

**Safety Data Sheet**

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

**1. Identification**

**1.1. Product identifier**

Code: PASTACOLORANTE UNIVERSAL10301  
Product name: PASTA COLORANTE UNIVERSAL 10301 GIALLA

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

Intended use: DYE FOR POLYESTER AND EPOXY GLUES AND MASTICS

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 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: 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  
Skin sensitization, category 1A  
Hazard pictograms:  
Combustible liquid.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.



Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:  
H227 Combustible liquid.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

## 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

### 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.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.  
**P272** Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

### Response:

- P333+P313** If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.  
**P302+P352** IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water / . . .  
**P370+P378** In case of fire: use CO<sub>2</sub>, sand, powder to extinguish.  
**P363** Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### 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. %	Classification:
<b>Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated</b>	0.1 ≤ x < 0.4	<b>Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317</b>
EC 288-306-2		
CAS 85711-46-2		
REACH Reg. 01-2119976378-19-XXXX		
<b>MALEIC ANHYDRIDE</b>	0.001 ≤ x < 0.05	<b>Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 H372, Skin corrosion, category 1B H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Respiratory sensitization, category 1 H334, Skin sensitization, category 1A H317</b>
INDEX 607-096-00-9		
EC 203-571-6		
CAS 108-31-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119472428-31		

\* 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.

### 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

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

### 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. 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

### MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	0.01	0.0025			INHAL
OSHA	USA	1	0.25			
CAL/OSHA	USA	0.4	0.1			
NIOSH	USA	1	0.25			

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	viscous liquid	
Colour	yellow	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	not available	
pH	not available	Reason for missing data: substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 55 °C (131 °F)	
Boiling range	not available	
Flash point	> 60 °C (140 °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 kg/l	
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	250 °C	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
Viscosity	not available	
Explosive properties	not available	
Oxidising properties	not available	

### 9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	99,84 %	
VOC :	0,16 % - 2,14	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

Information not available

### 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

**11. Toxicological information ... / >>**

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

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

LD50 (Oral): 1090 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal): 610 mg/kg Rat

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated  
LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

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:

108-31-6 MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

ACGIH:: A4

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

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated

LC50 - for Fish > 150 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea > 100 mg/l/48h

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

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l  
Entirely degradable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -2.78

### 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

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

### 14.1. UN number

not applicable

### 14. Transport information ... / >>

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

#### 14.4. Packing group

not applicable

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

#### 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:

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.



**15. Regulatory information** ... / >>

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

Massachusetts:  
No component(s) listed.

Minnesota:  
No component(s) listed.

New Jersey:  
No component(s) listed.

New York:  
No component(s) listed.

Pennsylvania:  
No component(s) listed.

California:  
No component(s) listed.

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 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:

<b>H227</b>	Combustible liquid.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H372</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H334</b>	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**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

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

- 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 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"
- 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.