

**Safety Data Sheet**

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

**1. Identification**

**1.1. Product identifier**

Code: **DOMO10 PARTE B**  
Product name: **DOMO 10 PARTE B**

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

Intended use: **EPOXY GLUE FOR MARBLE (PART B).**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
<b>ADHESIVE SYSTEM/TREATMENT FOR STONE SECTOR</b>	✓	✓	-

**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 (VR)**  
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

Carcinogenicity, category 2	Suspected of causing cancer.
Acute toxicity, category 4	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin corrosion, category 1	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitization, category 1A	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements: **H351** Suspected of causing cancer.

### 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

<b>P260</b>	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
<b>P202</b>	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
<b>P201</b>	Obtain special instructions before use.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
<b>P264</b>	Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.
<b>P272</b>	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

<b>P305+P351+P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
<b>P301+P330+P331</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>P303+P361+P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
<b>P310</b>	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor if you feel unwell.
<b>P304+P340</b>	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
<b>P302+P352</b>	IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water / . . .
<b>P363</b>	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
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Disposal:

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.
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The mixture contains 66.76% of components of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

### 2.2. Other hazards

Additional hazards

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification:
<b>BENZYL ALCOHOL</b>		
INDEX	603-057-00-5	<b>Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332</b>
EC	202-859-9	
CAS	100-51-6	
REACH Reg.	01-2119492630-38	
<b>FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE AND PHENOL</b>		
	10 ≤ x < 11	<b>Skin corrosion, category 1C H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin sensitization, category 1B H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412</b>
EC	701-207-5	
CAS	1950616-36-0	
REACH Reg.	01-2119966906-20	
<b>METAXYLENDIAMINE</b>		
	7 ≤ x < 8	<b>Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Skin corrosion, category 1B H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412</b>
EC	216-032-5	
CAS	1477-55-0	
REACH Reg.	01-2119480150-50	
<b>TITANIUM DIOXIDE</b>		
	4.5 ≤ x < 5	<b>Carcinogenicity, category 2 H351</b>
EC	236-675-5	
CAS	13463-67-7	
REACH Reg.	01-2119489379-17	

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

#### 3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

INDEX 612-067-00-9 4.5 ≤ x < 5

Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Skin corrosion, category 1B H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin sensitization, category 1A H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412

EC 220-666-8  
 CAS 2855-13-2  
 REACH Reg. 01-2119514687-32

#### 2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL

INDEX 603-069-00-0 2 ≤ x < 2.5

Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Skin corrosion, category 1C H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Eye irritation, category 2 H319

EC 202-013-9  
 CAS 90-72-2  
 REACH Reg. 01-2119560597-27-XXXX

#### PHENOL

INDEX 604-001-00-2 0.7 ≤ x < 1

Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2 H341, Acute toxicity, category 3 H301, Acute toxicity, category 3 H311, Acute toxicity, category 3 H331, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373, Skin corrosion, category 1B H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318

EC 203-632-7  
 CAS 108-95-2  
 REACH Reg. 01-2119471329-32

\* 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

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.

Combustion products: mainly COx and calcium fumes.

#### 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 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

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

#### TITANIUM DIOXIDE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	2.5				RESP
OSHA	USA	15				INHAL
CAL/OSHA	USA	10				INHAL
CAL/OSHA	USA	5				RESP

#### PHENOL

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	19.2	5			SKIN
OEL	EU	8	2	16	4	SKIN
OSHA	USA	19	5			SKIN
CAL/OSHA	USA	19	5			SKIN
NIOSH	USA	19	5	60 (C)	15.6 (C)	SKIN

#### METAXYLENDIAMINE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-			0.1		
CAL/OSHA	USA	0.1				SKIN
NIOSH	USA			0.1 (C)		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	paste	
Colour	various	
Odour	amino	
Odour threshold	not available	
pH	9	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Boiling range	not available	
Flash point	> 93 °C	(199,4 °F)
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	not available	
Vapour density	not available	
Relative density	1.3 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Solubility	partially soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
Viscosity	not available	Remark:Trixtotropic paste
Explosive properties	not available	
Oxidising properties	not available	

**9.2. Other information**

VOC : 11,98 % - 155,74 g/litre

**10. Stability and reactivity**

**10.1. Reactivity**

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Decomposes at temperatures above 870°C/1598°F.Possibility of explosion.

**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.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

May react dangerously with: hydrobromic acid,iron,oxidising agents,sulphuric acid.Risk of explosion on contact with: phosphorus trichloride.

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents,concentrated inorganic acids.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Avoid exposure to: air,sources of heat,naked flames.

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Avoid contact with: strong acids,strong oxidants.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Incompatible with: sulphuric acid,oxidising substances,aluminium.

**10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>**

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Information not available

**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

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

**TITANIUM DIOXIDE**

LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg Ratto  
LD50 (Dermal): > 10000 mg/kg Coniglio  
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): > 6.82 mg/l/4h Ratto

**BENZYL ALCOHOL**

LD50 (Oral): 1230 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal): 2000 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 4.1 mg/l/4h Rat

**2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL**

LD50 (Oral): 2169 mg/kg  
LD50 (Dermal): > 1 mg/kg Ratto

**3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE**

LD50 (Oral): 1030 mg/kg Ratto  
LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Ratto  
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): > 5.01 mg/l/4h Ratto

**PHENOL**

LD50 (Oral): 282 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal): 660 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 0.9 mg/l/4h Ratto

**METAXYLENDIAMINE**

LD50 (Oral): 930 mg/kg rat  
LD50 (Dermal): > 3100 mg/kg rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 1.34 mg/l rat (fog)

**FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE AND PHENOL**

LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Ratto femmina  
LD50 (Dermal): > 2020 mg/kg Ratto maschio e femmina

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

**11. Toxicological information** ... / >>

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Suspected of causing cancer

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

13463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

ACGIH:: A4

IARC:2B

108-95-2 PHENOL

ACGIH:: A4

IARC:3

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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**

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

LC50 - for Fish > 1000 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea > 1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 61 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

BENZYL ALCOHOL

LC50 - for Fish 460 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

EC50 - for Crustacea 230 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 770 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 51 mg/l Daphnia magna

### 12. Ecological information ... / >>

#### 2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL

LC50 - for Fish	175 mg/l/96h <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	718 mg/l/48h <i>Palaeomonetes vulgaris</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	84 mg/l/72h <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	6.25 mg/l <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>

#### 3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

LC50 - for Fish	110 mg/l/96h <i>Leuciscus idus</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	23 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 50 mg/l/72h <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	11.2 mg/l/72h <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	3 mg/l 21 d

#### METAXYLENDIAMINE

LC50 - for Fish	87.6 mg/l/96h <i>oryzias latipes</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	15.2 mg/l/48h <i>daphnia magna</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	20.3 mg/l/72h <i>selenastrum capricornutum</i>
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	4.7 mg/l 21d
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	10.5 mg/l 72 h

#### FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE AND PHENOL

LC50 - for Fish	25.9 mg/l/96h <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	29.8 mg/l/48h <i>Dafnia</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	20.4 mg/l/72h <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Solubility in water	< 0.001 mg/l
Degradability: information not available	

#### BENZYL ALCOHOL

Rapidly degradable

#### 2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	

#### 3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	

#### PHENOL

Rapidly degradable

### 12. Ecological information ... / >>

METAXYLENDIAMINE  
Entirely degradable

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1.1

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.66

PHENOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1.47

#### 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

#### 14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1760

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE AND PHENOL; METAXYLENDIAMINE)

IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE AND PHENOL; METAXYLENDIAMINE)

IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE AND PHENOL; METAXYLENDIAMINE)

**14. Transport information** ... / >>

**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:            II

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR / RID:            NO  
IMDG:                 NO  
IATA:                 NO

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 80	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
	Special provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 30 L	Packaging instructions: 855
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 1 L	Packaging instructions: 851
	Special provision:	A3, A803	

**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):

108-95-2            PHENOL (Phenols)

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:

108-95-2            PHENOL (Phenols)

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

108-95-2            PHENOL (Phenols)

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

### 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

CERCLA RQ:

108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

EPCRA 313 TRI:

108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

RCRA Code:

108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachussetts:

7631-86-9 AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE  
13463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE  
100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL  
108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)  
1477-55-0 METAXYLENDIAMINE

Minnesota:

7631-86-9 AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE  
13463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE  
100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL  
108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)  
1477-55-0 METAXYLENDIAMINE

New Jersey:

13463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE  
2855-13-2 3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE  
108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)  
1477-55-0 METAXYLENDIAMINE

New York:

108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)

Pennsylvania:

7631-86-9 AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE  
13463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE  
100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL  
108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)  
1477-55-0 METAXYLENDIAMINE

California:

7631-86-9 AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE  
90-72-2 2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL (Phenols)  
108-95-2 PHENOL (Phenols)  
1477-55-0 METAXYLENDIAMINE

Proposition 65:

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

13463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

NSRL / MADL (µg/day)

Hazard type	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Intravenous	Note
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### 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

International Regulations

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 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:

<b>H351</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>H341</b>	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H412</b>	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
- 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)
- 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

### 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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 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.

**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 / 02 / 03 / 05 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.