

AGER

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Safety data sheet according to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product name AGER

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

Intended use PRIMER FOR NATURAL STONE.

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional Con	nsumer		
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	(VR)			
	Italy				
	Tel. +39 045 6887593				
	Fax +39 045 6862456				
e-mail address of the competent person					
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	msds@tenax.it				
Product distribution by:	TENAX USA – 7606 Whitehall Executive Center Drive - Unit 400 - Charlotte NC 28273 Tel. +1 704-583-1173 - Tel: (800) 341 0432 - Fax +1 704-583-3166 - info@tenaxusa.com				

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to 1-800-5355053 (1-352-323-3500 international)

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 2 Reproductive toxicity, category 2 Aspiration hazard, category 1 Eye irritation, category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hazard pictograms:







Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:



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2. Hazards identification .../>

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / . . . / equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

P264 Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves / clothing and eye / face protection.

Response:

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .

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

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

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

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

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

P370+P378 In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.

Storage:

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

2.2. Other hazards

Additional hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification Conc. % Classification:

ETHYL ACETATE

CAS 141-78-6 22.73 Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Eye irritation, category 2 H319,

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336

EC 205-500-4 INDEX 607-022-00-5

 $Hydrocarbons,\,C9\text{-}C11,\,n\text{-}alkanes,\,isoalkanes,\,cyclics,\,<\!2\%\,\,aromatics$

CAS 64742-48-9 18.405 Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304,

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336

EC 919-857-5

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N-BUTYL ACETATE

CAS 123-86-4 2.045 Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure,

category 3 H336

EC 204-658-1 INDEX 607-025-00-1 Dioctyltindilaruate

CAS 3648-18-8 0.284

Reproductive toxicity, category 2 H361d,

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 H372,

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412

EC 222-883-3

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3. Composition/information on ingredients .../

METHANOL

CAS 67-56-1 0.176

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 INDEX 603-001-00-X

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

4. First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately. INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor

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

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

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

Information not available

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.



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S. Accidental release measures/>

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

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.
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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) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC;

Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2016

Threshold Limit Value Type Country TWA/8h STEL/15min mg/m3 ppm mg/m3 ppm TLV-ACGIH - 1441 400 OEL EU 734 200 1468 400 OSHA USA 1400 400	ETHYL ACETATE									
mg/m3 ppm mg/m3 ppm TLV-ACGIH - 1441 400 OEL EU 734 200 1468 400 OSHA USA 1400 400	Threshold Limit \	Value								
TLV-ACGIH - 1441 400 OEL EU 734 200 1468 400 OSHA USA 1400 400	Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min				
OEL EU 734 200 1468 400 OSHA USA 1400 400			mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
OSHA USA 1400 400	TLV-ACGIH	-	1441	400						
	OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400				
	OSHA	USA	1400	400						
CAL/OSHA USA 1.4 400	CAL/OSHA	USA	1.4	400						
NIOSH USA 1400 400	NIOSH	USA	1400	400						

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics								
Threshold Limit	Value							
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
TLV-ACGIH	-	1200	197					



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

				N-BUTY	L ACETA
Threshold Limit	Value				
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH	-		50		150
OSHA	USA	710	150		
CAL/OSHA	USA	710	150	950	200
NIOSH	USA	710	150	950	200

METHANOL								
Threshold Limit	Value							
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN		
TLV-ACGIH	-	262	200	328	250			
OSHA	USA	260	200					
CAL/OSHA	USA	260	200	325 (C)	1000 (C)	SKIN		
NIOSH	USA	260	200	325	250	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 (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

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

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). 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 limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (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

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 and 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

Appearance		liquid	
Colour		colourless	
Odour		typical	
Odour threshold		Not available	
pH		Not available	
Melting point / freezing point		Not available	
Initial boiling point	>	35 °C	(95 °F)
Boiling range		Not available	
Flash point	<	23 °C	(73,4 °F)
Evaporation rate		Not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)		Not available	
Lower inflammability limit		Not available	
Upper inflammability limit		Not available	
Lower explosive limit		Not available	



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9. Physical and chemical properties

Upper explosive limit Not available Vapour pressure Not available Vapour density Not available Relative density 1 10

Solubility soluble in organic solvents

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available Auto-ignition temperature Not available Not available Decomposition temperature Not available Viscosity Not available Explosive properties Oxidising properties Not available

9.2. Other information

VOC: 43,36 % - 411,88 g/litre VOC (volatile carbon): 29,31 % -322,37 q/litre

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

ETHYL ACETATE

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

ETHYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, hydrides, oleum. May react violently with: fluorine, strong oxidising agents, chlorosulphuric acid, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

ETHYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: light, sources of heat, naked flames.

N-RUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: moisture, sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,aluminium,nitrates,chlorosulphuric acid.Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkalis, zinc.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.



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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

METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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).

N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

Interactive effects

N-BUTYL ACETATE

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:> 20 mg/lLD50 (Oral) of the mixture:>2000 mg/kgLD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:>2000 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg rat LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg rabbit LC50 (Inhalation) > 4951 mg/l/4h rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral) > 6400 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class



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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

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for inhalation

12. Ecological information

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

METHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable
N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.77

BCF 0.2

ETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.68

BCF 30



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12. Ecological information ... / >>

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2.3

BCF 15.3

12.4. Mobility in soil

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water < 3

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Information not available

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

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

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE; Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%

aromatics)

IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE; Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%

aromatics)

IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE; Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%

aromatics)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA: NO



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Limited Quantities: 1 L

Limited Quantities: 1 L

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14. Transport information ... / >>

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 33

Special Provision: 640C

IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-E

Cargo: Maximum quantity: 60 L
Pass.: Maximum quantity: 5 L

Special Instructions: A:

Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Packaging instructions: 364 Packaging instructions: 353

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

IATA:

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.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

67-56-1 METHANOL 141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE

123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE

EPCRA 313 TRI: 67-56-1 METHANOL

RCRA Code:

67-56-1 METHANOL 141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE

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

State Regulations



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15. Regulatory information .../>>

Massachussetts:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE 123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE 67-56-1 METHANOL

Minnesota:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE 123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE 67-56-1 METHANOL

New Jersey:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE 123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE 67-56-1 METHANOL

New York:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE 123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE 67-56-1 METHANOL

Pennsylvania:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE 123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE 67-56-1 METHANOL

California:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE 123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE 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 D

International Regulations

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

Dioctyltindilaruate - (DIOCTYLTIN COMPOUNDS)

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Candadian WHMIS
Information not available

16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3
Repr. 2 Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3 Acute toxicity, category 3

STOT SE 1 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
STOT RE 1 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1

Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 **Aquatic Chronic 3** Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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.



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16. Other information ... / >>

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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
- CAA 112 ® RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112®)
- CAS NUMBER: 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: EC Regulation 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
- 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 STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 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.



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16. Other information ... / >>

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.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.
Changed TLVs in section 8.1 for following countries:
EU.