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### **Safety Data Sheet**

According to Canadian HPR - WHMIS 2015

#### 1. Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

**UNIBLACK 1** Product name

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 District and Country	Via I Maggio, 226 37020 Volargne Italy		(VR)			
	Tel. +39 045 688 Fax +39 045 686					
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	msds@tenax.it					
Product distribution by:		cutive Center Drive Suite 400 3 - Fax 001 7045833166	, 28273 Charlotte NC, US			
1.4. Emergency telephone number						
For urgent inquiries refer to	24hrs:					
	Manitoba Poison Ce	entre 1-855-7POISON (1-855-7	776-4766)			
	BC Drug and Poison Information Centre (DPIC)					
	1-800-567-8911 (toll (604) 682-5050 (Gre	free in BC) ater Vancouver or outside of	BC)			
	Centre antipoison d	u 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) 944-1414 (in Calgary, outside of Alberta, or VOIP users)

Ontario Poison Centre 1-800-268-9017

#### 2. Hazards identification

#### 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.



### Tenax Spa

### **UNIBLACK 1**

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

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Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### 2 Hazards identification

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

Hazard pictograms:







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 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 and bond container and receiving equipment.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

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 [or shower].

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor / . . . if you feel unwell.

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:



May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.



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#### 2. Hazards identification .../>>

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.

Additional hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification x = Conc. % (w/w) 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

**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

NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

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

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

CAS 123-86-4 1.023 Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure,

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



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#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

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

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

#### 6. Accidental release measures

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency 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. 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. 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 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.



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#### 7. Handling and storage .../>>

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

Information not available

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

EU OEL EU 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 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/15	min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
RCP TLV		300	52				

ETHYL ACETATE							
Threshold Limit Value							
Type Country TWA/8h				STEL/15r	STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400		
TLV-ACGIH	-	1441	400				
OSHA	USA	1400	400				

NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY							
Threshold Limit Value							
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15r	min		
		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/15r	min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV-ACGIH	-	1200	197				

N-BUTYL ACETATE							
Threshold Limit Value							
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15r	STEL/15min		
		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.

#### 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).



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

RESPIRATORY PROTECTIONIf 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, 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 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  $(73.4 \, ^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

Not available **Evaporation Rate** Flammability of solids and gases Not available Not available Lower inflammability limit Not available Upper inflammability limit Not available Lower explosive limit Upper explosive limit Not available Not available Vapour pressure Vapour density Not available Relative density 11 g/cc

Solubility SOLUBLE IN AROMATIC

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

Explosive properties

Oxidising properties

Not available

Not available

Not available

Not available

Not available

9.2. Other information

Information not available

#### 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

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

ETHYL ACETATE

Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

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.



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#### 10. Stability and reactivity .../

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 .../>>

NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

 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

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

LC50 - for Fish > 1000 mg/l/96h Oncorhyncus mykiss

EC50 - for Crustacea 1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 1000 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitalina

ETHYL ACETATE

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

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



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#### 12. Ecological information .../>>

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

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

NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1.78

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

PBT substances contained:

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

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



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#### **Ecological information**

#### 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. (ETHYL ACETATE; Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics

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

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

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

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Lahel: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous

Marine Pollutant IMDG:



NO IATA:

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

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG:

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 33 Limited Quantities: 1 L Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Special Provision: 640C

EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u> Packaging instructions: 364 IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity: 60 L

Pass.: Maximum quantity: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353 Special Instructions: A3

Limited Quantities: 1 L



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#### 14. Transport information

#### 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:

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.

#### I FGFND:

- 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
- 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
- FCHA 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)



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

- 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.

Product's classification is based on the criteria set out in Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (WHMIS 2015), unless otherwise indicated in sections 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.