, and should wear full protective gear.

6. SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Inform the neighbourhood about emergency. Remove all sources of ignition - extinguish open fire, do not smoke, do not use tools and sparking devices, eliminate hot surfaces and other heat sources. If necessary, order evacuation. Call the National Fire Brigade, rescue teams and the State Police. Dilute steam with water spray.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to reach water systems, sewage, manholes and soil. In the event of a release of large amounts of the product, inform appropriate OSH, rescue and environmental protection crews and administrative organs.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

In order to minimize adhesion, the surface should be sprinkled with sand or bleaching earth, and then the material should be mechanically removed. Spilled material should be swept or scraped off, and then placed in special container, as chemical waste. If slippery coating persists, remove it with detergent or with soap solution or other biodegradable cleaning agent.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Also refer to sections 8 and 13 of safety data sheet.

7. SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Prevention of fire and explosion: Product can get electrostatically charged during flooding or filling. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Product may separate acetic acid. In closed spaces, vapors and air can form mixtures in which, presence of fire sources, lead to explosion, also in empty and uncleaned containers. Keep away from sources of fire - no smoking. Use precautions- causes to electrostatic discharge. Cool endangered tanks with water.

Prevention of poisoning: Prevent from formation of vapor concentrations exceeding the established occupational exposure limit values. Provide effective ventilation. Avoid skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhaling vapors. Prevent the formation of harmful vapour concentrations in the air. Work in well-ventilated rooms. Follow the basic hygiene rules: do not eat, do not drink, do not smoke in the workplace, wash hands with soap and water each time after finishing work, do not allow contamination of clothing. Take off contaminated and soaked clothes and remove them to a safe place, away from heat and ignition sources. Wash them before re-use. Use personal protective equipment in accordance with the information in section 8 of the safety data sheet. Provide easy access to emergency equipment (in case of fire, release etc.).

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store areas must be ventilated. Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in original container. Protect against sunlight and heat sources. Protect against moisture. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not use until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2.

8. SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Information on the procedures for monitoring the content of hazardous components in the air:	titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	
	NDS (maximum permissible concentration):	10 mg/m³
DNEL and PNEC values:	titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	
	DNEL values: No hazard identified.	
	PNEC values: No hazard identified.	

• Commission directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limut values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.
Information on procedures to monitor airborne concentrations of hazardous ingredients:
• PN-ISO 4225:1999 Air quality. General aspects. Vocabulary.
• PN-EN 689+AC:2019-06 Exposure at work stations - Measurements of inhalation exposure to chemical agents - Strategy for testing compliance with limit values.
If the concentration of a substance at the workplace is settled and known, choice of personal protection should be made accordingly to the concentration, time of exposure and activities performed by the employee.
In an emergency situation, when the concentration at the workplace is unknown, the highest class of personal protection should be applied.
The employer is obliged to ensure that the used means of personal protection and workwear have performance and protection properties and ensure their proper washing, maintenance, repair and decontamination.
The recommended initial and periodic examinations of employees should be performed in accordance with:

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:	Local exhaust ventilation is recommended, which removes vapors from places where the product is emitted, as well as general area ventilation. Suction holes in local ventilation should be located below or directly next to the working plane. Extractors from ventilation should be placed near the floor and in the gable part of the area. Explosion-proof electrical and lighting installation. Ground all devices (including storage tanks) used to work with the product. Use non-sparking tools. The personal protective equipment should meet the requirements of: • *REGULATION (EU) 2016/425 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.*
Individual protection measures:	
Eye or face protection:	In the case of long-term exposure or risk of liquid splashing into the eye, use glasses in tight housing (goggles). Recommended equipment of the workplace with water spray for rinsing eyes.
Skin protection:	Wear impervious protective gloves, resistant to the product, e.g. neoprene, recommended thickness 0.5 mm, penetration time> 480 minutes. Gloves should be changed regularly, or immediately if any signs of wear or damage show (if torn, punctured) or appearance changes (in terms of colour, flexibility, shape). Protective clothing consisting of shirt buttoned at the neck, fastened cuffs and trousers lined on shoes. Oil-resistant, anti-skid safety shoes. In places where there is potentially explosive atmosphere, both outer clothing and shoes should be able to discharge electrostatic charges. Trousers lined on shoes. • *EN ISO 374-1:2017 Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms – Part 1: Terminology and performance requirements. • EN 16523-1+A1:2018-11 Determination of material resistance to permeation by chemicals – Part 1: Permeation of potentially hazardous liquid chemical substances under continuous contact conditions.*
Respiratory protection:	• *PN-EN 14387:2021-07 Respiratory protective devices. Gas filter(s) and combined filter(s). Requirements, testing, marking. In the event of work in a confined space / insufficient oxygen content in the air / large, uncontrolled emission / all circumstances when the mask with the absorber does not provide sufficient protection, use a breathing apparatus with an independent air supply. Under normal conditions of use with sufficient ventilation, no respiratory protective equipment is required, but vapors, spray or mist should not be inhaled. Respirator selection should be based on the known or expected exposure level, product hazards, and*

	the safety limits of the selected mask, e.g. with a universal filter (ABEK).
Environmental exposure controls:	Prevent the substance from entering soil, sewerage systems and water courses.

9. SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Physical state	Paste
b) Color	White
c) Odour	Pungent, characteristic of acetic acid
d) Melting point/freezing point	No data
e) Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No data
f) Flammability	No data
g) Lower and upper explosion limit	No data
h) Flash point	No data
i) Auto-ignition temperature	No data
j) Decomposition temperature	No data
k) pH	No data
l) Kinematic viscosity	> 20,5 mm²/s at 40°C
m) Solubility	No data
n) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not applicable to mixtures
o) Vapour pressure	No data
p) Density	0,96-0,98 g/cm³ at 20°C
q) Relative vapour density	No data
r) Particle characteristics	No data

9.2. Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	See section 9.1
Other safety characteristics:	Not applicable

10. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	Product is not reactive when stored and used in accordance with the instructions.
10.2. Chemical stability	Product is not reactive during stored and used in accordance with instructions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	No data available.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	moisture; high temperature; open flame; other sources of inflammation;
10.5. Incompatible materials	strong acids and bases;

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	During hydrolysis: acetic acid; Measurements have shown that at temperatures approx. 150 ° C, small amount of formaldehyde are released by oxidative decomposition.

11. SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

A) Acute toxicity:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	ATEmix (skin, calculated value) = 0.000 mg/kg ATEmix (oral, calculated value) = 0.000 mg/kg ATEmix (inhalation, calculated value) = 0.000 mg/L

titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]

LC50 (inhalation)	> 6,82 mg/L
LD50 (oral)	> 5000 mg/kg

B) Skin corrosion/irritation:	**Experimental study for mixture:** Species: rabbit Outcome: no skin irritation (expert judgement)
C) Serious eye damage/irritation:	**Experimental study for mixture:** Species: rabbit Outcome: no eye irritation (expert judgement)
D) Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	**Experimental study for of mixture** Method: OECD 406 Species: guinea pig Outcome: no skin sensitisation (expert judgement)
E) Germ cell mutagenicity:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
F) Carcinogenicity:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
G) Reproductive toxicity:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
H) STOT – single exposure:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
I) STOT– repeated exposure:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
J) Aspiration hazard:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Information on adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties	not applicable
Other information:	not applicable

12. SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	
LC50 (acute toxicity, freshwater fish- Pimephales promelas, 96h)	> 1 000 mg/L
LC50 (acute toxicity, freshwater fish- Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96h)	> 100 mg/L
LC50 (acute toxicity, freshwater fish- Oncorhynchus mykiss, 14 days)	> 1 mg/L
LC50 (acute toxicity, fish- Zebrafish, 48h)	> 10 mg/L
LC50 (acute toxicity, fish- Cyprinodon variegatus, 96h)	> 10 000 mg/L
LC50 (acute toxicity, freshwater crustaceans- Ceriodaphnia dubia, 48h)	> 10 mg/L
EC50 (acute toxicity, freshwater invertebrates- Daphnia magna, 48h)	> 1000 mg/L
LC50 (acute toxicity, invertebrate- Acartia tonsa, 48h)	> 10000 mg/L
EC50 (algae- Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72h)	61 mg/L
LC50 (acute toxicity, freshwater invertebrates- Daphnia pulex, 48h)	> 10 mg/L
EC50/LC50 (toxicity, sedimentation organisms- Corophium volutator)	14 989 mg/kg
EC10/LC10 (toxicity, sedimentation organisms- Hyalella azteca)	100 000 mg/kg
EC10/LC10 (toxicity, invertebrate ziemne- Folsomia candida)	1 000 mg/kg
EC10/LC10 (toxicity, ground plants- Hordeum vulgare)	100 000 mg/kg
EC10/LC10 (toxicity, ground microorganisms)	10 000 mg/kg
EC10/LC10 (toxicity, water microorganisms)	1000 mg/L

Other information: Not applicable.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]

It is not permanent.

Other information: Not applicable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Other information: Not applicable.

12.4. Mobility in soil

titanium dioxide; [as a powder with 1% or more particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]

Does not move in the ground.

Other information: Not applicable.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

None of the substances in the mixture satisfies the PBT or vPvB requirements according to the appendix XIII to regulation (WE) no. 1907/2006.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Information on adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties: not applicable

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data.

13. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste code: **15 01 10* Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances.**
The recovery or disposal of waste product should be carried out in accordance with applicable regulations. Reusable containers should be reused after cleaning Packaging waste should be disposed of in professional licensed incineration facilities or waste treatment/neutralisation plants. Recommended neutralization process: D10 Incineration on land Recommended recovery process: R4 Recycling or recovery of metals and metal compounds.

14. SECTION 14: Transport information

Mixture is subject to regulations of transport of dangerous goods contained in: ADR (road transport); RID (rail transport); IMDG (sea transport); ICAO / IATA (air transport);

14.1. UN number or ID number	UN / ID- Nie dotyczy
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	Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code	D/E

15. SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

■ *Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (EC 2000, No. 39, as amended).*
■ *PN-ISO 4225:1999 Air quality. General aspects. Vocabulary;*
■ *PN-EN 689+AC:2019-06 Exposure at work stations - Measurements of inhalation exposure to chemical agents - Strategy for testing compliance with limit values.*
■ *REGULATION (EU) 2016/425 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC*
■ *EN ISO 374-1:2017 Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms – Part 1: Terminology and performance requirements.*
■ *EN 16523-1+A1:2018-11 Determination of material resistance to permeation by chemicals – Part 1: Permeation of potentially hazardous liquid chemical substances under continuous contact conditions.*
■ *PN-EN 14387:2021-07 Respiratory protective devices. Gas filter(s) and combined filter(s). Requirements, testing, marking.*
■ *Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (corrigendum OJ L 133 of 29 May 2007, as amended).*
■ *Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 of 28 May 2015, amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 132 of 29 May 2015).*
■ *Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353 of 31 December 2008, as amended).*
■ *Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) (Journal of Laws of 2009, No. 167, Item. 1318, as amended).*
■ *European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) (Appendix to the Journal of Laws of 2009, No. 27, Item. 162).*
■ *REGULATION (EU) 2016/425 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2016 on personal protective*

equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.
■ *COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)*
■ *Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on drug precursors.*
■ *Council regulation (EC) No 111/2005 of 22 December 2004 laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors.*

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The manufacturer has not carried out a chemical safety assessment.

16. SECTION 16: Other information

Other information:

This safety data sheet was prepared on the basis of information contained in safety data sheets provided by the manufacturers of substances and the currently applicable regulations.
The mixture was classified on the basis of calculations.
Other data sources:
IUCLID Data Bank (European Commision – European Chemicals Bureau)
ESIS- European Chemical Substances Information System (European Chemicals Bureau)
The information contained in this safety data sheet applies only to the title product and may not be valid or sufficient for the product used in combination with other materials or different applications.
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The user of the product is obliged to observe all applicable standards and regulations, as well as take responsibility arising from the misuse of the information contained in the safety data sheet or improper application of the product.
The user is liable for providing conditions for safe use of the product and takes responsibility for the consequences resulting from improper use of the product.

Card issue history

Update:	Scope of updates	Version:
2022-09-26	Contact details update.	2.2
2022-12-22	Recipe change/data update.	3.0
2025-11-06	Recipe change/data update.	4.0

Explanation of abbreviations and acronyms in the safety data sheet:

vPvB – Very persistent and very bioaccumulative (substance)
PBT – Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (substance)
PNEC – Predictable No-Effect Concentration
DNEL – Derived No-Effect Level
BCF – Bioconcentration factor
LD50 – Lethal dosage at which the death of 50% of the tested animals is observed
LC50 – Lethal concentration at which the death of 50% of the tested animals is observed
ECX – Concentration associated with X% growth rate response
IC50 – Inhibitory concentration at which 50% inhibition of the tested parameter is observed
RID – Regulation concerning international carriage of dangerous goods by rail
ADR – European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
IMDG – International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IATA – International Air Transport Association
SDS- Safety Data Sheet

Training:

Concerning handling, health and safety at work with hazardous substances and mixtures.

--- The end of the safety data sheet.---