

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Canadian HPR - WHMIS 2015

### 1. Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **PECTRO**  
 Product name: **PECTRO**

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

Intended use: **Brightner for stones.**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
<b>ADHESIVE SYSTEM/TREATMENT FOR STONE SECTOR</b>	✓	✓	-

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **TENAX SPA**  
 Full address: **Via I Maggio, 226**  
 District and Country: **37020 Volargne Italy (VR)**  
 Tel.: **+39 045 6887593**  
 Fax: **+39 045 6862456**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **msds@tenax.it**

Supplier: **Tenax Usa**  
**7606 Whitehall Executive Center Drive Suite 400, 28273 Charlotte NC, US**  
 Tel. 001 7045831173 - Fax 001 7045833166  
 info@tenaxusa.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **24hrs:**

**Manitoba Poison Centre 1-855-7POISON (1-855-776-4766)**

**BC Drug and Poison Information Centre (DPIC)**  
 1-800-567-8911 (toll free in BC)  
 (604) 682-5050 (Greater Vancouver or outside of BC)

**Centre antipoison du Québec 1-800-463-5060**

**IWK Regional Poison Centre**  
 1-800-565-8161 (within NS and PEI only)  
 (902) 470-8161 (Halifax or outside NS, PEI)

**Poison And Drug Information Services (PADIS)**  
 1-800-332-1414 (toll free in Alberta, Northwest Territories)  
 1-866-454-1212 (toll free in Saskatchewan)  
 (403) 944-1414 (in Calgary, outside of Alberta, or VOIP users)

**Ontario Poison Centre 1-800-268-9017**

### 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (WHMIS 2015). 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.

2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Classification and Hazard Statement

Flammable liquid, category 2

Eye irritation, category 2

Hazard pictograms:



Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

**H225**

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

**H319**

Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

**P210**

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

**P242**

Use non-sparking tools.

**P233**

Keep container tightly closed.

**P280**

Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

**P264**

Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.

**P240**

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

**P243**

Take action to prevent static discharges.

**P241**

Use explosion-proof [electrical / ventilating / lighting / . . . ] equipment.

Response:

**P305+P351+P338**

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**P303+P361+P353**

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

**P337+P313**

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

**P370+P378**

In case of fire: use CO2, sand, powder to extinguish.

Storage:

**P403+P235**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

**P501**

Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

2.2. Other hazards

Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification

x = Conc. % (w/w)

Classification:

**POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE, (((3-((2-AMINOETHYL)AMINO)PROPYL)SILYLIDYNE)TRIS(OXY))TRIS-, METHOXY-TERMINATED**

**POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE, (((3-((2-AMINOETHYL)AMINO)PROPYL)SILYLIDYNE)TRIS(OXY))TRIS-, METHOXY-TERMINATED**

CAS 67923-07-3

2.5 ≤ x < 3

**Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin irritation, category 2 H315**

**ETHYL METHYL KETONE**

2-BUTANONE

MEK

BUTANONE

CAS 78-93-3

0.7 ≤ x < 1

**Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336**

**OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASIOXANE**

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASIOXANE

CAS 556-67-2

0 < x < 0.025

**Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Reproductive toxicity, category 2 H361, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 H410 M=10**

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

\* METHANOL, OCTAMETHYL CYCLOTETRASIOXANE: present as impurities

## 4. First-aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

**EYES:** Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

**SKIN:** Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice.

Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

**INHALATION:** Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. Get medical advice/attention.

#### Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

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

**DELAYED EFFECTS:** Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

If symptoms occur, whether acute or delayed, consult a doctor.

#### Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

## 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.

Combustion products: mainly COx

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

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

#### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

## 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

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

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. 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:

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 2023

### ETHYL SILICATE

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	85	10			
OEL	EU	44	5			
OSHA	USA	850	100			

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

### METHANOL

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	262	200	328	250	SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			
OSHA	USA	260	200			

### ETHANOL

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-			1884	1000	
OSHA	USA	1900	1000			

### PROPAN-2-OL

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	492	200	983	400	
OSHA	USA	980	400			

### ETHYL METHYL KETONE

#### Threshold Limit Value

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

### ACETIC ACID

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	25	10	37	15	
OEL	EU	25	10	50	20	
OSHA	USA	25	10			

### DECAMETHYL CYCLOPENTASILOXANE

#### Threshold Limit Value

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

Legend:

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

ETHYL METHYL KETONE

Sampling methods: [https://amcaw.ifa.dguv.de/substance/methoden/105-Butan-2-one\\_2016.pdf](https://amcaw.ifa.dguv.de/substance/methoden/105-Butan-2-one_2016.pdf)

Biological exposure index: 2 mg/l, urine, biological indicator methyl ethyl ketone.

## 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, permeability time.

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.

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

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.3-92).

#### 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, CSA Standard Z94.4-02). 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, CSA Standard Z94.4-02.

#### 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 against 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

**FACE PROTECTION:** Chemical and splash protection visor EN 166 1B 3 in transparent propionate or equivalent protection

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
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	> 35 °C (95 °F)	
Boiling range	not available	
Flash point	12 °C (53,6 °F)	
Evaporation rate	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Vapour density	not available	
Relative density	0.83 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Solubility	soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
Viscosity	not available	
Explosive properties	not available	
Oxidising properties	not available	

#### 9.2. Other information

VOC : 91,42 % - 758,74 g/litre

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

#### ETHYL METHYL KETONE

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

### 10.2. Chemical stability

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

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

#### ETHYL METHYL KETONE

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

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

#### ETHYL METHYL KETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Strong oxidizing agents

#### ETHYL METHYL KETONE

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

### 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.

#### OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE

Thermal decomposition or combustion can release carbon oxides and other toxic gases and vapors. Amorphous silica.

## 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

## 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASIOXANE  
LD50 (Oral): > 4800 mg/kg Ratto  
LD50 (Dermal): > 2375 mg/kg Ratto  
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 36 mg/l/4h Ratto

ETHYL METHYL KETONE  
LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal): 6480 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 23.5 mg/l/8h Rat

### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

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

### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

64-17-5 ETHANOL  
ACGIH:: A3  
IARC:1  
67-63-0 PROPAN-2-OL  
IARC:3

### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASIOXANE

In rats, a significant reduction in fertility was observed after exposure by inhalation to D4 (500, 700 ppm). There are currently no indications that the effects may have direct relevance to humans. D4 had no influence on male reproductive capacity and showed no developmental effects.

### 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



**12. Ecological information** ... / >>

**OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE**

LC50 - for Fish	> 0.022 mg/l/96h Trota iridea
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 0.015 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 0.022 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 0.0044 mg/l Trota iridea
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 0.0079 mg/l Daphnia magna

**ETHYL METHYL KETONE**

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

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

**OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE**  
NOT rapidly degradable

**ETHYL METHYL KETONE**

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

**OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	6.49 Log Kow 25°C
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**ETHYL METHYL KETONE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0.3
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**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information not available

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**13. Disposal considerations**

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.  
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.  
**CONTAMINATED PACKAGING**  
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

**14. Transport information**

**14.1. UN number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	UN 1993
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**14. Transport information** ... / >>

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHANOL)  
 IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHANOL)  
 IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHANOL)

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: not marine pollutant  
 IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 1 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 274, 601, 640C		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 1 lt	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special provision:	A3	

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

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:  
None

Canadian Regulatory Information

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR).

Safety Data Sheet according to WHMIS 2015.

**16. Other information**

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

<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H361</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.

### 16. Other information ... / >>

- H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
**H410** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**LEGEND:**

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- 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
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- 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.
- 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. 5
- 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
- Hazard Products Regulation (HPR)
- WHMIS 2015
- ONTARIO R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 883 (version July 2016)
- IARC website
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act

**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 Canada`s Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (WHMIS 2015), 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:  
 02 / 03 / 09 / 11.