

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code: CATALIZZATOREPASTA
Product name: CATALIZZATORE PASTA
Chemical name and synonym: Benzoyl peroxide

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

Intended use: HARDENER FOR UNSATURATED POLYESTER RESINS

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
Self-reactive substance or mixture, type E
Eye irritation, category 2
Skin sensitization, category 1
Hazard pictograms:
Heating may cause a fire.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.



Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:
H242 Heating may cause a fire.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

2. Hazards identification ... / >>

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P210

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P261

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

P220

Keep / Store away from clothing / . . . / combustible materials.

P234

Keep only in original container.

P280

Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

P264

Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.

P272

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

P305+P351+P338

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

P333+P313

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

P337+P313

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

P302+P352

IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water / . . .

P370+P378

In case of fire: use CO₂, sand, powder to extinguish.

P363

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P403+P235

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P411

Store at temperatures not exceeding . . . °C / . . . °F.

Disposal:

P501

Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

2.2. Other hazards

Environmental classification as for Reg. (EC) 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, acute toxicity, category 1

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Warning

Hazard statements:

H400

Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P391

Collect spillage.

Storage:

--

Disposal:

--

Additional hazards

Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification

x = Conc. %

Classification:

Benzoyl peroxide

INDEX 617-008-00-0

50 ≤ x < 52

Organic peroxide, type B H241, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 H400 M=10, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 H410 M=10

EC 202-327-6

CAS 94-36-0

REACH Reg. 01-2119511472-50

ETHANEDIOL

INDEX 603-027-00-1

5 ≤ x < 6

Acute toxicity, category 4 H302

EC 203-473-3

CAS 107-21-1

REACH Reg. 01-2119456816-28-XXXX

* There is a batch to batch variation.

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. 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

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

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

Do not breathe combustion products.

In case of fire they can be released

Carbon dioxide

Carbon monoxide

Benzoic acid

Benzene

Diphenyl

Fenilbenzoato

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

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

Store separately from reducing agents, heavy metal alloys, acids and alkalis

Recommended storage temperature: +5 ° C / +25 ° C

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store separately from reducing agents, heavy metal alloys, acids and alkalis

Recommended storage temperature: +5 ° C / +25 ° C

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. 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:

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

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

TLV-ACGIH 91/322/EEC.
ACGIH 2022

Benzoyl peroxide

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	5	0	0	0	
OSHA	USA	5				
CAL/OSHA	USA	5				
NIOSH	USA	5				

DIMETHYL PHTHALATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	5				
OSHA	USA	5				
CAL/OSHA	USA	5				
NIOSH	USA	5				

ETHANEDIOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-			10		INHAL
TLV-ACGIH	-		25		50	
OEL	EU	52	20	104	40	SKIN
CAL/OSHA	USA	100	40			
NIOSH	USA				50 (C)	

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

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.

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

HAND PROTECTION: Protect hands with work gloves for protection from chemical agents in nitrile or fluoroelastomer (EN 374-1: 2016) at least type B or higher based on the risk assessment carried out by the company. Breakthrough time > 480 minutes.

Material thickness:

NITRILE

short contact> 0.38 mm
prolonged contact> 0.55 mm
FLUOROELASTOMER
short contact> 0.50 mm
prolonged contact> 1.50 mm

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	pasty	
Colour	white	
Odour	typical	
Odour threshold	not determined	
pH	4-5	Temperature: 20 °C
Melting point / freezing point	0 °C	
Initial boiling point	not applicable	
Boiling range	not available	
Flash point	not applicable	Remark:Higher than the value of SADT Temperature: Mayor que el valor de SADT °C
Evaporation rate	not available	
Flammability	may cause a fire	
Lower inflammability limit	not determined	
Upper inflammability limit	not determined	
Lower explosive limit	not applicable	
Upper explosive limit	not applicable	
Vapour pressure	23 hPa	
Vapour density	not available	
Relative density	1.2 g/cm3	
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature	not applicable	
Decomposition temperature	not available	Temperature: SADT=50 °C
Viscosity	>20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)	
Explosive properties	not explosive	
Oxidising properties	not available	

9.2. Other information

Information not available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

ETHANEDIOL

In the air absorbs moisture.Decomposes at temperatures above 200°C/392°F.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable if stored in original containers at temperatures lower than the self accelerated decomposition temperature (SADT).

Thermal decomposition / conditions to avoid:

The product does not decompose if handled and stored according to regulations.

Considerable decomposition with self-ignition in case of heating.

SADT = 50 ° C

The SADT (Self accelerating decomposition temperature) is the minimum temperature at which the self-accelerating decomposition of a substance contained in a typical packaging used for product transport will occur.

A dangerous self-accelerating decomposition reaction and, under certain circumstances, explosion or fire, can be caused by thermal decomposition at or above the SADT indicated here.

Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition at or below SADT temperature.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reactions with reducing agents.

Reactions with heavy metals.

Reactions with alkalis, amines and strong acids.

10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

ETHANEDIOL

Risk of explosion on contact with: perchloric acid. May react dangerously with: chlorosulphuric acid, sodium hydroxide, sulphuric acid, phosphorus pentasulphide, chromium (III) oxide, chromyl chloride, potassium perchlorate, potassium dichromate, sodium peroxide, aluminium. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition. Avoid transferring into containers that may have been contaminated with other substances. Avoid storing close to inflammable or combustible products.

ETHANEDIOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Benzoic acid
Benzene
Diphenyl
Fenilbenzoato

Thermal decomposition can lead to the formation of explosive peroxides or other potentially hazardous substances.

ETHANEDIOL

May develop: hydroxyacetaldehyde, glyoxal, acetaldehyde, methane, carbon monoxide, hydrogen.

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

ETHANEDIOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

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

ETHANEDIOL

Ingestion initially stimulates the central nervous system; later replaced by a phase of depression. There may be kidney damage, with anuria and uremia. Over-exposure symptoms are: vomiting, drowsiness, difficulty in breathing, convulsions. The lethal dose for humans is approx. 1.4 ml/kg.

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ETHANEDIOL

LD50 (Oral):

LD50 (Dermal):

> 2000 mg/kg Rat

9530 mg/kg Rabbit

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

11. Toxicological information ... / >>

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

94-36-0 Benzoyl peroxide

IARC:3

107-21-1 ETHANEDIOL

ACGIH:: A4

ETHANEDIOL

Available studies have shown no carcinogenic potential. In a carcinogenicity study lasting two years, carried out by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP), in which ethylene glycol was administered in the feed, "no evidence of carcinogenic activity" in male and female B6C3F1 mice was observed (NTP, 1993).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: >20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)

12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

Benzoyl peroxide

LC50 - for Fish 0.0602 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 - for Crustacea 0.11 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0.0711 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Benzoyl peroxide

Degradability 28d: 71 % (OECD TG 301 D: Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test)

Benzoyl peroxide

Entirely degradable

ETHANEDIOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12. Ecological information ... / >>

Benzoyl peroxide

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3.2

ETHANEDIOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -1.36

12.4. Mobility in soil

Benzoyl peroxide

Partition coefficient: soil/water 3.8

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

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 3108

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE)

IMDG: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE)

IATA: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 5.2 Label: 5.2

IMDG: Class: 5.2 Label: 5.2

IATA: Class: 5.2 Label: 5.2



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: -

14. Transport information ... / >>

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

IATA: NO



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

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: --	Limited Quantities: 0,5 kg	Tunnel restriction code: (D)
	Special provision: 122, 274		
IMDG:	EMS: F-J, S-R	Limited Quantities: 0,5 kg	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 25 Kg	Packaging instructions: 570
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 10 Kg	Packaging instructions: 570
	Special provision:	A20, A802	

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

TSCA:

All components of this product are listed on US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory or are exempt from the listing / notification requirements.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

131-11-3	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE (Phtalate esters)
107-21-1	ETHANEDIOL

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:

131-11-3	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE (Phtalate esters)
----------	--------------------------------------

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

131-11-3	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE (Phtalate esters)
----------	--------------------------------------

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:

94-36-0	Benzoyl peroxide
131-11-3	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE (Phtalate esters)
107-21-1	ETHANEDIOL

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

15. Regulatory information ... / >>

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

131-11-3 DIMETHYL PHTHALATE (Phtalate esters)
107-21-1 ETHANEDIOL

EPCRA 313 TRI:

94-36-0 Benzoyl peroxide
131-11-3 DIMETHYL PHTHALATE (Phtalate esters)
107-21-1 ETHANEDIOL

RCRA Code:

131-11-3 DIMETHYL PHTHALATE (Phtalate esters)

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachussetts:

94-36-0 Benzoyl peroxide
131-11-3 DIMETHYL PHTHALATE (Phtalate esters)
107-21-1 ETHANEDIOL

Minnesota:

94-36-0 Benzoyl peroxide
131-11-3 DIMETHYL PHTHALATE (Phtalate esters)
107-21-1 ETHANEDIOL

New Jersey:

94-36-0 Benzoyl peroxide
131-11-3 DIMETHYL PHTHALATE (Phtalate esters)
107-21-1 ETHANEDIOL

New York:

131-11-3 DIMETHYL PHTHALATE (Phtalate esters)
107-21-1 ETHANEDIOL

Pennsylvania:

94-36-0 Benzoyl peroxide
131-11-3 DIMETHYL PHTHALATE (Phtalate esters)
107-21-1 ETHANEDIOL

California:

94-36-0 Benzoyl peroxide
131-11-3 DIMETHYL PHTHALATE (Phtalate esters)
107-21-1 ETHANEDIOL

Proposition 65:

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

107-21-1 ETHANEDIOL

NSRL / MADL (µg/day)

Hazard type	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Intravenous	Note
Development toxicity	8700				-

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:

H241	Heating may cause a fire or explosion.
H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- 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
- Massachussetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"

16. Other information ... / >>

- 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.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Product classification derives from criteria established by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless determined otherwise in Section 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 07 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15.