

TENAX SPA

THASSOS T

Revision nr.1 Dated 7/31/2023 First compilation Printed on 9/20/2023 Page n. 1 / 14

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

THASSOST-US Code: Product name **THASSOS T**

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

Polyester mastic

Identified Uses Professional Industrial Consumer ADHESIVE SYSTEM/TREATMENT FOR STONE

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

TENAX SPA Name Via I Maggio, 226 Full address **District and Country** 37020 Volargne Italy

+39 045 6887593 Tel

+39 045 6862456 Fax

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier: **Tenax Usa**

7606 Whitehall Executive Center Drive Suite 400, 28273 Charlotte NC, US

(VR)

Tel. 001 7045831173 - Fax 001 7045833166

info@tenaxusa.com

msds@tenax.it

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 3 Flammable liquid and vapour. Carcinogenicity, category 2 Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity, category 2 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

category 1

Eye irritation, category 2 Skin irritation, category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, May cause respiratory irritation.

Respiratory sensitization, category 1 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

Skin sensitization, category 1A May cause an allergic skin reaction.



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2. Hazards identification .../>>

Hazard pictograms:







Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226Flammable liquid and vapour.H351Suspected of causing cancer.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

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.

P260 Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

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.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264 Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.
P240 Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / . . . / equipment.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

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.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . . / if you feel unwell.

P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water / . . .

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
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.

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

Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients



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

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification x = Conc. % Classification:

STYRENE

INDEX 601-026-00-0 $23 \le x < 25$ Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Reproductive toxicity, category 2 H361,

Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 H372, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335, Hazardous to the aquatic

environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412

EC 202-851-5 CAS 100-42-5 REACH Reg. 01-2119457861-32

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

INDEX 607-009-00-4 $0.7 \le x < 1$ Acute toxicity, category 4

Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure,

category 3 H335, Respiratory sensitization, category 1 H334, Skin

sensitization, category 1 H317

EC 201-607-5 CAS 85-44-9

REACH Reg. 01-2119457017-41

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

 $0.1 \le x < 0.4$ Carcinogenicity, category 2 H351

EC 236-675-5 CAS 13463-67-7 REACH Rea. 01-2119489379-17

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

INDEX 607-096-00-9 $0.05 \le x < 0.1$

Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 H372, Skin corrosion, category 1B H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Respiratory sensitization, category 1 H334, Skin

sensitization, category 1A H317

EC 203-571-6 CAS 108-31-6

REACH Reg. 01-2119472428-31

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.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

^{*} There is a batch to batch variation.



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5. Fire-fighting measures .../>>

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.

Combustion products: mainly COx.

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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a 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.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available



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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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)										
Threshold Limit Value										
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	Remarks / Observations				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm					
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN				
TLV-ACGIH	-		20							
OSHA	USA	435	100							
CAL/OSHA	USA	435	100	655	150					
NIOSH	USA	435	100	655	150					

COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE									
Threshold Limit Value									
Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min		min	Remarks / Observations			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
TLV-ACGIH	-	0.02				INHAL			

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER										
Threshold Limit Value										
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	Remarks / Observations				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm					
OEL	EU	308	50			SKIN				
TLV-ACGIH	-		50							
OSHA	USA	600	100			SKIN				
CAL/OSHA	USA	600	100	900	150	SKIN				
NIOSH	USA	600	100	900	150	SKIN				

TITANIUM DIOXIDE										
Threshold Limit \	/alue									
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	Remarks / Observations				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm					
TLV-ACGIH	-	2.5				RESP				
OSHA	USA	15				INHAL				
CAL/OSHA	USA	10				INHAL				
CAL/OSHA	USA	5				RESP				

	STYRENE										
Threshold Limit \	Value										
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	Remarks / Observations					
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm						
TLV-ACGIH	-	10		20							
OSHA	USA		100		200						
CAL/OSHA	USA	215	50	425	100	SKIN					
NIOSH	USA	215	50	425	100						



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

				MALEIC	ANHYDRID	DE				
Threshold Limit Value										
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	Remarks / Observations				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm					
TLV-ACGIH	-	0.01	0.0025			INHAL				
OSHA	USA	1	0.25							
CAL/OSHA	USA	0.4	0.1							
NIOSH	USA	1	0.25							

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE											
Threshold Limit Value											
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	Remarks / Observations					
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm						
OSHA	USA	12	2								
CAL/OSHA	USA	6	1								
NIOSH	USA	6	1								

Legend:

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

STYRENE

Sampling methods: https://amcaw.ifa.dguv.de/substance/methoden/004-styrene 2016.pdf

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

PropertiesValueInformationAppearancepaste



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

Colour transparent
Odour aromatic
Odour threshold not available
pH not available

Reason for missing data:substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic (eg: an organic solvent

mixture)

Melting point / freezing point not available Initial boiling point not available Boiling range not available

Flash point 31 °C (87,8 °F) Substance:STYRENE

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 1.1 g/cm3 insoluble in water Solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water not available Auto-ignition temperature not available not available Decomposition temperature

Viscosity >20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)

Explosive properties not available Oxidising properties not available

9.2. Other information

VOC: 24,95 % - 274,48 g/litre

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

STYRENE

Polymerises at temperatures above 65°C/149°F.Fire hazard.Possibility of explosion. Added with an inhibitor that requires a small amount of dissolved oxygen at temperatures < 25°C/77°F.

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.

STYRENE

May react dangerously with: peroxides,strong acids. May polymerise on contact with: aluminium trichloride, azobisisobutyronitrile, dibenzoyl peroxide, sodium. Risk of explosion on contact with: butyllithium, chlorosulphuric acid, diterbutyl peroxide, oxidising substances, oxygen.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

STYRENE

Avoid contact with: oxidising substances,copper,strong acids.

10.5. Incompatible materials

STYRENE

Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

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.



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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

STYRENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

STYRENE

The acute toxicity by inhalation at 1000 ppm affects the central nervous system with headache and dizziness, lack of coordination; irritation of the eye and respiratory tract mucous membranes occurs at 500 ppm. Chronic exposure causes depression of the central and peripheral nervous system with loss of memory, headache and drowsiness starting at 20 ppm; digestive disorders with nausea and loss of appetite; irritation of the respiratory tract with chronic bronchitis; dermatosis. Repeated exposure, at low doses of inhaled substance, causes irreversible changes to hearing and may cause changes in colour vision. No certain data is available on the reversibility of the visual impairment. Repeated skin exposure causes irritation. The substance degreases the skin, which can cause dryness and cracking.

Interactive effects

STYRENE

The metabolism of the substance is inhibited by ethanol. When styrene is photo-oxidised with ozone and nitrogen dioxide, as in the formation of smog, products highly irritating for the human eye may ensue.

ACUTE TOXICITY

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

 LD50 (Oral):
 > 5000 mg/kg Ratto

 LD50 (Dermal):
 > 10000 mg/kg Coniglio

 LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):
 > 6.82 mg/l/4h Ratto

STYRENE

LD50 (Oral): 5000 mg/kg Rat LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 11.8 mg/l/4h Rat

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

LD50 (Oral): 1090 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal): 610 mg/kg Rat

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

LD50 (Oral): 1530 mg/kg Ratto LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 2.14 mg/l/4h Ratto

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

Sensitising for the respiratory system

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY



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11. Toxicological information .../>>

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Suspected of causing cancer Carcinogenicity Assessment: 100-42-5 STYRENE ACGIH:: A

ACGIH:: A4 IARC:2B

NTP: Reasonably Anticipated

7631-86-9 AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE

IARC:3

13463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

ACGIH:: A4 IARC:2B

108-31-6 MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

ACGIH:: A4

1330-20-7 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

ACGIH:: A4 IARC:3

136-52-7 COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE

ACGIH:: A3

STYRENE

Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2002). Classified as "probable carcinogen" by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP) - (US DHHS, 2014).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Causes damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: >20,5 mm2/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

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

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

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

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 61 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

LC50 - for Fish 560 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea > 640 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 100 mg/l/72h

Chronic NOEC for Fish 10 mg/l



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12. Ecological information .../>>

12.2. Persistence and degradability

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Solubility in water < 0.001 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

STYRENE

Solubility in water 320 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Entirely degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

STYRENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2.96

BCF 74

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -2.78

12.4. Mobility in soil

STYRENE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2.55

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 ≥ 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: 1866

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: RESIN SOLUTION IMDG: RESIN SOLUTION IATA: RESIN SOLUTION



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14. Transport information .../>>

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3

Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

Class: 3 Label: 3 IATA:



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: Ш

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: IMDG: NO IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30 Limited Quantities: 5 L Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Special provision: -

EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u> IMDG: Limited Quantities: 5 L

Maximum quantity: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366 IATA: Cargo: Passengers: Maximum quantity: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355

Special provision:

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

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):

100-42-5 **STYRENE**

85-44-9 PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

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.

@EPY 11.5.1 - SDS 1004.14



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15. Regulatory information .../>>

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists: 313 Category Code:

STYRENE 100-42-5

85-44-9 PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

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

CERCLA RQ:

STYRENE 100-42-5

85-44-9 PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

EPCRA 313 TRI:

100-42-5 **STYRENE**

85-44-9 PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

RCRA Code:

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE 85-44-9

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

State Regulations

Massachussetts:

AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE 7631-86-9

13463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

100-42-5 **STYRENE**

85-44-9 PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Minnesota:

7631-86-9 AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE

TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7

100-42-5 **STYRENE**

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE 85-44-9

New Jersey:

13463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

100-42-5 STYRENE

85-44-9 PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

New York:

100-42-5 STYRENE

85-44-9 PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Pennsylvania:

7631-86-9 AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE

13463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

100-42-5 STYRENE

85-44-9 PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

California:

AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE 7631-86-9

100-42-5 **STYRENE**

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE 85-44-9

Proposition 65:

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

13463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

NSRL / MADL (µg/day)

Hazard type Oral Dermal Inhalation Intravenous Note



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15. Regulatory information .../>>

100-42-5 STYRENE

NSRL / MADL (µg/day)

Hazard type Oral Dermal Inhalation Intravenous Note

Carcinogenicity 27

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:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 Harmful 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



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16. Other information .../>>

Totalor information

- 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 Comunication 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"
- 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.