## Tenax Spa TEPOX Q PLATINO 1

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### Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification	
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	TEPOX Q PLATINO 1
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or m	ixture 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 (VR) Italy
	Tel. +39 045 6887593
e-mail address of the competent person	Fax +39 045 6862456
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	msds@tenax.it
1.4. Emergency telephone number	
For urgent inquiries refer to	800.883300 (24h)Centro Antiveleni (Bergamo)0 800 314 7900 (Turkey) only, or +90 0312 433 70 01Toxicology Department andPoisons Centre+98 21 6405569Poisons Information Centre (Tehran)+91 484 4008056Poison Control Centre (South India)(011) 642 2417 / (011) 488 3108Anti-Poison Centre (Johannesburg)

### 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 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Combustible liquid. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Warning

Hazard statements: H227 H336

Combustible liquid. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements: Prevention:

P210

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



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### 2. Hazards identification ... /

P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
Response:	
P304+P340	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / / if you feel unwell.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use CO2, sand, powder to extinguish.
Storage:	
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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

Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients				
3.1. Substances				
Information not relevant				
3.2. Mixtures				
Contains:				
Identification	Conc. %	Classification:		
1-METHOXY-2-PROPAN	NOL			
CAS 107-98-2	91.42	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336		
EC 203-539-	-1			
INDEX 603-064	-00-3			
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)	ETHANOL			
CAS 112-34-5	5 3.17	Eye irritation, category 2 H319		
EC 203-961-				
INDEX 603-096-	-00-8			

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

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

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.

### 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. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. 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 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

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### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

USA USA	NIOSH-REL CAL/OSHA-PEL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007. California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
EU	OEL EU TLV-ACGIH	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 91/322/EEC. ACGIH 2017

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL							
Threshold Limit Value							
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH	-	184	50	368	100		
CAL/OSHA	USA	360	100	540	150	SKIN	
NIOSH	USA	360	100	540	150		

### 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Threshold Limit	Value				
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	5min
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH	-	66	10		
OEL	EU	67.5	10	101.2	15

Legend:

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

TLV of solvent mixture: 184 mg/m3

### 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations. HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category 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.



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### 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance	liquid
Colour	Not available
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	70 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	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	0.94
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	

(158 °F)

Information not available

### 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.

### 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.

### 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

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

### 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.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL Avoid exposure to: air.

### 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL Avoid exposure to: air.

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### 10. Stability and reactivity .... / >

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL 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.

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

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.

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL LD50 (Oral) LD50 (Dermal)

3384 mg/kg Rat 2700 mg/kg Rabbit

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL LD50 (Oral) LD50 (Dermal) LC50 (Inhalation)

5300 mg/kg Rat 13000 mg/kg Rabbit 54.6 mg/l/4h Rat

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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Carcinogenicity Assessment: 107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACGIH:: A4

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

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

Information not available	
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL	
Solubility in water Rapidly degradable	1000 - 10000 mg/l
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	
Solubility in water Rapidly degradable	1000 - 10000 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
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 greater than 0,1%.

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### 12. Ecological information ... /

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

### 14.2. 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

 Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

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

 34590-94-8
 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (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:

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15. Regulatory information .... / >

No component(s)	listed.			
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): No component(s) listed.				
DEA List II Chemic No component(s)	cals (Essential Chemicals):			
EPA List of Lists: 313 Category Cod 34590-94-8 107-98-2	le: DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers) 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)			
EPCRA 302 EHS No component(s)				
EPCRA 304 EHS No component(s)				
CERCLA RQ: No component(s)	listed.			
EPCRA 313 TRI: 34590-94-8 107-98-2	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers) 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)			
RCRA Code: No component(s)	listed.			
CAA 112 (r) RMP No component(s)				
State Regulations	_			
Massachussetts: 107-98-2 34590-94-8	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers) DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)			
Minnesota: 107-98-2 34590-94-8	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers) DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)			
New Jersey: 107-98-2 34590-94-8	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers) DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)			
New York: No component(s)	listed.			
Pennsylvania: 107-98-2 34590-94-8	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers) DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)			
California: 107-98-2 34590-94-8	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers) DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)			
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 (EC) Reg. 649/2012: None				
Substances subjection	ct to the Rotterdam Convention:			
Substances subjection	ct to the Stockholm Convention:			

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### 15. Regulatory information ... / >

Candadian WHMIS Information not available

### 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.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAA 112 ® RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112®)
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- 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



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- 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.