

Issuing Date: 12 March 2021

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Revision Number: 3

## 1. Identification

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name **Stone Corrector Pen**  
Chemical name and synonym **WAXES IN SOLUTION**

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

Intended use **PRIMER FOR NATURAL STONE.**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
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**ADHESIVE SYSTEM/TREATMENT FOR STONE**

**SECTOR**

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### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name SKM Industries, Inc.  
Full address 1012 Underwood Road / Box 278  
Olyphant, PA 18447  
**570-383-3062**  
Fax **+39 045 6862456** e-mail

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Chemtrec **US & Canada 1-800-424-9300**

## 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

Aspiration hazard, category 1

Eye irritation, category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure,

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. category 3

#### Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

**Danger**

Hazard statements:

- H225** Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
**H304** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.  
**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. **P261**  
 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.  
**P242** Use only non-sparking tools.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.  
**P271** Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
**P264** Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.  
**P240** Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.  
**P243** Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
**P241** Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / . . . / equipment.

Response:

- P331** Do NOT induce vomiting.  
**P305+P351+P338** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
**P303+P361+P353** IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.  
**P301+P310** IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .  
**P312** Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . . / if you feel unwell.  
**P337+P313** If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.  
**P304+P340** IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. **P370+P378** In case of fire: use CO<sub>2</sub>, sand, powder to extinguish.

Storage:

- P403+P235** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
**P403+P233** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
**P405** Store locked up.

Disposal:

- P501** Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

2.2. Other hazards

Information not available

**3. Composition/information on ingredients**

3.1. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification:
<b>ETHYL ACETATE</b>		
CAS	141-78-6    22 ≤ x < 24	<b>Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336</b>
EC	205-500-4	
INDEX	607-022-00-5	
<b>Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, &lt;2% aromatics</b>		
CAS	64742-48-9    17.5 ≤ x < 18.5	<b>Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336</b>
EC	919-857-5	
INDEX		
<b>N-BUTYL ACETATE</b>		
CAS	123-86-4    2 ≤ x < 2.5	<b>Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336</b>
EC	204-658-1	
INDEX	607-025-00-1	
<b>METHANOL</b>		
CAS	67-56-1    0.1 ≤ x < 0.4	<b>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</b>
EC	200-659-6	
INDEX	603-001-00-X	

\* 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 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.

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

Information not available

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

### 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) 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 2019

#### ETHYL ACETATE

##### Threshold Limit Value

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

#### Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
		mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	1441	400	
OEL	EU	734	200	1468 400
OSHA	USA	1400	400	
CAL/OSHA	USA	1.4	400	
NIOSH	USA	1400	400	
TLV-ACGIH	-	1200	197	

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
		mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-		50	150
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		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH	-	262	200	328	250	SKIN
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 (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

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

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

#### SKIN PROTECTION

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

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	typical	
Odour threshold	Not available	Not available
pH	Not available	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	> 35 °C (95 °F)	
Boiling range	Not available	
Flash point	< 23 °C (73,4 °F)	
Evaporation Rate	Not available	
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available	
Lower inflammability limit	Not available	
Upper inflammability limit	Not available	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	
Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Vapour pressure	Not available	
Vapour density	Not available	
Relative density	1.1	
Solubility	soluble in organic solvents	
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 : 43,36 % - 411,88 g/litre

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

### 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.

ETHYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,hydrides,oleum.May react violently with: fluorine,strong oxidising agents,chlorosulphuric acid,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents.May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

ETHYL ACETATE

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,aluminium,nitrates,chlorosulphuric acid.Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water,nitrates,strong oxidants,acids,alkalis,zinc.

### 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.

## 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

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Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

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Information not available

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

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Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

### ACUTE TOXICITY

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) > 4951 mg/l/4h rat

ETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral) 5620 mg/kg ratto

LD50 (Dermal) > 20000 mg/kg coniglio

LC50 (Inhalation) > 6000 ppm/4h ratto

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral) > 6400 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 21.1 mg/l/4h Rat

### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

### 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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

## 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

ETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish 230 mg/l/96h pimephales promelas

EC50 - for Crustacea 165 mg/l/48h daphnia

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

METHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.77

BCF 0.2

ETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.68

BCF 30

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2.3

BCF 15.3

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

N-BUTYL ACETATE



Partition coefficient: soil/water

< 3

### 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: 1993

3

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE; Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics)

IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE; Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics)

IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE; Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics)

### 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

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 33

Limited Quantities: 1 L

Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Special Provision: 640C

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 Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

### 15. Regulatory information

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

##### Federal Regulations

##### TSCA:

All components are listed on TSCA Inventory.

##### Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

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:  
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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:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE  
123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE  
67-56-1 METHANOL

EPCRA 313 TRI:

67-56-1 METHANOL

RCRA Code:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE  
67-56-1 METHANOL

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

##### State Regulations

##### Massachusetts:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE  
123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE  
67-56-1 METHANOL

##### Minnesota:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE  
123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE  
67-56-1 METHANOL

New Jersey:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE  
123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE  
67-56-1 METHANOL

New York:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE  
123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE  
67-56-1 METHANOL

Pennsylvania:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE  
123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE  
67-56-1 METHANOL

California:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE  
123-86-4 N-BUTYL ACETATE  
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 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

Canadian WHMIS

Information not available

## 16. Other information

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

<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>H370</b>	Causes damage to organs.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**LEGEND:**

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAA 112 @ RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112@)
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act) - CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods

- IMO: International Maritime Organization
  - LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
  - LD50: Lethal dose 50%
  - OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
  - PEL: Predicted exposure level
  - RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
  - REL: Recommended exposure limit
  - RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
  - TLV: Threshold Limit Value
  - TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
  - TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
  - TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
  - VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
  - WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.
- GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:
- GHS rev. 3
  - The Merck Index. 10th Edition
  - Handling Chemical Safety
  - Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition - ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard 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"
- Minensota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

**Note for users:**

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

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

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