

## Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

### 1. Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

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

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

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

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
<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 (VR) Italy**  
Tel.: **+39 045 6887593**  
Fax: **+39 045 6862456**  
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **msds@tenax.it**  
Supplier: **Tenax Usa**  
**7606 Whitehall Executive Center Drive Suite 400, 28273 Charlotte NC, US**  
Tel. 001 7045831173 - Fax 001 7045833166  
**info@tenaxusa.com**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **Infotrac**  
**US and Canada: 1-800-535-5053**  
**Int'l: 1-352-323-3500**  
**info@infotrac.net**

### 2. Hazards identification

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

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.  
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

##### Classification and Hazard Statement

Flammable liquid, category 4  
Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2  
Eye irritation, category 2  
Skin irritation, category 2  
Skin sensitization, category 1

Combustible liquid.  
Suspected of causing genetic defects.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

##### Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Warning**

Hazard statements:  
**H227** Combustible liquid.

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

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

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

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

Response:

<b>P305+P351+P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
<b>P308+P313</b>	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
<b>P333+P313</b>	IF skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
<b>P337+P313</b>	IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
<b>P302+P352</b>	IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water / . . .
<b>P362+P364</b>	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
<b>P370+P378</b>	In case of fire: use CO <sub>2</sub> , sand, powder to extinguish.
<b>P363</b>	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

<b>P403+P235</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.

Disposal:

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.
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#### 2.2. Other hazards

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

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

Classification and Hazard Statement

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

Hazard pictograms:



Hazard statements:

<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

<b>P273</b>	Avoid release to the environment.
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Response:

<b>P391</b>	Collect spillage.
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Storage:

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Disposal:

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.
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Additional hazards

Information not available

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification

x = Conc. %

Classification:

**BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXI)PROPOXI]PHENYL]PROPANE**  
INDEX 603-073-00-2 40 ≤ x < 42

**Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Skin sensitization, category 1B H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H411**

EC 216-823-5  
CAS 1675-54-3  
REACH Reg. 01-2119456619-26

**REACTION PRODUCTS OF HEXANE-1,6-DIOL WITH 2-(CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE (1:2)**  
20 ≤ x < 22

**Flammable liquid, category 4 H227, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412**

EC 618-939-5  
CAS 933999-84-9  
REACH Reg. 01-2119463471-41

**2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE**  
6 ≤ x < 7

**Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2 H341, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H411**

EC 247-979-2  
CAS 26761-45-5  
REACH Reg. 01-2119431597-33-0000

\* There is a batch to batch variation.

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

### 4. First-aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**EYES:** Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

**SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

**INHALATION:** Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

**INGESTION:** Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

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

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

Information not available

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

**SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

**UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

Combustion products: COx and calcium fumes.

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

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

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

#### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

## 6. Accidental release measures

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

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

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

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

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.
USA	OSHA-PEL	Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2022

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

#### TALC

##### Threshold Limit Value

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

#### CASTOR OIL, HYDROGENATED

##### Threshold Limit Value

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

Legend:

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

### 8.2. Exposure controls

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

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138): compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

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

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

**HAND PROTECTION:** Protect hands with work gloves for protection from chemical agents in nitrile or fluoroelastomer (EN 374-1: 2016) at least type B or higher based on the risk assessment carried out by the company. Breakthrough time > 480 minutes.

Material thickness:

#### NITRILE

short contact > 0.38 mm

prolonged contact > 0.55 mm

#### FLUOROELASTOMER

short contact > 0.50 mm

prolonged contact > 1.50 mm

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

**Properties**  
Appearance  
Colour

Value  
paste  
various

Information

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

Odour	typical		
Odour threshold	not available		
pH	not available		Reason for missing data:substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic (eg: an organic solvent mixture)
Melting point / freezing point	not available		
Initial boiling point	not available		
Boiling range	not available		
Flash point	60 < T ≤ 93	°C	(140 < T ≤ 199,4 °F)
Evaporation rate	not available		
Flammability	not available		
Lower inflammability limit	not available		
Upper inflammability limit	not available		
Lower explosive limit	not available		
Upper explosive limit	not available		
Vapour pressure	not available		
Vapour density	not available		
Relative density	1.26	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Solubility	insoluble in water		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available		
Auto-ignition temperature	not available		
Decomposition temperature	not available		
Viscosity	not available		Remark:Trioxotropic paste
Explosive properties	not available		
Oxidising properties	not available		

#### 9.2. Other information

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

### 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

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

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

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

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

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

Avoid contact with: acids,bases,oxidising substances.

Avoid unintentional contact with amines.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

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

The decomposition products depend on the temperature, the available air and the presence of other substances.

An uncontrolled exothermic reaction of epoxy resins liberates phenolic derivatives, carbon monoxide and water.

### 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

#### Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

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

Oral NOAEL

Rat

Dose: 300 mg/kg/d Repeated Dose 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents

Exposure: 90 days repeated dose, 7 days per week

#### Interactive effects

2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE

NOAEL Oral

Rat

Dose: 100 mg/kg/d Repeated Dose 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents

Exposure: 90 days, 7 per week

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE

LD50 (Oral):

> 9700 mg/kg Ratto

LD50 (Dermal):

3800 mg/kg Ratto

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

> 240 mg/m3 Ratto (4 ore)

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

LD50 (Oral):

11400 mg/kg Ratto

LD50 (Dermal):

2000 mg/kg Ratto

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

LD50 (Oral):

2900 mg/kg Ratto

LD50 (Dermal):

> 2000 mg/kg Ratto

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

#### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

#### Skin sensitization

2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE

Sensitiser: OECD 406

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

Sensitiser: OECD 429

#### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Suspected of causing genetic defects

2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE

OECD 488

Subject: Mammal - Animal

Cell: Germs

Experiment: In vivo

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

#### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

1675-54-3	BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXYPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE
	IARC:3
7631-86-9	AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE
	IARC:3

#### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### 12. Ecological information

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

#### 12.1. Toxicity

##### 2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE

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

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

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

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

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

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

##### 2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE

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



## 12. Ecological information ... / >>

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

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

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

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2,3-EPOXYPROPYL NEODECANOATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2.6

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.822

BCF 3.57

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  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: 3082

ADR / RID: In accordance with Special Provision 375, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity  $\leq$  5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to ADR provisions.

IMDG: In accordance with Section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG Code, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity  $\leq$  5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IMDG Code provisions.

IATA: In accordance with SP A197, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity  $\leq$  5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IATA dangerous goods regulations.

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

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

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

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

ADR / RID: Class: 9 Label: 9



IMDG: Class: 9 Label: 9



IATA: Class: 9 Label: 9



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: Environmentally Hazardous



#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

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

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

### 15. Regulatory information

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

##### U.S. Federal Regulations

##### TSCA:

All components of this product are listed on US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory or are exempt from the listing / notification requirements.

##### Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

No component(s) listed.

##### Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

##### Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

##### Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:

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

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 313 TRI:

No component(s) listed.

RCRA Code:

No component(s) listed.

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachusetts:

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

Minnesota:

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

New Jersey:

14807-96-6	TALC
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New York:

No component(s) listed.

Pennsylvania:

7631-86-9	AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE
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California:

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

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>H341</b>	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	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"

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

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

#### Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

#### CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

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

#### Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 03 / 05 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 16.

## Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

### 1. Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

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

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

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

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
<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 (VR) Italy**  
Tel.: **+39 045 6887593**  
Fax: **+39 045 6862456**  
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **msds@tenax.it**  
Supplier: **Tenax Usa**  
**7606 Whitehall Executive Center Drive Suite 400, 28273 Charlotte NC, US**  
Tel. 001 7045831173 - Fax 001 7045833166  
**info@tenaxusa.com**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **Infotrac**  
**US and Canada: 1-800-535-5053**  
**Int'l: 1-352-323-3500**  
**info@infotrac.net**

### 2. Hazards identification

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

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.  
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

##### Classification and Hazard Statement

Carcinogenicity, category 2

Acute toxicity, category 4

Skin corrosion, category 1

Serious eye damage, category 1

Skin sensitization, category 1A

Suspected of causing cancer.

Harmful if inhaled.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

##### Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

**H351**

Suspected of causing cancer.

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

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

#### Precautionary statements:

#### Prevention:

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

#### Response:

<b>P305+P351+P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
<b>P301+P330+P331</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>P303+P361+P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
<b>P310</b>	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor if you feel unwell.
<b>P304+P340</b>	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
<b>P302+P352</b>	IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water / . . .
<b>P363</b>	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### Storage:

<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
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#### Disposal:

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.
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The mixture contains 66.76% of components of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

### 2.2. Other hazards

#### Additional hazards

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

#### Contains:

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

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

#### 3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

INDEX 612-067-00-9 4.5 ≤ x < 5

Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Skin corrosion, category 1B H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin sensitization, category 1A H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412

EC 220-666-8  
CAS 2855-13-2  
REACH Reg. 01-2119514687-32

#### 2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL

INDEX 603-069-00-0 2 ≤ x < 2.5

Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Skin corrosion, category 1C H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Eye irritation, category 2 H319

EC 202-013-9  
CAS 90-72-2  
REACH Reg. 01-2119560597-27-XXXX

#### PHENOL

INDEX 604-001-00-2 0.7 ≤ x < 1

Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2 H341, Acute toxicity, category 3 H301, Acute toxicity, category 3 H311, Acute toxicity, category 3 H331, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373, Skin corrosion, category 1B H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318

EC 203-632-7  
CAS 108-95-2  
REACH Reg. 01-2119471329-32

\* There is a batch to batch variation.

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

### 4. First-aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.  
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.  
INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.  
INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

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

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

Information not available

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

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

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Combustion products: mainly COx and calcium fumes.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

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



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

## 6. Accidental release measures

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

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

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

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

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.
USA	OSHA-PEL	Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2022

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

#### TITANIUM DIOXIDE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	2.5				RESP
OSHA	USA	15				INHAL
CAL/OSHA	USA	10				INHAL
CAL/OSHA	USA	5				RESP

#### PHENOL

##### Threshold Limit Value

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

#### METAXYLENDIAMINE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-			0.1		
CAL/OSHA	USA	0.1				SKIN
NIOSH	USA			0.1 (C)		SKIN

Legend:

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

### 8.2. Exposure controls

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

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138): compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

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

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

**HAND PROTECTION:** Protect hands with work gloves for protection from chemical agents in nitrile or fluoroelastomer (EN 374-1: 2016) at least type B or higher based on the risk assessment carried out by the company. Breakthrough time > 480 minutes.

Material thickness:

#### NITRILE

short contact > 0.38 mm

prolonged contact > 0.55 mm

#### FLUOROELASTOMER

short contact > 0.50 mm

prolonged contact > 1.50 mm

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	paste	
Colour	various	
Odour	amino	
Odour threshold	not available	
pH	9	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Boiling range	not available	
Flash point	> 93 °C	(199,4 °F)
Evaporation rate	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower inflammability limit	not available	
Upper inflammability limit	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Vapour density	not available	
Relative density	1.3 g/cm3	
Solubility	partially soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
Viscosity	not available	Remark:Trixtotropic paste
Explosive properties	not available	
Oxidising properties	not available	

### 9.2. Other information

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

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

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

### 10.2. Chemical stability

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

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

May react dangerously with: hydrobromic acid,iron,oxidising agents,sulphuric acid.Risk of explosion on contact with: phosphorus trichloride.

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

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

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Avoid exposure to: air,sources of heat,naked flames.

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Avoid contact with: strong acids,strong oxidants.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Incompatible with: sulphuric acid,oxidising substances,aluminium.

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

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

### 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

##### Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

##### Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

##### Interactive effects

Information not available

##### ACUTE TOXICITY

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

##### TITANIUM DIOXIDE

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

##### BENZYL ALCOHOL

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

##### 2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL

LD50 (Oral):	2169 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal):	> 1 mg/kg Ratto

##### 3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

LD50 (Oral):	1030 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Ratto
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	> 5.01 mg/l/4h Ratto

##### PHENOL

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

##### METAXYLENDIAMINE

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

##### FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE AND PHENOL

LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg Ratto femmina
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2020 mg/kg Ratto maschio e femmina

##### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

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

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

#### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

#### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### CARCINOGENICITY

Suspected of causing cancer

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

13463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

ACGIH:: A4

IARC:2B

108-95-2 PHENOL

ACGIH:: A4

IARC:3

#### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

##### TITANIUM DIOXIDE

LC50 - for Fish > 1000 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea > 1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 61 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

##### BENZYL ALCOHOL

LC50 - for Fish 460 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

EC50 - for Crustacea 230 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 770 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 51 mg/l Daphnia magna

### 12. Ecological information ... / >>

#### 2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL

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

#### 3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

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

#### METAXYLENDIAMINE

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

#### FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE AND PHENOL

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

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### TITANIUM DIOXIDE

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

#### BENZYL ALCOHOL Rapidly degradable

#### 2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	

#### 3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

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

#### PHENOL Rapidly degradable

### 12. Ecological information ... / >>

METAXYLENDIAMINE  
Entirely degradable

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1.1

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.66

PHENOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1.47

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

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

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  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: 1760

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

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

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

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

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

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

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8

IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8

IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

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

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

### 15. Regulatory information

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

##### U.S. Federal Regulations

##### TSCA:

All components of this product are listed on US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory or are exempt from the listing / notification requirements.

##### Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

##### Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

##### Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

##### Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:

108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

##### Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

##### DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.



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

#### DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

#### EPA List of Lists:

##### 313 Category Code:

108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

#### EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

#### EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

#### CERCLA RQ:

108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

#### EPCRA 313 TRI:

108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

#### RCRA Code:

108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

#### CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

#### State Regulations

##### Massachussetts:

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

##### Minnesota:

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

##### New Jersey:

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

##### New York:

108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

##### Pennsylvania:

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

##### California:

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

#### Proposition 65:

WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or reproductive harm.

#### 13463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

NSRL / MADL (µg/day)

Hazard type

Oral

Dermal

Inhalation

Intravenous

Note

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

#### International Regulations

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

### 16. Other information

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

<b>H351</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>H341</b>	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAA 112 @ RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112@)
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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

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

- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
  
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard 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"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Department Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

#### Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

#### CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

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

#### Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 05 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.