



Tenax Spa

INDURITORE LIQUIDO

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

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **INDURITORE LIQUIDO**

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

Intended use **CATALYST MEK PEROXIDE**

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)**

SECTION 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
Self-reactive substance or mixture, category CD
Skin corrosion, category 1B
Serious eye damage, category 1

Combustible liquid.
Heating may cause a fire.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Causes serious eye damage.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements:

H227 Combustible liquid.
H242 Heating may cause a fire.
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.
P220 Keep / Store away from clothing / . . . / combustible materials.
P234 Keep only in original container.
P260 Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P264 Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves / clothing and eye / face protection.

Response:

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.



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SECTION 2. Hazards identification. ... / >>

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.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.
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.

The product is not classified as hazardous for environment pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification:
METHYLETHYLKETONE PEROXIDE		
CAS. 1338-23-4	30 - 50	Self-reactive substance or mixture, category CD H242, Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Skin corrosion, category 1B H314
METHYL ETHYL KETONE		
CAS. 78-93-3	0.5 - 0.6	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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

SECTION 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.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting 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



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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).

SECTION 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. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. 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.

SECTION 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.

SECTION 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 TLV-ACGIH	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC. ACGIH 2014

METHYLETHYLKETONE PEROXIDE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm
CAL/OSHA	USA	1.5	0.2		
NIOSH	USA			1.5 (C)	0.2 (C)



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

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Threshold Limit Value.

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

TLV of solvent mixture: 590 mg/m3.

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.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

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 II 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.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

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 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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	mild
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
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 (solid, gas)	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.	1.18 Kg/l
Solubility	miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature.	60 °C
Viscosity	20 mPa.s (20°)
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	8,8-9,0% active oxygen content



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

9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

BUTANONE: reacts with light metals like aluminium, and with strong oxidising agents; attacks various types of plastic. 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).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

BUTANONE: may generate peroxides on contact with air, light or oxidising agents. Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide and sulphuric acid. It may react dangerously with: oxidising agents, trichloromethane, alkalis. Forms explosive mixtures with the 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.

BUTANONE: avoid exposure to sources of heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

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

BUTANONE: strong oxidising agents, inorganic acids, ammonia, copper and chloroform.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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.

This product is corrosive and causes serious burns and vesicles on the skin, which can arise even after exposure. Burns are very stinging and painful. Upon contact with eyes, it may cause serious harm, such as cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.

The vapors and/or powders are caustic for the respiratory system and may cause pulmonary edema, whose symptoms sometimes arise only after some hours. Exposure symptoms may include: sting, cough, asthma, laryngitis, respiratory disorders, headache, nausea and sickness. If swallowed, it may cause mouth, throat and oesophagus burns, sickness, diarrhoea, edema, larynx swelling and, consequently, asphyxia. Perforation of the gastro-intestinal tract is also possible.

This product may cause serious ocular lesions, cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

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

METHYLETHYLKETONE PEROXIDE

LD50 (Oral).	1017 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Dermal).	4000 mg/kg rat
LC50 (Inhalation).	17 mg/l/4h rat

SECTION 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.



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SECTION 12. Ecological information. ... / >>

METHYLETHYLKETONE PEROXIDE	
LC50 - for Fish.	44.2 mg/l/96h Poecilia reticulata
EC50 - for Crustacea.	39 mg/l/48h Daphnia
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	5.6 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish.	18 mg/l Poecilia reticulata
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	2.1 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE	
Solubility in water.	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly biodegradable.	

METHYLETHYLKETONE PEROXIDE	
Rapidly biodegradable.	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.	0.3

METHYLETHYLKETONE PEROXIDE	
BCF.	3.162 monomer

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

Information not available.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

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

Waste transportation may be subject to dangerous goods transport regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 3105

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)



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SECTION 14. Transport information. ... / >>

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)
IMDG:	Special Provision: -	Limited Quantities 0,125 L	
IATA:	EMS: F-J, S-R	Maximum quantity: 10 L	Packaging instructions: 570
	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 570
	Pass.:	A20, A150, A802	
	Special Instructions:		

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

U.S. Federal Regulations:

TSCA:

All components are listed on TSCA Inventory.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

78-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

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):

78-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

EPA List of Lists:



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SECTION 15. Regulatory information. ... / >>

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:
78-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE
1338-23-4

EPCRA 313 TRI:
No component(s) listed.

RCRA Code:
78-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE
1338-23-4

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

State Regulations.

Massachusetts:

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

Minnesota:

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

New Jersey:

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

New York:

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

Pennsylvania:

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

California:

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

Proposition 65:

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

International Regulations.

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

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Canadian WHMIS.

Information not available.

SECTION 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. 4 Flammable liquid, category 4



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SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin 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
- 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

- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website



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SECTION 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"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Department Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.