

Tenax Spa

UNIBLACK 1

Revision nr.7
Dated 9/19/2019
Printed on 11/6/2020
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Replaced revision:6 (Dated 12/17/2019)

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **UNIBLACK 1**
Chemical name and synonym **WAXES IN SOLUTION**

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

Intended use **WAX 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**
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e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

msds@tenax.it

Product distribution by:

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1

Aspiration hazard, category 1

Eye irritation, category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hazard pictograms:



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2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
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.
P260 Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
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.

Response:

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P312 Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . . / if you feel unwell.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P370+P378 In case of fire: use CO₂, sand, powder to extinguish.

Storage:

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

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

2.2. Other hazards

Environmental classification as for Reg. (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP):

The product is classified as hazardous for environment pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

Classification and Hazard Statement

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictograms:



Hazard statements:

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

--

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

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2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Additional hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

| Identification | Conc. % | Classification: |
|--|---------|--|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | | |
| CAS 64742-82-1 27 | | Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 H372, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H411 |
| EC 919-446-0 | | |
| INDEX | | |
| ETHYL ACETATE | | |
| CAS 141-78-6 15.865 | | Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336 |
| EC 205-500-4 | | |
| INDEX 607-022-00-5 | | |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics <2% | | |
| CAS 13.5 | | Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412 |
| EC 927-241-2 | | |
| INDEX | | |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | | |
| CAS 64742-48-9 9.203 | | Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336 |
| EC 919-857-5 | | |
| INDEX | | |
| N-BUTYL ACETATE | | |
| CAS 123-86-4 1.023 | | Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336 |
| EC 204-658-1 | | |
| INDEX 607-025-00-1 | | |

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 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem 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

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5. Fire-fighting measures ... / >>

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 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

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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) 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 2019 |
| | RCP TLV | ACGIH TLVs and BEIs – Appendix H |

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|---------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| RCP TLV | -- | 300 | 52 | | |

ETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| TLV-ACGIH | - | 1441 | 400 | | |
| OEL | EU | 734 | 200 | 1468 | 400 |
| OSHA | USA | 1400 | 400 | | |
| CAL/OSHA | USA | 1.4 | 400 | | |
| NIOSH | USA | 1400 | 400 | | |

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics <2%

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| RCP TLV | -- | 1200 | 226 | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | - | 1595 | | | |

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Threshold Limit Value

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| 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.

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 (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

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

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

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.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Properties | Value | Information |
|--|---------------------|-------------|
| Appearance | liquid | |
| Colour | black | |
| Odour | aromatic | |
| Odour threshold | Not available | |
| pH | Not available | |
| 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 of solids and gases | Not available | |
| Lower inflammability limit | Not available | |
| Upper inflammability limit | Not available | |
| Lower explosive limit | Not available | |
| Upper explosive limit | Not available | |
| Vapour pressure | Not available | |
| Vapour density | Not available | |
| Relative density | 1.1 g/cc | |
| Solubility | SOLUBLE IN AROMATIC | |
| 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 : 66,68 % - 566,76 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.

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10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

ETHYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,hydrides,oleum.May react violently with: fluorine,strong oxidising agents,chlorosulphuric acid,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: 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.

ETHYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: light,sources of heat,naked flames.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: moisture,sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,aluminium,nitrates,chlorosulphuric acid.Incompatible materials: plastic 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

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

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

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

ETHYL ACETATE

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| LD50 (Oral) | 5620 mg/kg ratto |
| LD50 (Dermal) | > 20000 mg/kg coniglio |
| LC50 (Inhalation) | > 6000 ppm/4h ratto |

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

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11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics <2%
LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation) 21.1 mg/l/4h rat

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)
LD50 (Oral) 3592 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal) > 3160 mg/kg Ratto
LC50 (Inhalation) > 6193 mg/m³ Ratto

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

Causes damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on acquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

ETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish 230 mg/l/96h pimephales promelas

EC50 - for Crustacea 165 mg/l/48h daphnia

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics <2%

LC50 - for Fish 8.2 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

EC50 - for Crustacea 4.5 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 3.1 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

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12. Ecological information ... / >>

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| LC50 - for Fish | 9.2 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 3.2 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 2.9 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.68

BCF 30

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

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics <2%

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1.78

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.

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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. (ETHYL ACETATE; Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%))
IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE; Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%))
IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE; Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%))

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: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

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

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

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15. Regulatory information ... / >>

TSCA:

All components are listed on TSCA Inventory.

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.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

67-56-1 METHANOL

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE
123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE
67-56-1 METHANOL

EPCRA 313 TRI:

67-56-1 METHANOL

RCRA Code:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE
67-56-1 METHANOL

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachusetts:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE
123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE

Minnesota:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE
123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE

New Jersey:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE
123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE

New York:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE
123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE

Pennsylvania:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE

Tenax Spa

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15. Regulatory information ... / >>

123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE

California:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE
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 (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Canadian WHMIS

Information not available

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. |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful 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
- CAA 112 © RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112©)
- CAS NUMBER: 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: EC Regulation 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
- 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 STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

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16. Other information ... / >>

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- 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 Department 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.

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 / 03.