

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **PECTRONERO**
Product name: **PECTRO NERO**

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

Intended use: **REVIVER FOR STONES**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
ADHESIVE SYSTEM/TREATMENT FOR STONE SECTOR	✓	✓	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **TENAX SPA**
Full address: **Via I Maggio, 226**
District and Country: **37020 Volargne Italy (VR)**

Tel: **+39 045 6887593**
Fax: **+39 045 6862456**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **msds@tenax.it**

Supplier: **Tenax Usa**
7606 Whitehall Executive Center Drive Suite 400, 28273 Charlotte NC, US
Tel. 001 7045831173 - Fax 001 7045833166
info@tenaxusa.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **Infotrac**
US and Canada: 1-800-535-5053
Int'l: 1-352-323-3500
info@infotrac.net

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement
 Flammable liquid, category 2
 Eye irritation, category 2
 Skin sensitization, category 1

Hazard pictograms:

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.



Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P264	Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.
P240	Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / . . . / equipment.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water / . . .
P370+P378	In case of fire: use CO ₂ , sand, powder to extinguish.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.
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2.2. Other hazards

Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification:
ETHANOL		
CAS 64-17-5	80 ≤ x < 82	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225
EC 200-578-6		
INDEX 603-002-00-5		
REACH Reg. 01-2119457610-43		
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL		
CAS 107-98-2	7.5 ≤ x < 8.5	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336
EC 203-539-1		
INDEX 603-064-00-3		
REACH Reg. 01-2119457435-35		
POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE WITH AMINOALKYLIC GROUPS		
CAS 67923-07-3	2.5 ≤ x < 3	Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin irritation, category 2 H315
EC		
INDEX		
ACID BLACK 172		
CAS 57693-14-8	0.4 ≤ x < 0.7	Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H411
EC 260-906-9		
INDEX		
REACH Reg. 01-2119969289-17		
METHANOL		
CAS 67-56-1	0.1 ≤ x < 0.4	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Acute toxicity, category 3 H301, Acute toxicity, category 3 H311, Acute toxicity, category 3 H331, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1 H370
EC 200-659-6		
INDEX 603-001-00-X		
REACH Reg. 01-2119433307-44		

3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

CAS 556-67-2 $0 \leq x < 0.025$

Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Reproductive toxicity, category 2 H361, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 H410 M=10

EC 209-136-7

INDEX 014-018-00-1

REACH Reg. 01-2119529238-36-XXXX

* There is a batch to batch variation.

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

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, 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

METHANOL

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) is readily and rapidly absorbed at all exposure routes and is toxic by all routes. Methanol may cause irritation of the mucosa, as well as nausea, vomiting, headaches, vertigo and visual disorders, including blindness (irreversible damage to the optic nerve), acidosis, spasms, narcosis and coma. There may be a delay in the onset of these effects after exposure.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. 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).

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

6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

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

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

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. 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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.
USA	OSHA-PEL	Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
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 2022

METHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	262	200	328	250	SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			
OSHA	USA	260	200			
CAL/OSHA	USA	260	200	325 (C)	1000 (C)	SKIN
NIOSH	USA	260	200	325	250	SKIN

8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

ETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-			1884	1000	
OSHA	USA	1900	1000			
CAL/OSHA	USA	1.9	1			
NIOSH	USA	1900	1000			

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	184	50	368	100	
OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	SKIN
CAL/OSHA	USA	360	100	540	150	SKIN
NIOSH	USA	360	100	540	150	

Legend:

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

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. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138): 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 I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). 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 or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	black	
Odour	typical	
Odour threshold	not available	
pH	not available	Reason for missing data:substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic (eg: an organic solvent mixture)
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 35 °C (95 °F)	
Boiling range	not available	
Flash point	< 23 °C (73,4 °F)	
Evaporation rate	not available	
Flammability	not available	

9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

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	0.83 g/cm ³
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available
Auto-ignition temperature	not available
Decomposition temperature	not available
Viscosity	not available
Explosive properties	not available
Oxidising properties	not available

9.2. Other information

VOC : 91,64 % - 760,64 g/litre

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Dissolves various plastic materials. Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Absorbs and dissolves in water and in organic solvents. With air it may slowly form explosive peroxides.

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.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids.

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.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Avoid exposure to: air.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

Strong oxidizing agents

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

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.

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

Thermal decomposition or combustion can release carbon oxides and other toxic gases and vapors. Amorphous silica.

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 toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; 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

METHANOL

The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies.

Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported.

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

LD50 (Oral): > 4800 mg/kg Ratto

LD50 (Dermal): > 2375 mg/kg Ratto

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 36 mg/l/4h Ratto

ETHANOL

LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg Rat

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

LD50 (Oral): 4016 mg/kg ratto

LD50 (Dermal): 2000 mg/kg ratto

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 7000 ppm/4h ratto 6h

ACID BLACK 172

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

64-17-5	ETHANOL
	ACGIH:: A3
	IARC:1
107-98-2	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
	ACGIH:: A4
111-76-2	2-BUTOXYETHANOL
	ACGIH:: A3
	IARC:3

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

In rats, a significant reduction in fertility was observed after exposure by inhalation to D4 (500, 700 ppm). There are currently no indications that the effects may have direct relevance to humans. D4 had no influence on male reproductive capacity and showed no developmental effects.

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

12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

LC50 - for Fish	> 0.022 mg/l/96h Trota iridea
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 0.015 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 0.022 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 0.0044 mg/l Trota iridea
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 0.0079 mg/l Daphnia magna

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

LC50 - for Fish	20800 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 21000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

12. Ecological information ... / >>

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1000 mg/l/72h Selenastrum capricornutum
ACID BLACK 172	
LC50 - for Fish	3 mg/l/96h Danio rerio
EC50 - for Crustacea	30.2 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	73.8 mg/l/72h Lemna minor

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane
NOT rapidly degradable

METHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

ETHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 6.49 Log Kow 25°C

METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.77

BCF 0.2

ETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.35

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water < 1

BCF < 2

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. Other adverse effects

Information not available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.
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.

14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHANOL; 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL)
IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHANOL; 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL)
IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHANOL; 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 274, 601, 640C		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special provision:	A3	

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

Information not relevant

15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:
All components of this product are listed on US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory or are exempt from the listing / notification

15. Regulatory information ... / >>

requirements.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

34590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)
67-56-1	METHANOL
107-98-2	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)
78-93-3	METHYLETHYLKETONE

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

78-93-3	METHYLETHYLKETONE
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EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

34590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)
67-56-1	METHANOL
107-98-2	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

67-56-1	METHANOL
78-93-3	METHYLETHYLKETONE
64-19-7	ACETIC ACID

EPCRA 313 TRI:

34590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)
67-56-1	METHANOL
107-98-2	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

RCRA Code:

67-56-1	METHANOL
78-93-3	METHYLETHYLKETONE

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachusetts:

78-10-4	ETHYL SILICATE
34590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)
67-56-1	METHANOL
64-17-5	ETHANOL
111-76-2	2-BUTOXYETHANOL
107-98-2	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)
78-93-3	METHYLETHYLKETONE
64-19-7	ACETIC ACID

Minnesota:

78-10-4	ETHYL SILICATE
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15. Regulatory information ... / >>

34590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)
67-56-1 METHANOL
64-17-5 ETHANOL
111-76-2 2-BUTOXYETHANOL
107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)
78-93-3 METHYLETHYLKETONE
64-19-7 ACETIC ACID

New Jersey:

78-10-4 ETHYL SILICATE
34590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)
67-56-1 METHANOL
64-17-5 ETHANOL
111-76-2 2-BUTOXYETHANOL
107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)
78-93-3 METHYLETHYLKETONE
64-19-7 ACETIC ACID

New York:

67-56-1 METHANOL
78-93-3 METHYLETHYLKETONE
64-19-7 ACETIC ACID

Pennsylvania:

78-10-4 ETHYL SILICATE
34590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)
67-56-1 METHANOL
64-17-5 ETHANOL
111-76-2 2-BUTOXYETHANOL
107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)
78-93-3 METHYLETHYLKETONE
64-19-7 ACETIC ACID

California:

78-10-4 ETHYL SILICATE
34590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)
67-56-1 METHANOL
64-17-5 ETHANOL
111-76-2 2-BUTOXYETHANOL
107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)
78-93-3 METHYLETHYLKETONE
64-19-7 ACETIC ACID

Proposition 65:

WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or reproductive harm.

67-56-1 METHANOL

Hazard type	NSRL / MADL (µg/day)				Note
	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Intravenous	
Development toxicity	23000		47000		-

International Regulations

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

16. Other information

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

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

16. Other information ... / >>

H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAA 112 ® RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112®)
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- 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
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- 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.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.

16. Other information ... / >>

- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

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

Product classification derives from criteria established by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless determined otherwise in Section 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 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.