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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

Product name TEPOX V BLUE

Chemical name and synonym CONCENTRATO ALL'ACQUA E AL SOLVENTE

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

Intended use DYE FOR EPOXY RESINS.

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

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e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet msds@tenax.it

Product distribution by TENAX USA – 7606 Whitehall Executive Center Drive - Unit 400 - Charlotte NC

28273 Tel. +1 704-583-1173 - Tel: (800) 341 0432 - Fax +1 704-583-3166 -

(VR)

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 3
Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Eye irritation, category 2
Skin irritation, category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Flammable liquid and vapour.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hazard pictograms:







Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

P240 Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.



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SECTION 2. Hazards identification. .../>>

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.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves / clothing and eye / face protection.

Response:

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water / . .

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.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . . / if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see . . . on this label).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

Storage: P403+P233

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal: P501

P501 Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

2.2. Other hazards.

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

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

Classification and Hazard Statement.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard statements:

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: P273

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

Storage:

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

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Additional hazards.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification. Conc. %. Classification:

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

CAS. 107-98-2 50 - 100 Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336

TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ALCOHOL

CAS. 97-99-4 20 - 30 Reproductive toxicity, category 1B H360Df, Eye irritation, category 2 H319 ACID BLACK 172

CAS. 57693-14-8 5 - 10 Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H411

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

CAS. 1310-58-3 0.5 - 0.6 Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1 H290, Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Skin corrosion, category 1A H314

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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



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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 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.

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.

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.



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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. 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. 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.

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. 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 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

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

TLV of solvent mixture: 184 mg/m3.

8.2. Exposure controls.

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

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

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 II 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).

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,



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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

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.

(89,6 °F)

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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties. Appearance liquid

Colour typical Odour Odour threshold Not available Not available. Melting point / freezing point. Not available Initial boiling point. Not available. Boiling range Not available. Flash point. Evaporation rate Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not available. Lower inflammability limit. Not available. Not available. Upper inflammability limit. Lower explosive limit Not available Upper explosive limit Not available. Vapour pressure. Not available Vapour density Not available. Relative density Kg/l Not available. Solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available. Auto-ignition temperature. Not available. Decomposition temperature. Not available. Viscosity Not available. Explosive properties Not available Oxidising properties Not available

9.2. Other information.

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

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.

10.2. Chemical stability.

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

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE: stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE: gives off hydrogen by reaction with metals. Exothermic reaction with strong acids. Reacts violently with water.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: can react dangerously with strong oxidising agents and strong acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

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

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE: unstable on exposure to air. Freezing.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: avoid exposure to the air.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE: keep away from: heat sources, oxidizing agents, acids, highly flammable materials, halogens, organic materials. Keep away from: lead, aluminium, copper, tin, zinc, bronze.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: oxidising agents, strong acids and alkaline metals.



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SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity./>>

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.

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE: absorbs the atmospheric CO2. Hydrogen: reacts with (some) metals and their compounds: release of highly flammable gas.

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.

This product has a teratogenic effect on human beings: damages fertility and/or has toxic effects on fetus development. There is sufficient evidence to make us believe that the substance contained in the product is likely to affect the embryo-fetal development and/or the fetus development.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

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.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: the main way of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory way is less important owing to the low vapour tension of the product. Concentrations above 100 ppm cause eye irritation, nose and oropharynx. At 1000 ppm disturbance in the equilibrium and severe eye irritation is observed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and ocular irritation on direct contact. No chronic effects have been reported in man.

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

LD50 (Oral). 333 mg/kg Rat

TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ALCOHOL

LD50 (Oral). 1600 mg/kg Rat

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

 LD50 (Oral).
 5300 mg/kg Rat

 LD50 (Dermal).
 13000 mg/kg Rabbit

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

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

ACGIH:: A4

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

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

12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

Solubility in water. > 10000 mg/l

Biodegradability: Information not available.

TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ALCOHOL

Solubility in water. > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000

Rapidly biodegradable.

@EPY 9.1.2 - SDS 1003



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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ALCOHOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. -0.14

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. < 1

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

Information not available.

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: 1760

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)
IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)
IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)

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:

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: 80 Limited Quantities 5 L

Tunnel restriction code (E)

IMDG:

Special Provision: -EMS: F-A, S-B

Limited Quantities 5 L

Packaging instructions: 856

IATA:

Cargo:

Maximum quantity: 60 L Maximum quantity: 5 L

Packaging instructions: 852

Pass.:

Special Instructions: A3, A803

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.

All components are listed on TSCA Inventory.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

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

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

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

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE 1310-58-3

EPCRA 313 TRI:

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

RCRA Code:

No component(s) listed.

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations.

Massachussetts:



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SECTION 15. Regulatory information. .../>>

1310-58-3 POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

97-99-4 TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ALCOHOL 107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

Minnesota:

1310-58-3 POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

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

New Jersey:

1310-58-3 POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

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

New York:

1310-58-3 POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

Pennsylvania:

1310-58-3 POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

97-99-4 TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ALCOHOL 107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

California:

1310-58-3 POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

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

Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any substances know to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive harm or birth defects.

International Regulations.

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

None

Substances 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. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3

Met. Corr. 1 Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1

Repr. 1B Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Skin Corr. 1A Skin corrosion, category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B Skin corrosion, category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C Skin corrosion, category 1C
Sye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

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

Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2

Aquatic Chronic 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

Aquatic Chronic 4 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 4

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAA 112 ® RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112®)



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

- 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.

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.



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SECTION 46	Other last a way attend	1
SECTION 16	Other information	/ >>

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 09.