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	**CERA FLUIDA**
Chemical name and synonym	**CERE E POLIMERI IN SOLUZIONE**

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**
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 – 7606 Whitehall Executive Center Drive - Unit 400 - Charlotte NC 28273 Tel. +1 704-583-1173 - Tel: (800) 341 0432 - Fax +1 704-583-3166 - 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	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute toxicity, category 4	Harmful if swallowed.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	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.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:

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

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

P264 Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
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:
P501 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		
CAS. 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	30 - 50	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336
N-BUTYL ACETATE		
CAS. 123-86-4	3.5 - 6	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336
METHANOL		
CAS. 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.

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 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

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

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	46	10			
OSHA	USA	350	75			
CAL/OSHA	USA	350	75	510	110	

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		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

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	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. 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.

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.	(95 °F)
Boiling range.		Not available.		
Flash point.	<	23	°C.	(73,4 °F)
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	Kg/l	
Solubility		insoluble in water		
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.

VOC : 91,59 % - 842,66 g/litre.

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.

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.

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 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

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.
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: 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)
IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE; NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY)

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: II

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

SECTION 14. Transport information. ... / >>

14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33 Special Provision: 640C	Limited Quantities 1 L	Tunnel restriction code (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special Instructions:	A3	

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.

TSCA:
All components are listed on TSCA Inventory.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):
78-87-5 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE
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:
78-87-5 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:
78-87-5 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE
67-56-1 METHANOL

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

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

CERCLA RQ:
78-87-5 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE
67-56-1 METHANOL
123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE

EPCRA 313 TRI:
78-87-5 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE
67-56-1 METHANOL

RCRA Code:
78-87-5 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE
67-56-1 METHANOL

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.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

LEGEND:

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.

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 / 09 / 14.