

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **TEPOXQ-BRUNO_SCURO**
Product name: **TEPOX Q BRUNO SCURO**

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

Intended use: **PAINT FOR DECORATION**

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
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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
 Eye irritation, category 2
 Skin sensitization, category 1
 Hazard pictograms:

Combustible liquid.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.



Signal words: **Warning**

Hazard statements:
H227 Combustible liquid.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2. Hazards identification ... / >>

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.
- P280** Wear protective gloves / 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.
- 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 / . . .
- 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.

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 3 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard statements:

- H412** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

- P273** Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

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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

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification:
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL		
INDEX	603-096-00-8	Eye irritation, category 2 H319
EC	203-961-6	
CAS	112-34-5	
REACH Reg.	01-2119475104-44	
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL		
INDEX	603-064-00-3	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336
EC	203-539-1	
CAS	107-98-2	
REACH Reg.	01-2119457435-35	
ACID BLACK 63: 3		
	8.5 ≤ x < 9.5	Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317
EC	915-756-5	
CAS		
REACH Reg.	01-2120761535-51	

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

SODIUM BIS [2 - [(2-HYDROXY-5-NITROPHENYL) AZO] -3-OXO-N-PHENYLBUTYRAMIDATO (2 -)] COBALTATE (1-)
 $4 \leq x < 4.5$ **Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H411**

EC 275-627-8
 CAS 71566-26-2

AZOIC DYE CHROME COMPLEX
 $3.5 \leq x < 4$ **Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H411**

EC 274-183-2
 CAS 69882-08-2

SOLVENT YELLOW 21
 $0.1 \leq x < 0.4$ **Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317,
 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412**

EC 227-022-5
 CAS 5601-29-6
 REACH Reg. 01-2120119703-62

* 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. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

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

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).
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 ... / >>

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	308	50			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH	-		50			
OSHA	USA	600	100			SKIN
CAL/OSHA	USA	600	100	900	150	SKIN
NIOSH	USA	600	100	900	150	SKIN

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
CAL/OSHA	USA	541	100	811	150	SKIN

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	67.5	10	101.2	15	
TLV-ACGIH	-	66	10			INHAL

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	97	20			
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN
OSHA	USA	240	50			SKIN
CAL/OSHA	USA	97	20			SKIN
NIOSH	USA	24	5			SKIN

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	184	50	368	100	
OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	SKIN
CAL/OSHA	USA	360	100	540	150	SKIN
NIOSH	USA	360	100	540	150	

Legend:

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

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Sampling methods: [https://amcaw.ifa.dguv.de/substance/methoden/034-2-\(2-Butoxyethoxy\)ethanol_2016.pdf](https://amcaw.ifa.dguv.de/substance/methoden/034-2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol_2016.pdf)

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Sampling methods: <https://amcaw.iifa.dguv.de/substance/methoden/012-Methoxypropan-2-2016.pdf>

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

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

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are 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	liquid	
Colour	brown	
Odour	characteristic	
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	70 °C (158 °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	1.01	
Solubility	not available	
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

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	16,29 %	
VOC :	51,54 % - 520,55	g/litre

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Dissolves various plastic materials. Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Absorbs and dissolves in water and in organic solvents. With air it may slowly form explosive peroxides.

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.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

May react with: oxidising substances. May form peroxides with: oxygen. Develops hydrogen on contact with: aluminium. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: air.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Avoid exposure to: air.

10.5. Incompatible materials

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

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.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

May develop: hydrogen.

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

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

11. Toxicological information ... / >>

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

May be absorbed by inhalation, ingestion and skin contact; is irritating for the skin and especially for the eyes. May cause damage to the spleen. At room temperature the danger of inhalation is unlikely, due to the low vapour pressure of the substance.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product. Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported.

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

LD50 (Oral):	3384 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	2700 mg/kg Rabbit

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

LD50 (Oral):	4016 mg/kg ratto
LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg ratto
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	7000 ppm/4h ratto 6h

ACID BLACK 63: 3

LD50 (Oral):	5000 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg Ratto

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

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:

107-98-2	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
	ACGIH:: A4
111-76-2	2-BUTOXYETHANOL
	ACGIH:: A3
	IARC:3

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Parameter : BMD10
Route of exposure : Mouse
Effective dose : 3000 ppm

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

11. Toxicological information ... / >>

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Possible adverse effects on developmental toxicity
Parameter : NOAEL (Fetal Development)
Route of exposure : Rat
Effective dose : 1500 ppm
Method : OCSE 414

Parameter : NOAEL(C)
Route of exposure : Rat
Effective dose : 300 ppm

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Subacute dermal toxicity
Parameter : NOAEL(C)
Route of exposure : Dermal
Species: Rabbit
Effective dose : > 1000 mg/kg bw/day
Method : OCSE 410

Subacute inhalative toxicity
Parameter : NOAEL(C)
Exposure routes : Inhalation
Species: Rabbit
Effective dose : 1000 ppm
Method : OCSE 413

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

LC50 - for Fish	6812 mg/l/96h <i>Leuciscus idus</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 21000 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1000 mg/l/72h 7d. <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>

AZOIC DYE CHROME COMPLEX

LC50 - for Fish > 1 mg/l/96h

ACID BLACK 63: 3

LC50 - for Fish	100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	100 mg/l/48h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12. Ecological information ... / >>

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
 Parameter : Biodegradation
 Percentage of degradation : 96%
 Duration of the test : 28 d
 Method : OECD 301 E
 Easily biodegradable.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
 Rapidly degradable

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
 Rapidly degradable

ACID BLACK 63: 3

Solubility in water 31-85 mg/l

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water < 1

BCF < 2

ACID BLACK 63: 3

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1.3

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. Transport information ... / >>

14.1. UN number

not applicable

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):

107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

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:

15. Regulatory information ... / >>

107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

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:
 107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

RCRA Code:
 No component(s) listed.

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

State Regulations

Massachusetts:

34590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
 111-76-2 2-BUTOXYETHANOL
 107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

Minnesota:

34590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
 111-76-2 2-BUTOXYETHANOL
 107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

New Jersey:

34590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
 111-76-2 2-BUTOXYETHANOL
 107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

New York:

No component(s) listed.

Pennsylvania:

34590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
 111-76-2 2-BUTOXYETHANOL
 107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

California:

34590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
 111-76-2 2-BUTOXYETHANOL
 107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

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:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227 Combustible liquid.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

16. Other information ... / >>

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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 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"
- Minenota 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:

16. Other information ... / >>

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 / 04 / 05 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.