

## Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

### 1. Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: SI\_SILICONE  
Product name: SI SILICONE

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

Intended use: Sealant

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  
Fax: +39 045 6862456  
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: msds@tenax.it  
Supplier: Tenax Usa  
7606 Whitehall Executive Center Drive Suite 400, 28273 Charlotte NC, US  
Tel. 001 7045831173 - Fax 001 7045833166  
info@tenaxusa.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: Infotrac  
US and Canada: 1-800-535-5053  
Int'l: 1-352-323-3500  
info@infotrac.net

### 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

##### Classification and Hazard Statement

Carcinogenicity, category 1A

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H350  
H372

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

- P260** Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.  
**P202** Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
**P201** Obtain special instructions before use.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.  
**P270** Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
**P264** Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.

Response:

- P308+P313** IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.  
**P314** Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.

Storage:

- P405** Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

### 2.2. Other hazards

Treated article containing biocides. Contains 2-N-Butyl-Benzo [D] Isotiazol-3-One used as a preservative.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification

x = Conc. %

Classification:

#### 3-Aminopropyl(methyl) silsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated

$1 \leq x < 1.5$

Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315

EC 603-274-5  
CAS 128446-60-6  
QUARTZ

$0.7 \leq x < 1$

Carcinogenicity, category 1A H350, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373

EC 238-878-4  
CAS 14808-60-7  
METHANOL

INDEX 603-001-00-X  $0.1 \leq x < 0.4$

Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Acute toxicity, category 3 H301, Acute toxicity, category 3 H311, Acute toxicity, category 3 H331, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1 H370

EC 200-659-6  
CAS 67-56-1  
REACH Reg. 01-2119433307-44

\* There is a batch to batch variation.

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

This product contains less than 1% respirable crystalline silica, so it does not require any classification

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

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

#### METHANOL

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) is readily and rapidly absorbed at all exposure routes and is toxic by all routes. Methanol may cause irritation of the mucosa, as well as nausea, vomiting, headaches, vertigo and visual disorders, including blindness (irreversible damage to the optic nerve), acidosis, spasms, narcosis and coma. There may be a delay in the onset of these effects after exposure.

## 5. Fire-fighting 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.

IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use full jet water as an extinguishing agent.

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

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

Do not breathe combustion products.

Combustion products: mainly COx and NOx.

### 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,

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

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.

A.- Technical measures for storage

Minima temperature: 5 °C

Maximum temperature: 25 °C

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.
USA	OSHA-PEL	Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2022

#### QUARTZ

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	0.025		RESP
OEL	EU	0.1		RESP
OSHA	USA	0.05		
CAL/OSHA	USA	0.05		
NIOSH	USA	0.05		

#### METHANOL

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	262	328	SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200	
OSHA	USA	260	200	
CAL/OSHA	USA	260	325	SKIN
NIOSH	USA	260	325	SKIN

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.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138): compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

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

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	paste	
Colour	various	
Odour	odourless	
Odour threshold	not available	
pH	not available	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Boiling range	not available	
Flash point	> 93 °C	(199,4 °F)
Evaporation rate	not available	
Flammability	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	0.99 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
Viscosity	>20,5 mm <sup>2</sup> /sec (40°C)	
Explosive properties	not available	
Oxidising properties	not available	

#### 9.2. Other information

Molecular weight	167.89	
VOC :	0,65 % - 6,44	g/litre

### 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

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

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

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

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Depending on the conditions of decomposition, it is possible that complex mixtures of chemicals are free: carbon dioxide (CO), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

### 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

METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

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

METHANOL

The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

##### Interactive effects

Information not available

##### ACUTE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

##### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

##### 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

May cause cancer

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

14808-60-7 QUARTZ

ACGIH:: A2

IARC:1

##### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

### 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Causes damage to organs

#### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: >20,5 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec (40°C)

### 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

##### METHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

##### METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.77

BCF 0.2

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

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

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

### 13. Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

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

##### CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

### 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

### 14. Transport information ... / >>

#### 14.1. UN number

not applicable

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

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

not applicable

#### 14.4. Packing group

not applicable

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

#### 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

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):  
67-56-1 METHANOL

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.



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

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

CERCLA RQ:  
67-56-1 METHANOL

EPCRA 313 TRI:  
67-56-1 METHANOL

RCRA Code:  
67-56-1 METHANOL

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

#### State Regulations

Massachusetts:  
14808-60-7 QUARTZ (Quarz dust)  
67-56-1 METHANOL

Minnesota:  
14808-60-7 QUARTZ (Quarz dust)  
67-56-1 METHANOL

New Jersey:  
14808-60-7 QUARTZ (Quarz dust)  
67-56-1 METHANOL

New York:  
67-56-1 METHANOL

Pennsylvania:  
14808-60-7 QUARTZ (Quarz dust)  
67-56-1 METHANOL

California:  
67-56-1 METHANOL

Proposition 65:  
WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or reproductive harm.

#### 67-56-1 METHANOL

Hazard type	NSRL / MADL (µg/day)				Intravenous	Note
	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation			
Development toxicity	23000		47000			-

#### International Regulations

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

### 16. Other information

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

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H350	May cause cancer.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.  
**H315** Causes skin irritation.

#### 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
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAA 112 © RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112©)
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112© of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 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.