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## Safety data sheet according to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name AUTOLUCIDANTE JET SPRAY

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

Intended use Self-polishing

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

Tel. +39 045 6887593 Fax +39 045 6862456

Italy

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 - Unit 400 - Charlotte NC

28273 Tel. +1 704-583-1173 - Tel: (800) 341 0432 - Fax +1 704-583-3166 -

(VR)

info@tenaxusa.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to 1-800-5355053 (1-352-323-3500 international)

#### **SECTION 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.

Aerosol, category 1
Carcinogenicity, category 1A
Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1B
Eye irritation, category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Extremely flammable aerosol.
May cause cancer.
May cause genetic defects.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Hazard pictograms:









Hazard statements:

 H222
 Extremely flammable aerosol.

 H350
 May cause cancer.

 H340
 May cause genetic defects.

 H319
 Causes serious eye irritation.

 H336
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition sou P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

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**SECTION 2. Hazards identification.** 

P264 Wash . . . thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 Wear protective gloves / clothing and eye / face protection.

Response:

P304+P340 IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention. P312 Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . . / if you feel unwell. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

Storage: P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

Disposal: P501

Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

2.2. Other hazards.

Additional hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

#### 3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant

#### 3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification. Conc. %. Classification:

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened

Flammable gas, category 1 H220, Carcinogenicity, category 1A H350, Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1B H340 CAS. 68476-86-8 20 - 30

ACETONE

67-64-1 20 - 30 Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure,

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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

#### **SECTION 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. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

#### **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the fire. Do not breathe combustion products.



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SECTION 5. Firefighting measures. .../>>

#### 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.

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).

#### **SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions.

Do not disperse in the environment.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. 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.

#### **SECTION 7. Handling and storage.**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

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

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C/122°F, away from any combustion sources.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

#### SECTION 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 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2014

				AC	ETONE
Threshold Limit V	alue.				
Туре	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15 mg/m3	min ppm
OEL	EU	1210	500		
TLV-ACGIH	-	1187	500	1781	750
OSHA	USA	2400	1000		
CAL/OSHA	USA	1200	500	1780 (C)	3000 (C)
NIOSH	USA	590	250		



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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened												
Threshold Limit Value.												
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15								
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm							
TLV-ACGIH	-	1900	800	0	0							

TLV of solvent mixture: 1187 mg/m3.

#### 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.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

The product must be used inside a closed circuit, in a well-ventilated environment and with strong localised aspiration systems in place.

HAND PROTECTION

None required.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). 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, a mask with a NIOSH certified combined filter should be worn (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134).

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

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

### SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

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

Colour transparent Odour characteristic of solvent Odour threshold. Not available Not available Melting point / freezing point. Not available Initial boiling point. Not applicable Boiling range Not available. Flash point. Not applicable Evaporation rate Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not available. Lower inflammability limit. Not available. Upper inflammability limit. Lower explosive limit. Not available. Upper explosive limit. Not available. Not available. Vapour pressure. Vapour density Not available. Relative density. Not available. Solubility insoluble 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

#### VOO .

9.2. Other information.

#### 10.1. Reactivity.

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

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROM: can form flammable mixtures with the air.

24,00 %

#### 10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.** 

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SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity. .../>>

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

ACETONE: risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride, difluoro dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, nitrosyl chloride, 2-methyl-1,3 butadiene, nitromethane, nitrosyl perchlorate. Can react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide, alkaline hydroxides, bromine, bromoform, isoprene, sodium, sulphur dioxide, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, nitric acid, chloroform, peroxymonosulphuric acid, phosphoryl chloride, chromosulphuric acid, fluorine, strong oxidising agents. Develops flammable gases with nitrosyl perchlorate.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating.

ACETONE: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

ACETONE: acid and oxidising substances.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

ACETONE: ketenes and other irritating compounds.

#### **SECTION 11. Toxicological information.**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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.

This product has a carcinogenic effect on human beings. Currently available data suggest a cause-effect relationship between human exposure to the substance contained in this product and cancer development.

This product may have a mutagenic effect on human beings. Currently available data may suggest that human exposure to the substance contained in this product may give rise to the development of hereditary gene alterations.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

This product may have a degreasing action on the skin, producing dryness and chapped skin after repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity Assessment: 67-64-1 ACETONE

ACGIH:: A4

#### **SECTION 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.

Information not available.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

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Rapidly biodegradable.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

**ACETONE** 

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. -0.23 BCF. 3

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.



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#### **SECTION 12. Ecological information.**

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

Information not available.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

#### **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to dangerous goods transport regulations.

**CONTAMINATED PACKAGING** 

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

#### **SECTION 14. Transport information.**

#### 14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1950

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE IMDG: IATA:

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

ADR / RID: Class: 2 Label: 2.1

IMDG: Class: 2 Label: 2.1

IATA: Class: 2 Label: 2.1



#### 14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID. IMDG. IATA:

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO NO IATA:

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: --Limited Quantities 1 L Tunnel restriction code (D)

IMDG: EMS: F-D, S-U IATA:

Limited Quantities 1 L Maximum quantity: 150 Kg Cargo: Packaging instructions: 203 Maximum quantity: 75 Kg Pass.: Packaging instructions: 203

A145, A167, A802 Special Instructions:

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.

Special Provision: -

Information not relevant

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#### **SECTION 15. Regulatory information.**

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

U.S. Federal Regulations.

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):

67-64-1

ACETONE

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:

67-64-1

**ACETONE** 

EPCRA 313 TRI:

No component(s) listed.

RCRA Code:

67-64-1

**ACETONE** 

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations.

Massachussetts:

67-64-1 ACETONE

Minnesota:

67-64-1 ACETONE

New Jersey:

67-64-1 ACETONE

New York:

67-64-1 ACETONE

Pennsylvania:



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**SECTION 15. Regulatory information.** 

**ACETONE** 67-64-1

California:

67-64-1 **ACETONE** 

Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any substances know 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

Candadian WHMIS.

Information not available.

#### **SECTION 16. Other information.**

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

Flammable gas, category 1 Flam. Gas 1 Aerosol 1 Aerosol, category 1 Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquid, category 2 Carc. 1A Carcinogenicity, category 1A Muta. 1B Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1B Eye irritation, category 2

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

H220 Extremely flammable gas. Extremely flammable aerosol. H222 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H350 May cause cancer. H340 May cause genetic defects.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation H336 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
- 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.



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

- 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.

#### 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
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Comunication 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
- Massachussetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minensota 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.

#### Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 09 / 16.