



FOB

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product name

FOB

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

Intended use

Oil repellent for natural stone, terracotta, clinker and cement.

Identified Uses

Industrial

Professional

Consumer

Uses

-

✓

✓

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name

Fila Chemicals USA.

Full address

10800 NW 21st St Ste # 170

District and Country

Miami, FL 33172

Tel. (305) 513-0708

Fax. (305) 513-0728

filausa@filasolutions.com

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

sds@filasolutions.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

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


Hazard pictograms:

Flammable liquid, category 3

Aspiration hazard, category 1

Flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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	FOB	Dated 12/9/2019 Printed on 10/03/2020 Replace revision nr. 3 Page n. 2/16

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.
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.
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.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P370+P378 In case of fire: use . . . 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 in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

2.2. Other hazards

Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures



FOB

Contains:

Identification
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM),
LIGHT FRACTION**x = Conc. %****Classification:****Trade secret:**

CAS 64742-47-8

 $65 \leq x < 67$

Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336

§

EC

INDEX -

N-BUTYL ACETATE

§

CAS 123-86-4

 $20 \leq x < 22$

Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336

EC 204-658-1

INDEX 607-025-00-1

Nonane

§

CAS 111-84-2

 $3.5 \leq x < 4$

Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336

EC

INDEX -

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL
MONOMETHYL ETHER

§

CAS 34590-94-8

 $2 \leq x < 2.5$

Flammable liquid, category 4 H227, Eye irritation, category 2A H319

EC 252-104-2

INDEX -

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

§ The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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 any contact lenses. Wash immediately with plenty of warm water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids well. Consult a doctor immediately.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Take a shower immediately. Consult a doctor immediately.

INGESTION: Consult a doctor immediately. Do not induce vomiting.

INHALATION: Call a doctor immediately. Bring the subject to fresh air, away from the accident site. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration. Take appropriate precautions for the rescuer.

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

It can be lethal in case of ingestion and penetration into the respiratory tract.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

**FOB**

Treat symptomatically.

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

Stop the leak if there is no danger.

Wear appropriate protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent contamination of the skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications are valid both for workers involved in the work and for emergency interventions.

Remove unequipped persons. Use an explosion-proof device. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) or heat from the area where the leak occurred.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent the product from entering sewers, surface waters, water tables.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Collect with absorbent substances (sand, diatomaceous earth, binder for acids, universal binder).

For the cleaning

After harvesting, wash the area and the materials involved with water, recovering the water used and, if necessary, sending it to disposal in authorized facilities.

6.4. Reference to other sections



Reference to other sections Personal protection: see section 8 Disposal considerations: see section 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. 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) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT FRACTION

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
CAL/OSHA-PEL	USA	1200	197		

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		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

Nonane

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FOB**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
CAL/OSHA	USA	1.05	200		
NIOSH	USA	1050	200		

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	606	100	909	150	SKIN
OEL	EU	308	50			SKIN
OSHA	USA	600	100			SKIN
CAL/OSHA	USA	600	100	900	150	SKIN
NIOSH	USA	600	100	900	150	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

Generally not necessary. In case of prolonged contact use gloves to protect hands with category III work gloves (ref. Standard EN 374).

Recommended material: Nitrile, minimum 0.38 mm thick or equivalent barrier material with a high level performance for continuous contact use conditions, with a minimum permeability time of 480 minutes according to the CEN EN 420 and EN standard 374.

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

Generally not necessary. In case of prolonged contact use gloves protect hands with category III work gloves (ref. Standard EN 374).

Recommended material: Nitrile, minimum 0.38 mm thick or equivalent barrier material with high level performance for conditions of use in continuous



contact, with a minimum permeability time of 480 minutes in accordance with the CEN EN 420 and EN standard 374.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic of solvent
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	40 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	not applicable
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	0.763
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 applicable
Oxidising properties	not applicable

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.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.



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DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

May react with: oxidising substances. When heated to decomposition releases: harsh fumes, zinc alloys.

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.

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.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

10.5. Incompatible 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 effectsMetabolism, 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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral) > 6400 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

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

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT FRACTION

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg rabbit

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

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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

**FOB**

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**DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT FRACTION**

LC50 - for Fish

> 1000 mg/l/96h *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

EC50 - for Crustacea

1000 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

> 1000 mg/l/72h *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*

12.2. Persistence and degradability**DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**

Solubility in water

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water

1000 - 10000 mg/l

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT FRACTION

Rapidly degradable



FOB

Nonane

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potentialDIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL
ETHER

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.0043

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 greater 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

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to transport hazardous materials according to the provisions set out in the current regulations of the U.S. DOT, Canadian TDG, the IMDG and IATA.

Rail and Truck Shipments

DOT Shipping Name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ISODECANE and n-DECANE)
DOT ID Number UN 3295

DOT Hazard Class & Packing Group 3 (Flammable liquid), III
DOT Shipping Label Flammable

TDG Shipping Name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ISODECANE and n-DECANE)
TDG ID Number UN 3295

TDG DOT Hazard Class & Packing 3 (Flammable liquid), III

**Group
TDG Shipping Label**

Flammable

Water Shipments**IMO Shipping Name:**

HYDROCARBONS, LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ISODECANE and n-DECANE)

IMO ID Number

UN 3295

IMO DOT Hazard Class & Packing

3 (Flammable liquid), III

Group**IMO Shipping Label**

3 (Flammable)

IMO EMS

F-E, S-D

Air Shipments**IATA Shipping Name:**

HYDROCARBONS, LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ISODECANE and n-DECANE)

IATA ID Number

UN 3295

IATA DOT Hazard Class & Packing

3 (Flammable liquid), III

Group**IATA Shipping Label**

3 (Flammable)

IATA Packing InstructionsCargo: 310 Maximum quantity: 220 L
Passenger: 309 Maximum quantity: 60 L

15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal RegulationsTSCA:

All components are listed on TSCA Inventory.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

34590-94-8

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL
MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol
ethers)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:

34590-94-8

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL
MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol
ethers)
METHANOL

67-56-1

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

123-86-4

N-BUTYL ACETATE

67-56-1

METHANOL

EPCRA 313 TRI:

34590-94-8

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL
MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol
ethers)
METHANOL

67-56-1

RCRA Code:

67-56-1

METHANOL

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachussetts:

123-86-4

N-BUTYL ACETATE

111-84-2

Nonane

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DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL
MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol
ethers)Minnesota:

123-86-4

N-BUTYL ACETATE

111-84-2

Nonane

34590-94-8

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL
MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol
ethers)New Jersey:

123-86-4

N-BUTYL ACETATE

111-84-2

Nonane

34590-94-8

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL
MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol
ethers)New York:

123-86-4

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Pennsylvania:

123-86-4

N-BUTYL ACETATE

111-84-2

Nonane

34590-94-8

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL
MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol
ethers)California:

123-86-4

N-BUTYL ACETATE

111-84-2

Nonane

34590-94-8

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL
MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol
ethers)Proposition 65:

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

International RegulationsSubstances 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

Candadian WHMIS

Information not available

16. Other information

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

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	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

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- 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.

Product's classification is based on the criteria set out in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

MSDS are subject to change without notice.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 05 / 06 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15.