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(VR)

Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name CERA TEWAX

Chemical name and synonym WAXES SOLUTION IN 1.2-DICHLOROPROPANE AND NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM),

HYDROTREATED LIGHT

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

Intended use WAX FOR NATURAL STONES

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

Tel. +39 045 6887593 Fax +39 045 6862456

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet tenax@tenax.it

Product distribution by TENAX USA 1408 Center Park Drive, 28217 Charlotte Tel. 001 704 583 1173

Fax 001 704 583 3166 info@tenaxusa.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to 1-800-5355053 (1-352-323-3500 international)

2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and/or EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulationn 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Danger Symbols: F-Xn

R phrases: 11-20/22

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

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and subsequent amendments and supplements.





R11 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.

R20/22 HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IF SWALLOWED.

S 9 KEEP CONTAINER IN A WELL-VENTILATED PLACE.
 S16 KEEP AWAY FROM SOURCES OF IGNITION - NO SMOKING.
 S33 TAKE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AGAINST STATIC DISCHARGES.

\$43 IN CASE OF FIRE USE DUST, CARBON DIOXIDE, FOAM, SPRAYED WATER. DO NOT USE WATER DIRECTLY.



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Flam. Lig. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Acute Tox. 4 H302

Carc. 1B H350, Muta. 1B H340, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Note H P

1.2-DICHLOROPROPANE Contains:

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification. Conc. %. Classification 67/548/EEC. Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

30 - 50 F R11, Xn R20/22

EC. 201-152-2 INDEX 602-020-00-0

NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

CAS. 64742-48-9 Xn R65. Note H P 20 - 30

EC. 265-150-3 INDEX 649-327-00-6 01-2119463258-33 Reg. no.

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

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

4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

SKIN: Wash immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using them again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If breathing is irregular, seek medical advice.

INGESTION: Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances see chap. 11.

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

Follow doctor's orders.

5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The extinction equipment should contain carbon dioxide, foam or chemical powders. For product leaks and spills that have not caught fire, nebulised water can be used to dispel flammable fumes and protect the individuals taking part in stemming the leak.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS

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 (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

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 and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with ties around arms, legs and waist) work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and dielectric), self-respirator (self-protector).



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6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the air in which the leak occurred. If there are no contraindications, spray solid products with water to prevent the formation of dust. Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, refer to the other sections of this sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate the sewers, surface water, ground water and neighbouring areas.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

For liquid products, suck into a suitable container (made of material not incompatible with the product) and soak up any leaked product with absorbent inert material (sand, vermiculite, diatomeous earth, Kieselguhr, etc). Collect the majority of the remaining material and deposit in containers for disposal. For solid products, use spark proof mechanical tools to collect the leaked product and place in plastic containers. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. 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.

Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges.

Vapours may ignite with explosion, it is therefore necessary to avoid accumulation keeping the windows and doors open, ensuring crossventilation. Without adequate ventilation, the vapours may accumulate at the bottom and ignite at a distance, if triggered off, with the risk of flashback. Keep far away from sources of heat, sparks and bright flames. Do not smoke, use matches or lighters. Keep the containers earthed while decanting and wear antistatic boots.

Vigorous stirring and flow through the pipings and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges due to the low conductivity of the product. In order to avoid the risk of fire outbreak and explosion never use compressed air during movement.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store the containers sealed and in a well ventilated place.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Name	Туре	Country	mg/m3		mg/m3	ppm	
	TLV-ACGIH OEL	IRL		10 75		110	

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration or bad air vent. If such operations do not make it possible to keep the concentration of the product below the permitted workplace exposure thresholds a suitable respiratory tract protection must be used. See product label for hazard details during use. Ask your chemical substance suppliers for advice when choosing personal protection equipment. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category I (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in latex, PVC or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure. EYE PROTECTION

Use of protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166) recommended.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION



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If the threshold value for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with an AX or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).

The use of breathing protection equipment, such as masks with organic vapour and dust/mist cartridges, is necessary in the absence of technical measures limiting worker exposure. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Colour opalescent Odour typical Not available. Odour threshold. Not available. Melting or freezing point. Not available Boiling point. Not available Distillation range Not available. Flash point. °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. Specific gravity. 0,850 Solubility soluble in organic solvents Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available. Ignition temperature. Not available. Decomposition temperature. Not available

9.2. Other information.

Reactive Properties

Solid content: 30,00 %
VOC (Directive 1999/13/FC): 66.50 %

 VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :
 66,50 % - 565,25
 g/litre.

 VOC (volatile carbon) :
 35,98 % - 305,82
 g/litre.

TIXOTROPICO

Not available

10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

Viscosity

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

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE: decomposes on contact with flames or red hot surfaces.

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.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE: risk of explosion on contact with: aluminium and metal powders. It may react dangerously with: alkaline metals, alkaline earth metals, sodium amides. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating, electrostatic discharge and all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

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

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE: hydrochloric acid.



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11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

Acute effects: inhalation and ingestion of this product are harmful. This product may irritate mucosas, the upper respiratory tract, eyes and skin. Exposure symptoms may include: stinging and irritated eyes, mouth, nose, throat; cough, respiratory disorders, dizziness, headache, nausea and sickness.

In the most serious cases, inhalation of this product may cause larynx and bronchial tube edema and irritation, chemical pneumonia and pulmonary edema. Ingestion of even small amounts of this product may cause serious health disorders (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhoea).

12. Ecological information.

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

12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Information not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

Information not available.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

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.

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.



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ADR/RID Class: UN: 1993

Packing Group: Label: 3 Nr. Kemler: 30 Limited Quantity. Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE) Proper Shipping Name:

Special Provision: 640H

The product, if packaged in packages of less than 450 litres, is not subject to ADR regulations as stated in 2.2.3.1.5.

Carriage by sea (shipping):

UN: 1993 IMO Class: 3

Packing Group: Label:

EMS: F-F S-E

Marine Pollutant NO FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE) Proper Shipping Name:

The product, if packaged in packages of less than 30 litres, is not subject to obligations relating to marking, labelling and package testing in accordance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG

Maximum quantity:

CODE

Transport by air:

UN: IATA: 1993

Packing Group: Ш Label: 3

Cargo:

Packaging instructions: 366

355 Maximum quantity:

Packaging instructions: Special Instructions:

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE)



220 L

60 L

15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category.	/b			
•	product or contained substances pursu	uant to Annex XVII to EC Regu	ulation 1907/2006.	
Product. Point. Contained substance.	3 - 40			
Substances in Candidate I	List (Art. 59 REACH).			
None.				
Substances subject to aut	horisarion (Annex XIV REACH).			
None.				
Healthcare controls.				
147	7 41 1 1 1 1			

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

D.Lgs. 152/2006 e successive modifiche

Emissioni:

TAB. D 38,51 % Classe 3

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

16. Other information.

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

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquid, category 2



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Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4
Carc. 1B Carcinogenicity, category 1B
Muta. 1B Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1B
Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H350 May cause cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
 H340 May cause genetic defects <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R11 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.

R20/22 HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IF SWALLOWED.
R65 HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
- 2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
- 3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
- 7. The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- 8. Handling Chemical Safety
- 9. Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- 10. INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- 11. Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- 12. N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition

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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 14.



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(VR)

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Product name CERA TEWAX NERA

Chemical name and synonym WAXES SOLUTION IN 1.2-DICHLOROPROPANE AND NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM),

HYDROTREATED LIGHT

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R11

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Contains: 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification. Conc. %. Classification 67/548/EEC. Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

CAS. 78-87-5 30 - 50 F R11, Xn R20/22 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Acute Tox. 4 H302

EC. 201-152-2

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EC. 265-150-3 INDEX. 649-327-00-6 Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33

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INGESTION: Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Name	Туре	Country	mg/m3		mg/m3	ppm	
1.1	TLV-ACGIH OEL	IRL		10 75		110	

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RESPIRATORY PROTECTION



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9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Colour black Odour typical Odour threshold. Not available. Not available. Melting or freezing point. Not available Boiling point. Not available Distillation range Not available. Flash point. °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. Specific gravity. 0,900 Solubility SOLUBLE IN AROMATIC Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available. Ignition temperature. Not available. Decomposition temperature. Not available Viscosity TIXOTROPICO

9.2. Other information.

Reactive Properties

Solid content: 30,00 %
VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC): 66.50 %

 VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :
 66,50 % - 598,50
 g/litre.

 VOC (volatile carbon) :
 35,98 % - 323,81
 g/litre.

Not available

10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

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

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE: decomposes on contact with flames or red hot surfaces.

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.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE: risk of explosion on contact with: aluminium and metal powders. It may react dangerously with: alkaline metals, alkaline earth metals, sodium amides. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating, electrostatic discharge and all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

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

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE: hydrochloric acid.



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11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

Acute effects: inhalation and ingestion of this product are harmful. This product may irritate mucosas, the upper respiratory tract, eyes and skin. Exposure symptoms may include: stinging and irritated eyes, mouth, nose, throat; cough, respiratory disorders, dizziness, headache, nausea and sickness.

In the most serious cases, inhalation of this product may cause larynx and bronchial tube edema and irritation, chemical pneumonia and pulmonary edema. Ingestion of even small amounts of this product may cause serious health disorders (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhoea).

12. Ecological information.

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

12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Information not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

Information not available.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

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.

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.



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Road	and	rail	trans	port
------	-----	------	-------	------

ADR/RID Class: 3 UN: 1993

 Packing Group:
 III

 Label:
 3

 Nr. Kemler:
 30

 Limited Quantity.
 5 lt

 Tunnel restriction code.
 (D/E)

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE)

Special Provision: 640H

The product, if packaged in packages of less than 450 litres, is not subject to ADR regulations as stated in 2.2.3.1.5.

Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class: 3 UN: 1993

Packing Group: III Label: 3

EMS: F-E , S-E Marine Pollutant. NO

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE)

The product, if packaged in packages of less than 30 litres, is not subject to obligations relating to marking, labelling and package testing in accordance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG

Maximum quantity:

Maximum quantity:

CODE.

Transport by air:

IATA: 3 UN: 1993

Packing Group: III Label: 3

Label: Cargo:

Packaging instructions: 366

Packaging instructions: 355

Special Instructions: A3

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE)





220 L

60 L

15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category.	7b			
Restrictions relating to the	product or contained substances pursu	ant to Annex XVII to E	EC Regulation 1907	/2006.
Product. Point. Contained substance.	3 - 40			
Substances in Candidate I	List (Art. 59 REACH).			
None.				
Substances subject to aut	horisarion (Annex XIV REACH).			
None.				
Healthcare controls.				
	to this shaminal agent mus	not undorgo h	analth abanka	provided that available r

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

D.Lgs. 152/2006 e successive modifiche

Emissioni:

TAB. D Classe 3 38,51 %

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

16. Other information.

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

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquid, category 2



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Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4
Carc. 1B Carcinogenicity, category 1B
Muta. 1B Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1B
Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H350 May cause cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
 H340 May cause genetic defects <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R11 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.

R20/22 HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IF SWALLOWED.
R65 HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
- 2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
- 3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
- 7. The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- 8. Handling Chemical Safety
- 9. Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- 10. INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- 11. Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- 12. N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition

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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 14.



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Safety data sheet according to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

CERA FLUIDA Product name

CERE E POLIMERI IN SOLUZIONE Chemical name and synonym

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

Intended use SOLUTION WAXES TO PROTECT AND BRIGHTEN.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name Tenax Spa Full address Via I Maggio, 226

(VR) District and Country 37020 Volargne

Italy

+39 045 6887593 Tel. Fax +39 045 6862456

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet msds@tenax.it

TENAX USA - 625 Griffith Road - Unit 120 - Charlotte NC 28217 Tel. 001 704 583 Product distribution by

1173 - Tel: (800) 341 0432 - Fax 001 704 583 3166 - info@tenaxusa.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to 1-800-5355053 (1-352-323-3500 international)

SECTION 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 2 Acute toxicity, category 4
Aspiration hazard, category 1 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hazard pictograms:







Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking P210 P240

Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / . . . / equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

P264 Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.



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SECTION 2. Hazards identification

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

Response: P303+P361+P353

IF ON SKIN (or hair): take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P330 Rinse mouth.

P370+P378 In case of fire: use . . . 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:

Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

2.2. Other hazards.

Additional hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification. Conc. %. Classification:

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

78-87-5 50 - 100 Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

CAS. 64742-48-9 Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, 30 - 50 category 3 H336

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336 CAS. 123-86-4 3.5 - 6

METHANOL 67-56-1 0 - 0.05 Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Acute toxicity, category 3 H301, Acute toxicity, category 3 H311, Acute toxicity,

category 3 H331, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1 H370

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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

SECTION 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.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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



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SECTION 5. Firefighting measures. .../>>

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.

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).

SECTION 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. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. 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.

SECTION 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. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. 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

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 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.

SECTION 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 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2014



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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE									
Threshold Limit Value.									
Туре	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15r mg/m3	min ppm				
TLV-ACGIH	-	46	10						
OSHA	USA	350	75						
CAL/OSHA	USA	350	75	510	110				

				N-BUTYL	ACETATE	
Threshold Limit V	alue.					
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15r		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	713	150	950	200	
OSHA	USA	710	150			
CAL/OSHA	USA	710	150	950	200	
NIOSH	USA	710	150	950	200	

METHANOL METHANOL									
Threshold Limit Value.									
Туре	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15 mg/m3	min ppm				
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN.			
TLV-ACGIH	-	262	200	328	250				
OSHA	USA	260	200						
CAL/OSHA	USA	260	200	325 (C)	1000 (C)	SKIN.			
NIOSH	USA	260	200	325	250	SKIN.			

TLV of solvent mixture: 49 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.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

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 (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

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 and 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.



(95 °F)

(73,4 °F)

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SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

 Appearance
 liquid

 Colour
 white

 Odour
 aromatic

 Odour threshold.
 Not available.

 pH.
 Not available.

 Melting point / freezing point.
 Not available.

 Initial boiling point.
 > 35 °C

 Boiling range.
 Not available.

°C. Flash point. 23 Evaporation rate Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) 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 1.1 Ka/l Solubility insoluble in water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available. Auto-ignition temperature. Not available. Decomposition temperature. Not available

Oxidising properties

9.2. Other information.

Explosive properties

Solid content. 100,00 %

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

Viscosity

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

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROM: can form flammable mixtures with the air. SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROM: can form flammable mixtures with the air.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available

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.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE: risk of explosion on contact with: aluminium and metal powders. It may react dangerously with: alkaline metals, alkaline earth metals, sodium amides. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. Can react dangerously with alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE: avoid exposure to moisture, sources of heat and naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: water, nitrates, strong oxidising agents, acids and alkalis and potassium tert-butoxide.

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.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE: hydrochloric acid.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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.



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SECTION 11. Toxicological information. .../>>

Acute effects: ingestion of this product is harmful. Even small amounts of product may cause serious health problems (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhoea).

The introduction of even small quantities of this liquid into the respiratory system in case of ingestion or vomit may cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary edema.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

This product may have a degreasing action on the skin, producing dryness and chapped skin after repeated exposure.

METHANOL: The minimal lethal dose following ingestion is considered to be in the range of 300-1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of as little as 4-10 ml methanol in adults may cause permanent blindness (IPCS).

N-BUTYL ACETATE:in humans the substance's vapours cause irritation to the eues and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, there is skin irritation, dermatosis (with driness and flaking of the skin) and keratitis.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

 LD50 (Oral).
 > 6400 mg/kg Rat

 LD50 (Dermal).
 > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

 LC50 (Inhalation).
 21.1 mg/l/4h Rat

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal). > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit LC50 (Inhalation). 21.1 mg/l/4h rat

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

78-87-5 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

ACGIH:: A4 IARC:3

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

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

12.1. Toxicity.

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

LC50 - for Fish.

8.2 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea.

4.5 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. 3.1 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000

NOT rapidly biodegradable.

METHANOL

Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000

Rapidly biodegradable.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 1.99

METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. -0.77 BCF. 0.2



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SECTION 12. Ecological information. .../>>

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 2.3 BCF. 15.3

12.4. Mobility in soil.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Partition coefficient: soil/water. 1.72

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water. < 3

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Partition coefficient: soil/water. 1.78

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%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to dangerous goods transport regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE; NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE; NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE; NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE; NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE) NAPHTHA (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE) NAPHTHA

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA: NO



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SECTION 14. Transport information

14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 33

Limited Quantities -Special Provision: -

Limited Quantities -Maximum quantity: 30 L EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u>

Cargo: Pass.: Maximum quantity: 1 L

Special Instructions:

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

Packaging instructions: 361 Packaging instructions: 351

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

U.S. Federal Regulations.

IMDG:

IATA:

All components are listed on TSCA Inventory.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE 78-87-5

67-56-1 **METHANOL**

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:

78-87-5 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

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:

1.2-DICHLOROPROPANE 78-87-5

67-56-1 **METHANOL**

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE 78-87-5

67-56-1 **METHANOL**

123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE

EPCRA 313 TRI:

1.2-DICHLOROPROPANE 78-87-5

67-56-1 **METHANOL**

RCRA Code:

78-87-5 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

67-56-1 **METHANOL**



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SECTION 15. Regulatory information. .../

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

State Regulations.

Massachussetts:

78-87-5 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

67-56-1 METHANOL

123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE

Minnesota:

78-87-5 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

67-56-1 METHANOL

123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE

New Jersey:

78-87-5 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

67-56-1 METHANOL

123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE

New York:

78-87-5 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

67-56-1 METHANOL

123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE

Pennsylvania:

78-87-5 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

67-56-1 METHANOL

123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE

California:

78-87-5 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

67-56-1 METHANOL

123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE

Proposition 65:

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

78-87-5 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE C

67-56-1 METHANOL D

International Regulations.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Candadian WHMIS.

Information not available.

SECTION 16. Other information.

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

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquid, category 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3

STOT SE 1 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H370 Causes damage to organs.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H332 Harmful if inhaled. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

LEGEND:



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SECTION 16. Other information. .../>>

- 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
- 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
- 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.



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SECTION 16. Other information. .../>>

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.

Changes to previous review: The following sections were modified: 01 / 02 / 08 / 09 / 13 / 14.