

Revision nr.6 Dated 2/15/2021 Printed on 2/15/2021 Page n. 1 / 14 Replaced revision:5 (Dated 2/13/2020)

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification			
1.1. Product identifier			
Product name	TITANIUM FLOWING		
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or m	ixture and uses advised against		
Intended use	Epoxy vinyl ester liquid acryla	te mastic	
Identified Uses	Industrial Pro	fessional Consumer	
ADHESIVE SYSTEM/TREATMENT FOR STONE SECTOR	-	-	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet			
Name	Tenax Spa		
Full address	Via I Maggio, 226		
District and Country	37020 Volargne	(VR)	
	Italy		
	Tel. +39 045 6887593 Fax +39 045 6862456		
e-mail address of the competent person			
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	msds@tenax.it		
Product distribution by:	Tenax Usa		
		er Drive Suite 400, 28273 Charlotte NC, US	
	Tel. 001 7045831173 - Fax 001 info@tenaxusa.com	7045833166	
1.4. Emergency telephone number			
For urgent inquiries refer to	Infotrac		
	US and Canada: 1-800-535-505	3	
	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 3 Reproductive toxicity, category 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 Eye irritation, category 2 Skin irritation, category 2 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 Skin sensitization, category 1

Hazard pictograms:



Flammable liquid and vapour. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.



2. Hazards identification ...

Signal words:	Danger							
Hazard statements:								
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.							
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.							
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.							
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.							
H315	Causes skin irritation.							
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.							
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.							
Precautionary statements	:							
Prevention:								
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.							
P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.							
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.							
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.							
P201 P280	Obtain special instructions before use.							
P200 P270	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.							
P270 P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.							
P264	Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.							
P240	Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.							
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.							
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / / equipment.							
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.							
Response:	Containinated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.							
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.							
P303+P361+P353	Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.							
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.							
P312	Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / / if you feel unwell.							
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.							
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.							
P304+P340	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.							
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water /							
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.							
P370+P378	In case of fire: use CO2, sand, powder to extinguish.							
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.							
Storage:	-							
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.							
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.							
P405	Store locked up.							
Disposal:								
P501	Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.							
2.2. Other hazards								
Environmental classification	on as for Reg. (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP):							
The product is classified a	is hazardous for environment pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).							
Classification and Hazard	Statement							
Hazardous to the aqua	tic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.							
Hazard statements:								
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.							
Precautionary statements								
Prevention:								
P273	Avoid release to the environment.							
Response:								
Storage:								
Storage.								
Disposal:								
P501	Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.							
Additional hazards								
Information not available								
1								



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3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Identification	x =	= Conc. %	Classification:
STYRENE CAS	100-42-5	47 ≤ x < 49	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Reproductive toxicity, category 2 H361, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 H372, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Eye irritation, category 2 H319 Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412
EC	202-851-5		
INDEX	601-026-00-	0	
METHYL MET	HACRYLATE		
CAS	80-62-6	2≤x< 2.5	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317
EC	201-297-1		
INDEX	607-035-00-	6	
methacrylic a	cid		
CAS	79-41-4	0.7 ≤ x < 1	Acute toxicity, category 3 H311, Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Skin corrosion, category 1A H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335
EC	201-204-4		
INDEX	607-088-00-	5	
DIISOPROPAI	NOL-PARA-T	OLUIDINE	
CAS	38668-48-3	0.7 ≤ x < 1	Acute toxicity, category 2 H300, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412
EC INDEX octabenzone	254-075-1		
CAS	1843-05-6	0.1 ≤ x < 0.4	Skin sensitization, category 1 H317
EC	217-421-2		
INDEX			

* 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

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.

METHYL METHACRYLATE

Heat may cause the product to polymerise, which could lead to explosion.

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



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7. Handling and storage ... /

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 USA USA	NIOSH-REL OSHA-PEL CAL/OSHA-PEL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007. Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000. California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
EU	OEL EU TLV-ACGIH	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. ACGIH 2020

				U 1		
Threshold Limit	Value					
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	10		20		
OSHA	USA		100		200 (C)	
CAL/OSHA	USA	215	50	425 (C)	500 (C)	SKIN
NIOSH	USA	215	50	425	100	

	METHYL METHACRYLAT				ATE				
Threshold Limit Value									
	Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	Remarks / Observations		
			mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
	TLV-ACGIH	-	205	50	410	100			
	OEL	EU		50		100			
	OSHA	USA	410	100					
	CAL/OSHA	USA	205	50	410	100			
	NIOSH	USA	410	100					

methacrylic acid						
hreshold Limit	Value					
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
CAL/OSHA	USA	70	20			SKIN
NIOSH	USA	70	20			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 (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

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

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

SKIN PROTECTION

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

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence



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Exposure controls/personal protection/

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

emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choir 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 neoprene (EN 374-1: 2016) at least type B or higher based on the risk assessment carried out by the company

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties		Value	Information
Appearance		liquid	
Colour		TRANSPARENT-BLUE	
Odour		aromatic	
Odour threshold		Not available	
pH		Not available	
Melting point / freezing point		Not available	
Initial boiling point	>	35 °C (95 °F)	
Boiling range		Not available	
Flash point	>	23 °C	(73,4 °F)
Evaporation Rate		Not available	
Flammability of solids and gases		Not available	
Lower inflammability limit		Not available	
Upper inflammability limit		Not available	
Lower explosive limit		Not available	
Upper explosive limit		Not available	
Vapour pressure		Not available	
Vapour density		Not available	
Relative density		1.05 g/cc	
Solubility		insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		Not available	
Auto-ignition temperature		Not available	
Decomposition temperature		Not available	
Viscosity		>20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)	
Explosive properties		Not available	
Oxidising properties		Not available	
9.2. Other information			
VOC :		49.30 % - 517.67	allitro
voo.		49,00 70 - 017,07	g/litre

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

STYRENE

Polymerises at temperatures above 65°C/149°F.Fire hazard.Possibility of explosion.

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.

STYRENE

May react dangerously with: peroxides,strong acids.May polymerise on contact with: aluminium



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10. Stability and reactivity .../

trichloride, azobisisobutyronitrile, dibenzoyl peroxide, sodium. Risk of explosion on contact with: butyllithium, chlorosulphuric acid, diterbutyl peroxide, oxidising substances, oxygen.

METHYL METHACRYLATE

May polymerise on contact with: ammonia, organic peroxides, persulphates. Risk of explosion on contact with: dibenzoyl

peroxide, diterbutyl peroxide, propionaldehyde. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

STYRENE

Avoid contact with: oxidising substances,copper,strong acids.

METHYL METHACRYLATE

Avoid exposure to: heat,UV rays.Avoid contact with: oxidising substances,reducing substances,acids,bases.

10.5. Incompatible materials

STYRENE

Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

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.

METHYL METHACRYLATE

When heated to decomposition releases: harsh fumes, zinc alloys.

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

methacrylic acid					
LD50 (Oral)					
LD50 (Dermal)					
LC50 (Inhalation)					

METHYL METHACRYLATE LD50 (Oral) LD50 (Dermal) LC50 (Inhalation)

STYRENE LD50 (Oral) LC50 (Inhalation)

DIISOPROPANOL-PARA-TOLUIDINE LD50 (Oral) LD50 (Dermal)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

1350 mg/kg Ratto > 500 mg/kg Coniglio 7.1 mg/l/4h Ratto

> 5000 mg/kg 5000 mg/kg 29.8 mg/l/4h

5000 mg/kg Rat 11.8 mg/l/4h Rat

> 25 mg/kg rat > 2000 mg/kg rat



1. Toxicological information

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

100-42-5	STYRENE
	ACGIH:: A4
	IARC:2B
	NTP: Reasonably Anticipated
80-62-6	METHYL METHACRYLATE
	ACGIH:: A4
	IARC:3
102-71-6	TRIETHANOLAMINE
	IARC:3

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Causes damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: >20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)

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

methacrylic acid	
LC50 - for Fish	85 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 130 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	20 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Fish	10 mg/l Danio rerio
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	53 mg/l Daphnia magna



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12. Ecological information .../>

METHYL METHACRYLATE	
LC50 - for Fish	130 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	69 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	110 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Fish	9.4 mg/l Brachydanio rerio
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	37 mg/l Daphnia magna
DIISOPROPANOL-PARA-TOLUIDINE	
LC50 - for Fish	17 mg/l/96h Brachydanio rerio
EC50 - for Crustacea	28.8 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	245 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
methacrylic acid Rapidly degradable METHYL METHACRYLATE	
Solubility in water Rapidly degradable	15300 mg/l
STYRENE	
Solubility in water Rapidly degradable	320 mg/l
DIISOPROPANOL-PARA-TOLUIDINE	
Solubility in water NOT rapidly degradable	7000 mg/l
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
methacrylic acid	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0.93
BCF	1
METHYL METHACRYLATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1.38
STYRENE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2.96
BCF	74
DIISOPROPANOL-PARA-TOLUIDINE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2.1
12.4. Mobility in soil	



12. Ecological information ... / >

METHYL METHACRYLATE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	0.94
STYRENE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	2.55

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: 1866

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.

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 CODE.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	RESIN SOLUTION
IMDG:	RESIN SOLUTION
IATA:	RESIN SOLUTION

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: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO



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14. Transport information ... / >

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:

IMDG: IATA: HIN - Kemler: 30 Special Provision: -EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u> Cargo: Pass.: Special Instructions:

Limited Quantities: 5 L

Limited Quantities: 5 L Maximum quantity: 220 L Maximum quantity: 60 L A3 Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Packaging instructions: 366 Packaging instructions: 355

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 are listed on TSCA Inventory.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b): 100-42-5 STYRENE 80-62-6 METHYL METHACRYLATE

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:

 100-42-5
 STYRENE

 80-62-6
 METHYL METHACRYLATE

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ: 100-42-5

100-42-5	STYRENE
80-62-6	METHYL METHACRYLATE

STYRENE

EPCRA 313 TRI: 100-42-5 80-62-6

0-62-6 METHYL METHACRYLATE

RCRA Code: 80-62-6

METHYL METHACRYLATE

@EPY 10.4.1 - SDS 1004.13



15. Regulatory information ... / >

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

State Regulations Massachussetts:

100-42-5

80-62-6 METHYL METHACRYLATE 79-41-4 methacrylic acid 102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE Minnesota: 100-42-5 STYRENE 80-62-6 METHYL METHACRYLATE 79-41-4 methacrylic acid 102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE New Jersey: 100-42-5 STYRENE 80-62-6 METHYL METHACRYLATE 79-41-4 methacrylic acid 102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE

STYRENE

New York:	
100-42-5	STYRENE
80-62-6	METHYL METHACRYLATE

Pennsylvania:

100-42-5	STYRENE
80-62-6	METHYL METHACRYLATE
79-41-4	methacrylic acid
102-71-6	TRIETHANOLAMINE

California:

100-42-5	STYRENE
80-62-6	METHYL METHACRYLATE
79-41-4	methacrylic acid

Proposition 65:

WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or reproductive harm. 100-42-5 STYRENE C

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

16. Other information

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

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H300	Eatal if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

@EPY 10.4.1 - SDS 1004.13



16. Other information / 3

H412

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

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

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) Italy
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Comunication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachussetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minensota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- 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.



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16. Other information ... /

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 / 08 / 09.