

**Safety Data Sheet**

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

**1. Identification**

**1.1. Product identifier**

Code: **PETROLUX**  
Product name: **PETROLUX TRASPARENTE**

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

Intended use: **BRIGHTENER WAX FOR NATURAL STONES.**

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

**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 (VR) Italy**  
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 3  
Aspiration hazard, category 1  
Skin sensitization, category 1  
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3  
Hazard pictograms:  
Flammable liquid and vapour.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.



Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements: **H226** Flammable liquid and vapour.

**2. Hazards identification ... / >>**

- H304** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

- P210** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P240** Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241** Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / . . . / equipment.
- P242** Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243** Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P261** Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
- P271** Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P272** Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P280** Wear protective gloves / clothing and face protection.

Response:

- P301+P310** IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
- P302+P352** IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water / . . .
- P303+P361+P353** IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
- P304+P340** IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P312** Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . . / if you feel unwell.
- P331** Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P333+P313** If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
- P363** Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P370+P378** In case of fire: use [ . . . ] to extinguish.

Storage:

- P403+P233** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P403+P235** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405** Store locked up.

Disposal:

- P501** Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

**2.2. Other hazards**

Additional hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**3. Composition/information on ingredients**

**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification:
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, &lt;2% AROMATICS</b>		
	77 ≤ x < 79	<b>Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336</b>
<i>EC</i>	919-857-5	
<i>CAS</i>	64742-48-9	
<i>REACH Reg.</i>	01-2119463258-33	
<b>N-BUTYL ACETATE</b>		
<i>INDEX</i>	607-025-00-1	8.5 ≤ x < 9.5
		<b>Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336</b>
<i>EC</i>	204-658-1	
<i>CAS</i>	123-86-4	
<i>REACH Reg.</i>	01-2119485493-29	

\* There is a batch to batch variation.

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

\* METHANOL: present as an impurity

**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 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem

#### 4. First-aid measures ... / >>

persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

#### 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

### 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.

Combustion products: mainly COx.

#### 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 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. 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

#### HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	1200	197			

#### 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	250	SKIN
NIOSH	USA	260	200	325	250	SKIN

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
TLV-ACGIH	-		50		150	
OSHA	USA	710	150			
CAL/OSHA	USA	710	150	950	200	
NIOSH	USA	710	150	950	200	

Legend:

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Sampling methods: [https://amcaw.ifa.dguv.de/substance/methoden/037-n-butyl\\_acetate\\_2016.pdf](https://amcaw.ifa.dguv.de/substance/methoden/037-n-butyl_acetate_2016.pdf)

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

#### 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 class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (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.

**HAND PROTECTION:** Protect hands with work gloves for protection from chemical agents in nitrile or fluoroelastomer (EN 374-1: 2016) at least type B or higher based on the risk assessment carried out by the company. Breakthrough time > 480 minutes.

Material thickness:

##### NITRILE

short contact > 0.38 mm

prolonged contact > 0.55 mm

##### FLUOROELASTOMER

short contact > 0.50 mm

prolonged contact > 1.50 mm

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	aromatic	
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	not available	
Boiling range	not available	
Flash point	27 °C	(80,6 °F)
Evaporation rate	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower flammability limit	not available	
Upper flammability limit	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Vapour density	not available	
Relative density	0.78 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
Viscosity	not available	

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

Explosive properties not available  
Oxidising properties not available

**9.2. Other information**

VOC : 87,01 % - 678,71 g/litre

**10. Stability and reactivity**

**10.1. Reactivity**

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE  
Decomposes on contact with: water.

**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.

N-BUTYL ACETATE  
Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE  
Avoid exposure to: moisture, sources of heat, naked flames.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

N-BUTYL ACETATE  
Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkalis, zinc.

**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.

**11. Toxicological information**

**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

N-BUTYL ACETATE  
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE  
In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

Interactive effects

N-BUTYL ACETATE  
A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

**11. Toxicological information ... / >>**

ACUTE TOXICITY

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg rat  
LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 4951 mg/l/4h rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral): > 6400 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 21.1 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

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

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

**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**

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish 18 mg/l/96h pimephales promelas  
EC50 - for Crustacea > 44 mg/l/48h daphnia  
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 675 mg/l/72h  
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 23 mg/l 21d

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

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS  
Water, rapidly biodegradable DURATION 28 days - Test results: Base: percentage of degradation 89

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2.3  
BCF 15.3

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water < 3

**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. (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS;  
N-BUTYL ACETATE)  
IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS;  
N-BUTYL ACETATE)  
IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS;  
N-BUTYL ACETATE)

**14. Transport information** ... / >>

**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:            III

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR / RID:            NO  
IMDG:                 NO  
IATA:                 NO

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 274, 601		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	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 requirements.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

No component(s) listed.

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.

### 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):  
 No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:  
313 Category Code:  
 No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:  
 No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:  
 No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:  
 123-86-4          N-BUTYL ACETATE

EPCRA 313 TRI:  
 No component(s) listed.

RCRA Code:  
 No component(s) listed.

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:  
 No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachusetts:  
 123-86-4          N-BUTYL ACETATE

Minnesota:  
 123-86-4          N-BUTYL ACETATE

New Jersey:  
 123-86-4          N-BUTYL ACETATE

New York:  
 123-86-4          N-BUTYL ACETATE

Pennsylvania:  
 123-86-4          N-BUTYL ACETATE

California:  
 123-86-4          N-BUTYL ACETATE

Proposition 65:  
 This product does not contain any substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive harm or birth defects.

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:

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| <b>H226</b> | Flammable liquid and vapour.                  |
| <b>H304</b> | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| <b>H317</b> | May cause an allergic skin reaction.          |
| <b>H336</b> | May cause drowsiness or dizziness.            |

**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

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

- 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.
- 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.

**16. Other information** ... / >>**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:

02 / 08 / 11 / 12 / 16.