Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code:	**PFP84**
Product name	**DPS**

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

Intended use	**SOLVENT-BASED WATER-RESISTANT TREATMENT**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	**FABER CHIMICA S.R.L.**
Full address	**Via Ceresani 10**
District and Country	**60044 Campo D'Olmo - Fabriano (ANCONA)** **ITALIA**
	Tel. 0732627178
	Fax 073222395
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	**quality@fabersurfacecare.com**
Distributor in USA	TILE MEDIA PROPERTIES Inc. (THE TILE DOCTOR) 1395 S. Marietta Parkway SE. Bldg. 800 Marietta GA. 30067 USA Tel: 1-877-845-3362

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	**CHEMTREC - US callers 800-424-9300.**
	CHEMTREC - Callers Outside the US +1-703-527

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement

Flammable liquid, category 2	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Reproductive toxicity, category 1A	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1	Causes damage to organs.
Acute toxicity, category 4	Harmful in contact

	with skin.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin sensitization, category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P240	Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / . . . / equipment.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P264	Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

Response:

P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P312	Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . . / if you feel unwell.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder to extinct.

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 in collection areas for hazardous or special waste.

The mixture contains 15.26% of components of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

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 3	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard statements:

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response: --

Storage: --

Disposal: --

Additional hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification:
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, N-alkans, isoalcans, cyclists, <2% aromatic EC 919-857-5 CAS - REACH Reg. 01-2119463258-33	76.473	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336
METHYL ACETATE INDEX 607-021-00-X EC 201-185-2 CAS 79-20-9	8.787	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336
Trimetosspropilsilano EC 213-926-7 CAS 1067-25-0 REACH Reg. 01-2119972314-37-0001	6.474	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Skin irritation, category 2 H315
PROPAN-2-OL INDEX 603-117-00-0 EC 200-661-7 CAS 67-63-0 REACH Reg. 01-2119457558-25	2.574	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Eye irritation, category 2A H319, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336
METHANOL INDEX 603-001-00-X EC 200-659-6	1.74	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

CAS 67-56-1		
dibutylin dilated	0.299	Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2 H341, Reproductive toxicity, category 1A H360, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1 H370, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 H372, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, 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 1 H410 M=1
EC 201-039-8		
CAS 77-58-7		
REACH Reg. 01-2119557828-21-0000		

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

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.
In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.
EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.
INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

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

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

If symptoms occur, whether acute or delayed, consult a doctor.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

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	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2023
	RCP TLV	ACGIH TLVs and BEIs – Appendix H

METHANOL
Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	260	200			
TLV-ACGIH	-	262	200	328	250	SKIN
OSHA	USA	260	200			
CAL/OSHA	USA	260	200	325	250	SKIN
NIOSH	USA	260	200	325	250	SKIN

PROPAN-2-OL
Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	492	200	983	400	
OSHA	USA	980	400			
CAL/OSHA	USA	980	400	1225	500	
NIOSH	USA	980	400	1225	500	

METHYL ACETATE
Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	606	200	757	250	
OSHA	USA	610	200			
CAL/OSHA	USA	610	200	760	250	
NIOSH	USA	610	200	760	250	

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, N-alkans, isoalcans, cyclists, <2% aromatic
Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
RCP TLV	- -	1200	197			

dibutylin dilated
Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OSHA	USA	0.1				
CAL/OSHA	USA	0.1		0.2		SKIN
NIOSH	USA	0.1				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, permeability time.
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.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Odour threshold	not available	
pH	not available	Reason for missing data:substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Melting point / freezing point	< 78 °C	
Initial boiling point	95 °C (203 °F)	
Boiling range	not available	
Flash point	< 21 °C	(69,8 °F)
Evaporation rate	not available	
Flammability	flammable liquid	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Vapour pressure	0.00354305 Atm	
Vapour density	not available	Reason for missing data:irrelevant
Relative density	838 kg/l	
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	Reason for missing data:The product is a mixture
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
Viscosity	not available	
Explosive properties	not available	
Oxidising properties	not available	

9.2. Other information

Information not available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

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

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

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

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

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

METHANOL

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 87.6 mg/l/4h Rat

PROPAN-2-OL

LD50 (Oral):	4710 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	12800 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	72.6 mg/l/4h Rat

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, N-alkans, isoalcans, cyclists, <2% aromatic

LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg rabbits
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 9.3 mg/l/4h rat

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LD50 (Oral):	2071 mg/kg bw Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg Rabbit

Trimetosspropilsilano

LD50 (Oral):	> 5170 mg/kg Ratto
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	22.2 mg/l/4h Ratto

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

May damage fertility or the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Causes damage to organs

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

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

12.1. Toxicity

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, N-alkans, isoalcans, cyclists, <2% aromatic

LC50 - for Fish	1000 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1000 mg/l/72h Psudokirchnerella subcapitata

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LC50 - for Fish	> 3.1 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	< 463 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	1.7 mg/l 48 ore

Trimetosspropilsilano

LC50 - for Fish	> 746 mg/l/96h Pesce zebra
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 816 mg/l/48h Pulce d'acqua grande
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 913 mg/l/72h alga verde
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 913 mg/l alga verde

12.2. Persistence and degradability

METHANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable
PROPAN-2-OL

Rapidly degradable
METHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	243500 mg/l

Rapidly degradable
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, N-alkans, isoalcans, cyclists, <2% aromatic
NOT rapidly degradable

dibutylin dilated

NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

METHANOL

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

PROPAN-2-OL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0.05

METHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0.18

12.4. Mobility in soil

METHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water	0.18

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 ≥ 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.
The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.
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: UN 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

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: not marine pollutant

IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 163, 367, 640(C-D), 650		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special provision:	A3, A72, A192	

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

Information not relevant

15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:

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

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

67-56-1 METHANOL

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act –
Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act –
Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

67-64-1	ACETONE

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

67-56-1	METHANOL
67-63-0	PROPAN-2-OL

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

67-56-1	METHANOL
67-64-1	ACETONE

EPCRA 313 TRI:

67-56-1	METHANOL
67-63-0	PROPAN-2-OL

RCRA Code:

67-56-1	METHANOL
67-64-1	ACETONE

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachussetts:

78-10-4	ETHYL SILICATE
67-56-1	METHANOL
67-63-0	PROPAN-2-OL
67-64-1	ACETONE
79-20-9	METHYL ACETATE

Minnesota:

78-10-4	ETHYL SILICATE

67-56-1	METHANOL
67-63-0	PROPAN-2-OL
67-64-1	ACETONE
79-20-9	METHYL ACETATE

New Jersey:

78-10-4	ETHYL SILICATE
67-56-1	METHANOL
67-63-0	PROPAN-2-OL
67-64-1	ACETONE
79-20-9	METHYL ACETATE

New York:

67-56-1	METHANOL
67-64-1	ACETONE

Pennsylvania:

78-10-4	ETHYL SILICATE
67-56-1	METHANOL
67-63-0	PROPAN-2-OL
67-64-1	ACETONE
79-20-9	METHYL ACETATE

California:

78-10-4	ETHYL SILICATE
67-56-1	METHANOL
67-63-0	PROPAN-2-OL
67-64-1	ACETONE
79-20-9	METHYL ACETATE

Proposition 65:

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

67-56-1 METHANOL

NSRL / MADL (µg/day)

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

International Regulations

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

dibutylin dilated - (DIBUTYLTIN COMPOUNDS)

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

16. Other information

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

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very 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
- 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:
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- 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 Comunication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachussetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minensota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
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 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.