

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **AGER TIGER**
Product name: **AGER TIGER**

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

Intended use: **BRIGHTENER SYNTHETIC WAX FOR NATURAL STONE.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **TENAX SPA**
Full address: **Via I Maggio, 226**
District and Country: **37020 Volargne (VR) Italy**
Tel.: **+39 045 6887593**
Fax: **+39 045 6862456**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **msds@tenax.it**

Supplier: **Tenax Usa**
7606 Whitehall Executive Center Drive Suite 400, 28273 Charlotte NC, US
Tel. 001 7045831173 - Fax 001 7045833166
info@tenaxusa.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.

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

Classification and Hazard Statement

Flammable liquid, category 3

Reproductive toxicity, category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1

Flammable liquid and vapour.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements:

H226

H360

H372

Flammable liquid and vapour.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

2. Hazards identification ... / >>

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	Obtain special instructions before use.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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.
Response:	
P303+P361+P353	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.
P314	Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use CO2, sand, powder to extinguish.
Storage:	
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

Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification:
DIOCTYL TIN DILAUATE		
INDEX 050-031-00-9	1.5 ≤ x < 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B H360, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 H372
EC 222-883-3		
CAS 3648-18-8		
REACH Reg. 01-2119979527-19		
METHANOL		
INDEX 603-001-00-X	0.1 ≤ x < 0.4	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
EC 200-659-6		
CAS 67-56-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119433307-44		

* There is a batch to batch variation.

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

* METHANOL: present as an impurity

4. First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.
INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.
INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

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

4. First-aid measures ... / >>

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

METHANOL

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) is readily and rapidly absorbed at all exposure routes and is toxic by all routes. Methanol may cause irritation of the mucosa, as well as nausea, vomiting, headaches, vertigo and visual disorders, including blindness (irreversible damage to the optic nerve), acidosis, spasms, narcosis and coma. There may be a delay in the onset of these effects after exposure.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

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

7. Handling and storage ... / >>

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

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

METHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	262	200	328	250	SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			
OSHA	USA	260	200			
CAL/OSHA	USA	260	200	325 (C)	1000 (C)	SKIN
NIOSH	USA	260	200	325	250	SKIN

Legend:

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

8.2. Exposure controls

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

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

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

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

SKIN PROTECTION

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

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

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

Material thickness:

NITRILE

short contact> 0.38 mm
prolonged contact> 0.55 mm
FLUOROELASTOMER
short contact> 0.50 mm
prolonged contact> 1.50 mm

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	opalescent	
Odour	mild	
Odour threshold	not available	
pH	not available	Reason for missing data:substance/mixture reacts with water
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 190 °C (374 °F)	
Boiling range	not available	
Flash point	42 °C (107,6 °F)	Remark:Sustained combustion:> 110 ° C
Evaporation rate	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower inflammability limit	not available	
Upper inflammability limit	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Vapour pressure	50 hPa	Temperature: 20 °C
Vapour density	not available	
Relative density	1.05 g/cm3	
Solubility	insoluble in water	Remark:Reacts with water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	> 280 °C	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
Viscosity	not available	
Explosive properties	not available	
Oxidising properties	not available	

9.2. Other information

VOC : 0,29 % - 3,04 g/litre

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

Keep away from humidity, heat, free flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

It reacts with water, basic substances and acids. The reaction takes place with the formation of methanol.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

With methanol hydrolysis. From controls it appears, that at temperatures above 150 ° C, by oxidative decomposition, a small amount of formaldehyde is freed.

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

METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

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

METHANOL

The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

DIOCTYL TIN DILAUATE

LD50 (Oral):

2000 mg/kg ratto

LD50 (Dermal):

2000 mg/kg ratto

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

May damage fertility or the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Causes damage to organs

11. Toxicological information ... / >>

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

METHANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

METHANOL

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

No hazardous materials of class 3 - ADR / RID 2.2.3.1.1 note 1 - IMDG 2.3.1.3 - IATA 3.3.1.3 / ICAO 3.1.3 - the material does not maintain combustion!

14.1. UN number

not applicable

14. Transport information ... / >>

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

14.4. Packing group

not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

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

Information not relevant

15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:

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

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

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:

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:

67-56-1 METHANOL

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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EPCRA 313 TRI:

67-56-1 METHANOL

RCRA Code:

67-56-1 METHANOL

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachusetts:

67-56-1 METHANOL

Minnesota:

67-56-1 METHANOL

New Jersey:

67-56-1 METHANOL

New York:

67-56-1 METHANOL

Pennsylvania:

67-56-1 METHANOL

California:

67-56-1 METHANOL

Proposition 65:

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

67-56-1 METHANOL

NSRL / MADL (µg/day)

Hazard type	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Intravenous	Note
Development toxicity	23000		47000		-

International Regulations

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

DIOCTYL TIN DILAUATE - (DIOCTYL TIN COMPOUNDS)

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.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAA 112 @ RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112@)
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)

16. Other information ... / >>

- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112© of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Department Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:

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

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

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

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

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

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

Changes to previous review:

16. Other information ... / >>

The following sections were modified:
09.