Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **DOMO10 PARTE A**
Product name **DOMO 10 PARTE A**

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

Intended use **EPOXY GLUE FOR STONES (PART A).**

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 (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**

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.
Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Eye irritation, category 2	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:
H227 Combustible liquid.

2. Hazards identification ... / >>

H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P264	Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water / . . .
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.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

2.2. Other hazards

Environmental classification as for Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP):

The product is classified as hazardous for environment pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

Classification and Hazard Statement

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictograms:

Hazard statements:

H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:

P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P391	Collect spillage.

Storage:

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Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

Additional hazards
Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification		x = Conc. %	Classification:
BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE			
INDEX	*603-073-00-2*	40 ≤ x < 42	**Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Skin sensitization, category 1B H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H411**
EC	*216-823-5*		
CAS	*1675-54-3*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119456619-26*		
REACTION PRODUCTS OF HEXANE-1,6-DIOL WITH 2-(CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE (1:2)			
		20 ≤ x < 22	**Flammable liquid, category 4 H227, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412**
EC	*618-939-5*		
CAS	*933999-84-9*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119463471-41*		
2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE			
		6 ≤ x < 7	**Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2 H341, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H411**
EC	*247-979-2*		
CAS	*26761-45-5*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119431597-33-0000*		

* There is a batch to batch variation.

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

4. First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. 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
The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.
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: COx and calcium fumes.

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

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

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).
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2022

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

TALC

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	2				RESP
OSHA	USA		20			
OSHA	USA	30				INHAL
OSHA	USA	10				RESP
CAL/OSHA	USA	2				RESP
NIOSH	USA	2				RESP

CASTOR OIL, HYDROGENATED

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	10				INHAL
TLV-ACGIH	-	3				RESP

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

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves.
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138): compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.
ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.
Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

HAND PROTECTION: Protect hands with work gloves for protection from chemical agents in nitrile or fluoroelastomer (EN 374-1: 2016) at least type B or higher based on the risk assessment carried out by the company. Breakthrough time> 480 minutes.
Material thickness:
NITRILE
short contact> 0.38 mm
prolonged contact> 0.55 mm
FLUOROELASTOMER
short contact> 0.50 mm
prolonged contact> 1.50 mm

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	paste	
Colour	various	

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

Odour	typical		
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	60 < T ≤ 93	°C	(140 < T ≤ 199,4 °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	not available		
Vapour density	not available		
Relative density	1.26 g/cm3		
Solubility	insoluble in water		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available		
Auto-ignition temperature	not available		
Decomposition temperature	not available		
Viscosity	not available		Remark:Trixotropic paste
Explosive properties	not available		
Oxidising properties	not available		

9.2. Other information

VOC :	7,16 %	-	90,26	g/litre

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials

BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE
Avoid contact with: acids,bases,oxidising substances.
Avoid unintentional contact with amines.

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.

BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE
The decomposition products depend on the temperature, the available air and the presence of other substances.
An uncontrolled exothermic reaction of epoxy resins liberates phenolic derivatives, carbon monoxide and water.

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

11. Toxicological information ... / >>

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

REACTION PRODUCTS OF HEXANE-1,6-DIOL WITH 2-(CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE (1:2)
Oral NOAEL
Rat
Dose: 300 mg/kg/d Repeated Dose 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents
Exposure: 90 days repeated dose, 7 days per week

Interactive effects

2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE
NOAEL Oral
Rat
Dose: 100 mg/kg/d Repeated Dose 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents
Exposure: 90 days, 7 per week

ACUTE TOXICITY

2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE

LD50 (Oral):	> 9700 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal):	3800 mg/kg Ratto
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 240 mg/m3 Ratto (4 ore)

BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE

LD50 (Oral):	11400 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg Ratto

REACTION PRODUCTS OF HEXANE-1,6-DIOL WITH 2-(CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE (1:2)

LD50 (Oral):	2900 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Ratto

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

Skin sensitization

2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE
Sensitiser: OECD 406

REACTION PRODUCTS OF HEXANE-1,6-DIOL WITH 2-(CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE (1:2)
Sensitiser: OECD 429

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Suspected of causing genetic defects

2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE
OECD 488
Subject: Mammal - Animal
Cell: Germs
Experiment: In vivo

11. Toxicological information ... / >>

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class
Carcinogenicity Assessment:
1675-54-3 BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE
IARC:3
7631-86-9 AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE
IARC:3

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

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

12.1. Toxicity

2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE

LC50 - for Fish	9.6 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	4.8 mg/l/48h Dafnia (2 gg)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3.5 mg/l/72h

BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE

LC50 - for Fish	1.3 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	2.1 mg/l/48h Dafnia
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 11 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0.3 mg/l Dafnia

REACTION PRODUCTS OF HEXANE-1,6-DIOL WITH 2-(CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE (1:2)

LC50 - for Fish	30 mg/l/96h Trota arcobaleno
EC50 - for Crustacea	47 mg/l/48h Dafnia
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	23.1 mg/l/72h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE
Based on the results of two readily biodegradable studies according to the OCSE standard (Test Guideline), 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate has undergone approximately 7-11% biodegradation. Therefore 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate is not to be considered readily biodegradable. However, when 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate was evaluated in a test compliant with OECD 302A "Inherent Biodegradability: Modified SCAS Test", the biodegradation level reached 68% +/ -5% on study days 22-36. Therefore, 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate is both inherently biodegradable and ultimately biodegradable under the conditions and criteria of OECD 302A (Testing Guideline 302A).

12. Ecological information ... / >>

REACTION PRODUCTS OF HEXANE-1,6-DIOL WITH 2-(CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE (1:2)
71% - Easily biodegradable - 28d

BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE
NOT rapidly degradable

REACTION PRODUCTS OF HEXANE-1,6-DIOL WITH 2-(CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE (1:2)
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2.6

REACTION PRODUCTS OF HEXANE-1,6-DIOL WITH 2-(CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE (1:2)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0.822
BCF	3.57

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 ≥ 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: 3082

ADR / RID:	In accordance with Special Provision 375, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to ADR provisions.
IMDG:	In accordance with Section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG Code, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IMDG Code provisions.
IATA:	In accordance with SP A197, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IATA dangerous goods regulations.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE; 2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE)
IMDG:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE; 2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE)
IATA:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE; 2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE)

14. Transport information ... / >>

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 9	Label: 9	
IMDG:	Class: 9	Label: 9	
IATA:	Class: 9	Label: 9	

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	Environmentally Hazardous	
IMDG:	Marine Pollutant	
IATA:	Environmentally Hazardous	

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 90 Special provision: -	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (-)
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-F	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 450 L	Packaging instructions: 964
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 450 L	Packaging instructions: 964
	Special provision:	A97, A158, A197, A215	

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):
No component(s) listed.

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:

15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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:
No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:
No component(s) listed.

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

CERCLA RQ:
No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 313 TRI:
No component(s) listed.

RCRA Code:
No component(s) listed.

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

State Regulations

Massachussetts:

14807-96-6	TALC
7631-86-9	AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE

Minnesota:

14807-96-6	TALC
7631-86-9	AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE

New Jersey:

14807-96-6	TALC

New York:
No component(s) listed.

Pennsylvania:

7631-86-9	AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE

California:

14807-96-6	TALC
7631-86-9	AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE

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

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None

16. Other information

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

H227	Combustible liquid.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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
- 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"

16. Other information ... / >>

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

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

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

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 03 / 05 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 16.

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **DOMO10 PARTE B**
Product name **DOMO 10 PARTE B**

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

Intended use **EPOXY GLUE FOR MARBLE (PART B).**

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 (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**

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

Carcinogenicity, category 2	Suspected of causing cancer.
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.
Skin sensitization, category 1A	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

2. Hazards identification ... / >>

H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:

P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264	Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
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.
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.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water / . . .
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P405	Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

The mixture contains 66.76% of components of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

2.2. Other hazards

Additional hazards
Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification		x = Conc. %	Classification:
BENZYL ALCOHOL			
INDEX	*603-057-00-5*	11 ≤ x < 12	**Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332**
EC	*202-859-9*		
CAS	*100-51-6*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119492630-38*		
FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE AND PHENOL			
		10 ≤ x < 11	**Skin corrosion, category 1C H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin sensitization, category 1B H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412**
EC	*701-207-5*		
CAS	*1950616-36-0*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119966906-20*		
METAXYLENDIAMINE			
		7 ≤ x < 8	**Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Skin corrosion, category 1B H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412**
EC	*216-032-5*		
CAS	*1477-55-0*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119480150-50*		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE			
		4.5 ≤ x < 5	**Carcinogenicity, category 2 H351**
EC	*236-675-5*		
CAS	*13463-67-7*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119489379-17*		

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

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

INDEX	*612-067-00-9*	4.5 ≤ x < 5	**Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Skin corrosion, category 1B H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin sensitization, category 1A H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412**
EC	*220-666-8*		
CAS	*2855-13-2*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119514687-32*		

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL

INDEX	*603-069-00-0*	2 ≤ x < 2.5	**Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Skin corrosion, category 1C H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Eye irritation, category 2 H319**
EC	*202-013-9*		
CAS	*90-72-2*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119560597-27-XXXX*		

PHENOL

INDEX	*604-001-00-2*	0.7 ≤ x < 1	**Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2 H341, Acute toxicity, category 3 H301, Acute toxicity, category 3 H311, Acute toxicity, category 3 H331, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373, Skin corrosion, category 1B H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318**
EC	*203-632-7*		
CAS	*108-95-2*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2119471329-32*		

* 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.
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
The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Do not breathe combustion products.

Combustion products: mainly COx and calcium fumes.

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. 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 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

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

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

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		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

PHENOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	19.2	5			SKIN
OEL	EU	8	2	16	4	SKIN
OSHA	USA	19	5			SKIN
CAL/OSHA	USA	19	5			SKIN
NIOSH	USA	19	5	60 (C)	15.6 (C)	SKIN

METAXYLENDIAMINE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-			0.1		
CAL/OSHA	USA	0.1				SKIN
NIOSH	USA			0.1 (C)		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.
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		paste			
Colour		various			
Odour		amino			
Odour threshold		not available			
pH		9			
Melting point / freezing point		not available			
Initial boiling point		not available			
Boiling range		not available			
Flash point	>	93	°C	(199,4 °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		not available			
Vapour density		not available			
Relative density		1.3	g/cm3		
Solubility		partially soluble in water			
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		not available			
Auto-ignition temperature		not available			
Decomposition temperature		not available			
Viscosity		not available			Remark:Trixotropic paste
Explosive properties		not available			
Oxidising properties		not available			

9.2. Other information

VOC :		11,98 %	-	155,74	g/litre

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL
Decomposes at temperatures above 870°C/1598°F.Possibility of explosion.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

BENZYL ALCOHOL
May react dangerously with: hydrobromic acid,iron,oxidising agents,sulphuric acid.Risk of explosion on contact with: phosphorus trichloride.
3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE
May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents,concentrated inorganic acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

BENZYL ALCOHOL
Avoid exposure to: air,sources of heat,naked flames.
3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE
Avoid contact with: strong acids,strong oxidants.

10.5. Incompatible materials

BENZYL ALCOHOL
Incompatible with: sulphuric acid,oxidising substances,aluminium.

10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

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

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

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE
LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal): > 10000 mg/kg Coniglio
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): > 6.82 mg/l/4h Ratto

BENZYL ALCOHOL
LD50 (Oral): 1230 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal): 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 4.1 mg/l/4h Rat

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL
LD50 (Oral): 2169 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal): > 1 mg/kg Ratto

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE
LD50 (Oral): 1030 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Ratto
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): > 5.01 mg/l/4h Ratto

PHENOL
LD50 (Oral): 282 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal): 660 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 0.9 mg/l/4h Ratto

METAXYLENDIAMINE
LD50 (Oral): 930 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Dermal): > 3100 mg/kg rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 1.34 mg/l rat (fog)

FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE AND PHENOL
LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Ratto femmina
LD50 (Dermal): > 2020 mg/kg Ratto maschio e femmina

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

11. Toxicological information ... / >>

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Suspected of causing cancer
Carcinogenicity Assessment:
13463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE
ACGIH:: A4
IARC:2B
108-95-2 PHENOL
ACGIH:: A4
IARC:3

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

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

LC50 - for Fish	460 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	230 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	770 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	51 mg/l Daphnia magna

12. Ecological information ... / >>

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL

LC50 - for Fish	175 mg/l/96h Cyprinus carpio
EC50 - for Crustacea	718 mg/l/48h Palaeomonetes vulgaris
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	84 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	6.25 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

LC50 - for Fish	110 mg/l/96h Leuciscus idus
EC50 - for Crustacea	23 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 50 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	11.2 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	3 mg/l 21 d

METAXYLENDIAMINE

LC50 - for Fish	87.6 mg/l/96h oryzias latipes
EC50 - for Crustacea	15.2 mg/l/48h daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	20.3 mg/l/72h selenastrum capricornutum
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	4.7 mg/l 21d
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	10.5 mg/l 72 h

FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE AND PHENOL

LC50 - for Fish	25.9 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	29.8 mg/l/48h Dafnia
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	20.4 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Solubility in water < 0.001 mg/l
Degradability: information not available

BENZYL ALCOHOL
Rapidly degradable

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable

PHENOL
Rapidly degradable

12. Ecological information ... / >>

METAXYLENDIAMINE
Entirely degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1.1

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.66

PHENOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1.47

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 ≥ 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: 1760

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE AND PHENOL; METAXYLENDIAMINE)
IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE AND PHENOL; METAXYLENDIAMINE)
IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE AND PHENOL; METAXYLENDIAMINE)

14. Transport information ... / >>

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8

IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8

IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 80 Special provision: -	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 30 L	Packaging instructions: 855
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 1 L	Packaging instructions: 851
	Special provision:	A3, A803	

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):
108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

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:
108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:
108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):
No component(s) listed.

15. Regulatory information ... / >>

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):
No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:
313 Category Code:
108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:
108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:
108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

CERCLA RQ:
108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

EPCRA 313 TRI:
108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

RCRA Code:
108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

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

State Regulations

Massachussetts:
7631-86-9 AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE
13463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE
100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL
108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)
1477-55-0 METAXYLENDIAMINE

Minnesota:
7631-86-9 AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE
13463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE
100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL
108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)
1477-55-0 METAXYLENDIAMINE

New Jersey:
13463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE
2855-13-2 3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE
108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)
1477-55-0 METAXYLENDIAMINE

New York:
108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

Pennsylvania:
7631-86-9 AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE
13463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE
100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL
108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)
1477-55-0 METAXYLENDIAMINE

California:
7631-86-9 AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE
90-72-2 2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL (Phenols)
108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)
1477-55-0 METAXYLENDIAMINE

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

15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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:

H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
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
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:
- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety

16. Other information ... / >>

- 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.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 03 / 05 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.