

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **INDURITORE-LIQUIDO**
Product name: **INDURITORE LIQUIDO**

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

Intended use: **CATALYST MEK PEROXIDE**

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

Flammable liquid, category 4	Combustible liquid.
Self-reactive substance or mixture, type CD	Heating may cause a fire.
Acute toxicity, category 4	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity, category 4	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin corrosion, category 1	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	Causes serious eye damage.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements:

2. Hazards identification ... / >>

H227 Combustible liquid.
H242 Heating may cause a fire.
H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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.
P220 Keep / Store away from clothing / . . . / combustible materials.
P234 Keep only in original container.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / 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.

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.
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor if you feel unwell.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor if you feel unwell.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P370+P378 In case of fire: use CO₂, sand, powder to extinguish.
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . . / if you feel unwell.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
P411 Store at temperatures not exceeding . . . °C / . . . °F.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

2.2. Other hazards

Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification:
METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE		
CAS 1338-23-4	34 ≤ x < 36	Flammable liquid, category 4 H227, Organic peroxide, type D H242, Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Skin corrosion, category 1B H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318
EC 700-954-4		
INDEX		
REACH Reg. 01-2119514691-43-0006		
METHYLETHYLKETONE		
CAS 78-93-3	3.5 ≤ x < 4	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336
EC 201-159-0		
INDEX 606-002-00-3		
REACH Reg. 01-2119457290-43-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 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

4. First-aid measures ... / >>

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Eye irritation
 Eye damage
 Skin irritation
 Erythema

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

After eye contact: damage to eye tissues, destruction of the cornea, risk of serious damage to eyes, danger of blindness.

After skin contact: corrosion, causes wounds that heal slowly.

In case of ingestion: perforation of the stomach.

In case of inhalation: cough, pain, choking and breathing difficulties.

In the event of an accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately and show the safety data sheet

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide and 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

OXIDIZING !; If it is attacked by fire, it will support combustion; It can explode in a fire; Explosion hazard for heating

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

In the case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.

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

6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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.

Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Protect from light, including direct sunlight. Storage temperature below 25 ° C.

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

METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-			1.44	0.2	
CAL/OSHA	USA	1.5	0.2			
NIOSH	USA			1.5 (C)	0.2 (C)	

METHYLETHYLKETONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	590	200	885	300	
OEL	EU	600	200	900	300	
OSHA	USA	590	200			
CAL/OSHA	USA	590	200	885	300	
NIOSH	USA	590	200	885	300	

Legend:

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

TLV of solvent mixture: 590 mg/m3

8. 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.

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.

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	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	not available	
pH	4.5	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not applicable	
Boiling range	not available	
Flash point	> 60 °C	(140 °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	0.10 kPa	Temperature: 50 °C
Vapour density	not available	
Relative density	1.18 g/cm ³	
Solubility	miscible	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	not applicable	
Decomposition temperature	60 °C	
Viscosity	not available	
Explosive properties	not available	

9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

Oxidising properties 8,8-9,0% active oxygen content

9.2. Other information

VOC : 3,50 % - 41,30 g/litre

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

METHYLETHYLKETONE

Reacts with: light metals, strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. Decomposes under the effect of heat.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE

SADT = 60°C/140°F.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

METHYLETHYLKETONE

May form peroxides with: air, light, strong oxidising agents. Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, sulphuric acid. May react dangerously with: oxidising agents, trichloromethane, alkalis. 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.

METHYLETHYLKETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

METHYLETHYLKETONE

Incompatible with: strong oxidants, inorganic acids, ammonia, copper, chloroform.

Strong alkalis; Strong acids; Rust; Reducing agents; Iron and iron salts; Copper; Earthy metals (e.g. sodium, potassium, barium);

Accelerators of peroxides.

Avoid contact with combustible materials: the product could explode.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

In case of thermal degradation or combustion, toxic gases can be formed, such as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides.

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

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

11. Toxicological information ... / >>

METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE

LD50 (Oral):	1017 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	4000 mg/kg Rabbit - New Zeland white
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	17 mg/l Rat

METHYLETHYLKETONE

LD50 (Oral):	2737 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	6480 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	23.5 mg/l/8h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

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

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

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

METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE

LC50 - for Fish	44.2 mg/l/96h <i>Poecilia reticulata</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	39 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3.2 mg/l/72h <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i>
Chronic NOEC for Fish	18 mg/l 96 h
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	2.1 mg/l 72 h

12. Ecological information ... / >>

METHYLETHYLKETONE

LC50 - for Fish	2993 mg/l/96h Pimephales Promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	308 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	2029 mg/l/96h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

METHYLETHYLKETONE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	< 0.3
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METHYLETHYLKETONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0.3
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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.

The product should not enter drains, water courses or the soil.

AFTER EMPTYING THE CONTAINER, VENTILATE IT IN A SAFE ENVIRONMENT AWAY FROM SPARKS AND FLAMES.
RESIDUES CAN CREATE AN EXPLOSION HAZARD.
DO NOT PRESS, CUT, WELD, DRILL, CRUSH OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAMES, SPARKS, ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGES OR OTHER IGNITION SOURCES. THEY CAN EXPLODE AND RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH.

14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 3105

14. Transport information ... / >>

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide)
 IMDG: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide)
 IATA: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (Methyl ethyl ketone 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: -

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
 IMDG: NO
 IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: --	Limited Quantities: 0,125 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D)
	Special provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-J, S-R	Limited Quantities: 0,125 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 10 L	Packaging instructions: 570
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 570
	Special provision:	A20, A150, 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):

78-93-3 METHYLETHYLKETONE

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.

15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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):

78-93-3 METHYLETHYLKETONE

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

1338-23-4 METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE
78-93-3 METHYLETHYLKETONE

EPCRA 313 TRI:

No component(s) listed.

RCRA Code:

1338-23-4 METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE
78-93-3 METHYLETHYLKETONE

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachussetts:

1338-23-4 METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE
78-93-3 METHYLETHYLKETONE

Minnesota:

1338-23-4 METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE
78-93-3 METHYLETHYLKETONE

New Jersey:

1338-23-4 METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE
78-93-3 METHYLETHYLKETONE

New York:

1338-23-4 METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE
78-93-3 METHYLETHYLKETONE

Pennsylvania:

1338-23-4 METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE
78-93-3 METHYLETHYLKETONE

California:

1338-23-4 METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE
78-93-3 METHYLETHYLKETONE

Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any substances know to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive harm or birth defects.

International Regulations

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

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H302+H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- 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

16. Other information ... / >>

- 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"
- 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 / 03 / 04 / 05 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 13 / 15 / 16.