

Revision nr.3 Dated 6/28/2019 Printed on 6/28/2019 Page n. 1 / 10 Replaced revision:2 (Dated 5/9/2019)

# Safety Data Sheet

According to Canadian HPR - WHMIS 2015

Product identifier	
Product name Chemical name and synonym	PROSEAL Waxes and resins in solution
2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or n	nixture and uses advised against
Intended use	Water and oil-proof superficial treatment.
Identified Uses	Industrial Professional Consumer
ADHESIVE SYSTEM/TREATMENT FOR STONE SECTOR	- 🖌 -
3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	t
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
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
4. Emergency telephone number	
For urgent inquiries refer to	24hrs:
	Manitoba Poison Centre 1-855-7POISON (1-855-776-4766)
	BC Drug and Poison Information Centre (DPIC)
	1-800-567-8911 (toll free in BC)
	(604) 682-5050 (Greater Vancouver or outside of BC)
	Centre antipoison du Québec 1-800-463-5060
	IWK Regional Poison Centre
	1-800-565-8161 (within NS and PEI only)
	(902) 470-8161 (Halifax or outside NS, PEI)
	Poison And Drug Information Services (PADIS)
	1-800-332-1414 (toll free in Alberta, Northwest Territories)
	1-866-454-1212 (toll free in Saskatchewan) (403) 044 1414 (in Colorary, autoide of Alberto, ar VOID (1997)
	(403) 944-1414 (in Calgary, outside of Alberta, or VOIP users)
	Ontario Poison Centre 1-800-268-9017

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (WHMIS 2015). 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.



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2. Hazards identification .../>

Classification and Hazard		
Flammable liquid, cat		Flammable liquid and vapour.
Aspiration hazard, category 1		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	toxicity - single exposure,	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
category 3		
Hazard pictograms:		
<b>A A</b>	<b>^</b>	
• •	•	
Signal words:	Danger	
Hazard statements:		
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters a	airways
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	an ways.
1000		
Precautionary statement	s:	
Prevention:		
P210		parks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mis	st / vapours / spray.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.	
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection	
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilate	
P240	Ground and bond container and receiv	
P243	Take action to prevent static discharge	es.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical / ventila	ating / lighting / ] equipment.
Response:		
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.	
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immedia	ately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor /	. if you feel unwell.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh a	air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use CO2, sand, powde	r 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 accord	ling to applicable law.
2. Other hazards		
Environmental classificat	ion as for Reg. (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP):	
The product is classified	as hazardous for environment pursuant to	o the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).
Classification and Hazard	d Statement atic environment, chronic toxicity, catego	ry 3 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Hazard statements: H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting	a effects
Precautionary statement	s:	
Prevention:		
P273	Avoid release to the environment.	
Response:		
0		
Storage:		
Disposal:		
P501	Dispose of contents / container accord	ting to applicable law
F 30 1	Dispose of contents / container accord	
Additional hazards		
Repeated exposure n	nay cause skin dryness or cracking.	



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# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures Contains: Classification: Identification x = Conc. % (w/w)NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, CAS 64742-48-9 52.2 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412 **N-BUTYL ACETATE** Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, 123-86-4 44.55 CAS category 3 H336

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 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).



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# 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 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:

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2019

NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY					
Threshold Limit Value					
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH	-	1595			

				N-BUTY	YL ACETATE
Threshold Limit Value					
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	5min
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH	-		50		150
OSHA	USA	710	150		

Legend:

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



# **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 (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: 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, CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.3-92). 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, CSA Standard Z94.4-02). 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, CSA Standard Z94.4-02. 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	transparent
Odour	aromatic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	23 ≤ T ≤ 60 °C (73,4 ≤ T ≤ 140 °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
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	

Information not available



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# 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**

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE
LD50 (Oral)
LD50 (Dermal)
LC50 (Inhalation)

> 6400 mg/kg Rat
> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
21.1 mg/l/4h Rat

NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY LD50 (Oral) LD50 (Dermal)

> 5000 mg/kg rat> 2000 mg/kg rabbit



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11. Toxicological information ... / >

LC50 (Inhalation)

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

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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

# 12. Ecological information

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

### 12.1. Toxicity

N-BUTYL ACETATE	
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 44 mg/l/48h
NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY	
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
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	



# 12. Ecological information ... / >:

	N-BUTYL ACETATE	
	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2.3
	BCF	15.3
12	2.4. Mobility in soil	
	N-BUTYL ACETATE	
	Partition coefficient: soil/water	< 3
	NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY	
	Partition coefficient: soil/water	1.78
12	2.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	
	PBT substances contained: NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY	

### 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. (NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY; N-BUTYL ACETATE)
IMDG:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY; N-BUTYL ACETATE)
IATA:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY; N-BUTYL ACETATE)

#### 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



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# 14. Transport information ... / >

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:

IMDG:

IATA:

HIN - Kemler: 30 Special Provision: -EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u> Cargo: Pass.: Special Instructions: Limited Quantities: 5 L

Limited Quantities: 5 L Maximum quantity: 220 L Maximum quantity: 60 L A3 Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Packaging instructions: 366 Packaging instructions: 355

#### 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

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention: None

Canadian Regulatory Information

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR).

Safety Data Sheet according to WHMIS 2015.

# **16. Other information**

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

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- 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
- 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.
- 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. 5

- The Merck Index. 10th Edition



# 16. Other information ... / :

- 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
- Hazard Products Regulation (HPR)
- WHMIS 2015
- ONTARIO R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 883 (version July 2016)
- IARC website
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act

#### 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: 11.