

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **STRONGEDGE45A**
Product name: **STRONG EDGE 45 PART A**

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

Intended use: **EPOXY MASTIC PART A.**

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **Infotrac**
US and Canada: 1-800-535-5053
Int'l: 1-352-323-3500
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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
 Reproductive toxicity, category 2
 Serious eye damage, category 1
 Skin irritation, category 2
 Skin sensitization, category 1
 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 Causes serious eye damage.
 Causes skin irritation.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements:
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

2. Hazards identification ... / >>

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P264 Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor if you feel unwell.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water / . . .
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

2.2. Other hazards

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

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

Classification and Hazard Statement

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictograms:



Hazard statements:

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

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Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

Additional hazards

Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification **x = Conc. %** Classification:

BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXI PROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE
INDEX 603-073-00-2 77 ≤ x < 79

Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Skin sensitization, category 1B H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H411

EC 216-823-5
CAS 1675-54-3
REACH Reg. 01-2119456619-26

2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH PENTAerythritol
6 ≤ x < 7

Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H411

EC 629-850-6
CAS 1245638-61-2
REACH Reg. 01-2119490003-49-XXXX

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE
INDEX 607-109-00-8 4 ≤ x < 4.5

Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 H400 M=1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H411

EC 235-921-9
CAS 13048-33-4
REACH Reg. 01-2119484737-22

4-NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED
INDEX 601-053-00-8 0.7 ≤ x < 1

Reproductive toxicity, category 2 H361, Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Skin corrosion, category 1B H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 H400 M=10, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 H410 M=10

EC 284-325-5
CAS 84852-15-3
REACH Reg. 01-2119510715-45

* 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

5. Fire-fighting measures ... / >>

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.

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.

2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH PENTAerythritol

Packing material:

Recommended: Phenol coated carbon steel enamelled drums, Plastic drums

To be avoided: copper, iron

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH	-	-	20			
OSHA	USA	435	100			
CAL/OSHA	USA	435	100	655	150	
NIOSH	USA	435	100	655	150	

ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	152	50			
OSHA	USA	300	100			
CAL/OSHA	USA	150	50			
NIOSH	USA	150	50			

ETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	87	20			
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
OSHA	USA	435	100			
CAL/OSHA	USA	435	100	545	125	
NIOSH	USA	435	100	545	125	

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,

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

mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, 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 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	viscous liquid	
Colour	transparent	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	not available	
pH	not available	Reason for missing data: substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic (eg: an organic solvent mixture)
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	1.1 g/cm ³	
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 : 0,21 % - 2,29 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. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE
 Polymerization may occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE
 Avoid contact with: acids,bases,oxidising substances.
 Avoid unintentional contact with amines.

2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH PENTAerythritol
 Acids, Bases, Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE
 The decomposition products depend on the temperature, the available air and the presence of other substances.
 An uncontrolled exothermic reaction of epoxy resins liberates phenolic derivatives, carbon monoxide and water.

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

4-NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED
 LD50 (Oral): 1620 mg/kg rat
 LD50 (Dermal): 2140 mg/kg rabbit

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE
 LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg
 LD50 (Dermal): 3650 mg/kg

BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE
 LD50 (Oral): 11400 mg/kg Ratto
 LD50 (Dermal): 2000 mg/kg Ratto

2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH PENTAerythritol
 LD50 (Oral): 540 mg/kg
 LD50 (Dermal): 2000 mg/kg

11. Toxicological information ... / >>

2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH PENTAerythritol
 LD50, oral, rat: OECD Test Guideline 401
 LD50, dermal, rabbit: OECD Test Guideline 402)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE
 OCSE test method no. 404: Acute Skin Corrosion/Irritation
 Rabbits
 Route of exposure Dermal
 Effective dose 0.5 mL
 Exposure time 4 hours
 Results: Irritating edema

2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH PENTAerythritol
 Irritating to skin (OECD TG 404, Rabbit)

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE
 OCSE test method no. 405: Acute Eye Corrosion/Irritation
 Rabbits
 Route of Exposure: Eyes
 Effective dose: 0.1 mL
 Exposure time: 24 hours
 Results: Irritating

2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH PENTAerythritol
 Severe eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405, Rabbit)

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

Skin sensitization

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE
 OCSE test method no. 406: Skin Sensitization
 Guinea pig
 Route of Exposure: Dermal
 Results: Sensitization

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE
 OCSE test method no. 471: Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test
 In vitro
 Results: Negative

Method OCSE Test No. 474: Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test
 live
 Results: Negative

2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH PENTAerythritol
 In vitro
 Ames test in vitro: Inactive (Method: OECD Guideline 471)
 In vitro gene mutation test in mammalian cells: Inactive (Method: OECD Guideline 476)

live
 In vivo mouse micronucleus test: Inactive (Method: OECD Guideline 474)
 In vivo Mammalian Comet Alkaline Test: Inactive (Method: OECD Guideline 489)

CARCINOGENICITY

11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

- 1675-54-3 BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE
IARC:3
- 7631-86-9 AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE
IARC:3
- 1330-20-7 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
ACGIH:: A4
IARC:3
- 100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE
ACGIH:: A3
IARC:2B

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE

OCSE test method no. 422: Repeated Dose Toxicity Study Combined with the Rat Code Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test

NOAEL results (highest concentration of a substance at which no adverse effects are observed)
 250 mg/kg bw/day

OCSE test method no. 414: Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study

Rats

NOAEL results (highest concentration of a substance at which no adverse effects are observed)
 750 mg/kg bw/day

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH PENTAerythritol

Absence of toxic effects on fertility

NOAEL (Fertility): 200 mg/kg bw/day

(Method: OECD Guideline 422, Rat, Oral)

NOAEL (Parental toxicity): 75 mg/kg bw/day

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH PENTAerythritol

(Method: OECD Guideline 414, Oral)

Absence of toxic effects on the development of the fetus

NOAEL (Developmental Toxicity): 75 mg/kg bw/day

NOAEL (Maternal toxicity): 75 mg/kg bw/day (Rabbit)

Toxic effects on the development of the fetus at maternally toxic doses

NOAEL (Developmental Toxicity): < 10 mg/kg bw/day

NOAEL (Maternal toxicity): < 10 mg/kg bw/day (Rat)

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

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE

OCSE test method no. 422: Repeated Dose Toxicity Study Combined with Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test
 Rats

Route of exposure: Oral route

NOAEL results (highest concentration of a substance at which no adverse effects are observed)
 250 mg/kg bw/day

2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH PENTAerythritol

Oral: No specific toxic effects noted

NOAEL= 75 mg/kg, LOAEL= 200 mg/kg (Method: OECD Guideline 422, Rat, 4 Weeks)

Local irritation, NOAEL= 25 mg/kg

dermal route: No undesirable systemic effects have been observed.

NOAEL= 12 mg/kg (Method: OECD Test Guideline 411, Rat, 3 months)

Local irritation, NOAEL= 0.75 mg/kg

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH PENTAerythritol
 LC50, 96h: 3.2 mg/l (Method: OECD Test Guideline 203)
 EC50, 48h: 13 mg/l (Method: OECD TG 202)

4-NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED

LC50 - for Fish	0.017 mg/l/96h marine water fish
EC50 - for Crustacea	0.051 mg/l/48h marine invertebrates
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0.027 mg/l/72h marine water algae
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0.00046 mg/l marine water fish
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0.00946 mg/l marine invertebrates
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0.5 mg/l marine water algae

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE

LC50 - for Fish	0.38 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	2.7 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	2.33 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0.072 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0.14 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0.5 mg/l

BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE

LC50 - for Fish	1.3 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	2.1 mg/l/48h Dafnia
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 11 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0.3 mg/l Dafnia

2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH PENTAerythritol

LC50 - for Fish	3.2 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	13 mg/l/48h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE
 Method: OECD Test No. 310: Ready Biodegradability - CO2 in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)
 Exposure time: 28 days
 Value: Biodegradation 60 - 70%
 Results: Readily biodegradable

12. Ecological information ... / >>

BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE

Significant hydrolysis: 82% elimination in 28 days.

2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH PENTAerythritol

Not immediately biodegradable: 50% after 28d (Method: OECD Guideline 301 D)

4-NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED

Rapidly degradable

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE

Solubility in water

343 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE

NOT rapidly degradable

2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH PENTAerythritol

NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

4-NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

5.4

BCF

> 260

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

2.81

2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH PENTAerythritol

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

3.11

12.4. Mobility in soil

4-NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED

Partition coefficient: soil/water

> 22

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water

2.1

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: 3082

ADR / RID: In accordance with Special Provision 375, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to ADR provisions.

IMDG: In accordance with Section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG Code, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IMDG Code provisions.

IATA: In accordance with SP A197, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IATA dangerous goods regulations.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE; 2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH PENTAerythritol)

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE; 2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH PENTAerythritol)

IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE; 2-PROPENOIC ACID, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH PENTAerythritol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 9 Label: 9

IMDG: Class: 9 Label: 9

IATA: Class: 9 Label: 9



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

IATA: Environmentally Hazardous



14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 90 Special provision: -	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (-)
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-F	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Passengers: Special provision:	Maximum quantity: 450 L Maximum quantity: 450 L A97, A158, A197, A215	Packaging instructions: 964 Packaging instructions: 964

14. Transport information ... / >>**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):

No component(s) listed.

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:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 313 TRI:

No component(s) listed.

RCRA Code:

No component(s) listed.

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State RegulationsMassachusetts:

7631-86-9 AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE

Minnesota:

7631-86-9 AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE

13048-33-4 1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE

15. Regulatory information ... / >>

New Jersey:

No component(s) listed.

New York:

No component(s) listed.

Pennsylvania:

7631-86-9 AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE

California:

7631-86-9 AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE

Proposition 65:

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

International Regulations

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

4-NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED - (NONYLPHENOLS)

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:

H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic 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

16. Other information ... / >>

- 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:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 07 / 08 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.