1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product name — **XPS Ceram-X (Part B) Ready To Use Sealer**

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

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
All metals	✔	✔	✔

Uses Advised Against

No data available.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name — **Xtreme Polishing Systems**

Full address — **200 NW 32 St. # 700**
Pompano Beach, FL 33069
Tel: 800-659-5843
Website: www.xtremepolishingsystems.com

District and Country — **USA**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet — **info@xtremepolishingsystems.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to — **CHEMTEL**
US, Canada & Mexico +1-800-255-3924

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification and Hazard Statement

Hazard pictograms:

Flammable liquid, category 3	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Serious eye damage, category 1	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory 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 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:

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.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.
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.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog 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 national regulations.

2.2. Other hazards
No other hazards known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: XPS Ceram-X is the ultimate, professional grade, ready to use sealer for concrete, epoxy, natural stone, and all tile and grout substrates. XPS Ceram-X is the most technologically advanced ready to use sealer on the market, and it does not change the level of polish/sheen of the treated substrate. In a way, XPS Ceram-X, reacts as a chameleon and mimics the original polish/sheen of the substrate it is applied to. The benefits of XPS Ceram-X include:

- Does not change the level of polish/sheen
- Interior or Exterior
- Repels dirt
- Stain resistant
- Long lasting
- Easy to work with
- Dries quickly
- Fast cure
- Highly chemical resistant
- Heat resistant

3.1. Substances
Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification:
Amino Functional Silanes		
CAS Proprietary Blend	100	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336
EC		
INDEX -		

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

3.2. Mixtures
Information not relevant

4. First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures
EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.
SKIN: Immediately rinse with soap and water. If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
INHALATION: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
INGESTION: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
Comments: Treat same as Methyl Alcohol poisoning.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Information not available

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 (CO_2), Water Fog, Dry Chemical, Foam.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Water, (closed containers may be cooled).

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. Flash Point: 108-113ºF (42-45.39ºC).
Fire Hazards: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite vapors. Prevent a possible fire hazard by suitable means, such as bonding, grounding, inert gas purge, vapor dilution and the like. Vapors are heavier than air and can travel along the ground to remote ignition sources.
Unusual Fire Hazards: Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following hazardous decomposition products: Silicon Dioxide, Carbon Dioxide and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds, Formaldehyde.
Fire Fighting Procedures: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn in fighting fires involving chemicals. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Heat exposure pressurizes closed containers. Evacuate the area in cases of overheating or fire. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In case of fire, the following can be released: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide (CO), Metal oxides.

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
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation.

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
Review FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES section before proceeding with cleanup. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Disposal of collected product, residues and clean up materials may be governmentally regulated. Observe all applicable local, state and federal waste management regulations. Remove possible ignition sources and if needed, use non-sparking tools and equipment. To prevent possible spontaneous combustion, store rags, mops, absorbent, etc.; used during clean up in appropriate containers covered with water. Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not flush with water or aqueous cleansing agents. Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any watercourse. Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into watercourse or sewage system. Do not allow to enter sewers/surface or ground water.

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

No special precautions as long as containers are undamaged. Product evolves flammable Methyl Alcohol when exposed to moisture or humid air. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid eye contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Do not take internally. No eating, drinking, smoking, or hot work in area.

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. Store away from foodstuffs, store away from oxidizing agents. Keep container closed, dry and cool. Once opened, container should be kept under nitrogen blanketing to prevent decomposition. Keep receptacle tightly sealed. 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
Information not available

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.

ENGİNEERİNG CONTROLS
Use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering control to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirement or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.
PERSONAL PROTECTİVE MEASURES
Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
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
Protective work clothing. Protective Gloves: EN374. Gloves should be worn when there is potential for dermal exposure. The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/the substance/the preparation. Selection of the glove material should include consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
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	light yellow	
Odour	Like Alcohol.	
Odour threshold	not available	
pH	not available	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 35 °C (>95 °F)	
Boiling range	not available	

Flash point	108-113°F (42- 45.9°C) (ASTM D93). When Parts A & B Mixed & Catalyzed: <68ºF)	
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	10 hPa	Temperature: 20 °C Substance decomposes during vapor pressure testing (OECD 104)
Vapour density	not available	
Relative density	0.996 (ASTM D891).	Temperature: 25 °C(77ºF)
Solubility	Testing is not technically feasible as substance is hydrolytically unstable.	Concentration: 63200 mg/L (water solubility of degradation product n-butanol). Temperature: 25 °C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Hydrolytically unstable, Log Kow (Pow): 0.84 for hydrolysing product n-butanol released in water.	Temperature: 25 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	343 °C	Remark:1013 hPa Auto ignition possible from static electricity.
Decomposition temperature	not available	
Viscosity	Dynamic: 66 mPas (DKTM-112) (viscosity of main degradation product n-butanol is 2.54 mPas).	
Explosive properties	not available	
Oxidising properties	not available	

9.2. Other information

Other properties	< 50 g/liter (Components A & B Mixed).

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Water reactive, complete hydrolysis will take place with no significant reaction products other n-butanol and hydrated titanium dioxide when comes in contact with water or moisture.

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 all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Hydrolyzes in water to form n-butanol and titanium dioxide. Acids oxidizing material.
Materials to Avoid: Concentrated nitric and sulfuric acids, strong oxidizers, aldehydes, halogens and halogen compounds.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Hydrolyzes in water to form n-butanol. Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases such as: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons.

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
Acute Effects:
Inhalation: Vapor may irritate nose and throat. Overexposure may cause drowsiness.
Ingestion: Product contains small amounts of Methyl Alcohol which may cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, flushing of the face, hypotension, weakness and loss of consciousness if large amount of product is swallowed.
Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation.
Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Prolonged/Repeated Exposure Effects:
Inhalation: Product generates Methyl Alcohol when exposed to moisture, which may cause blindness and damage to nervous system.
Ingestion: Product generates Methyl Alcohol, which may cause blindness and possibly death, if swallowed.
Skin Contact: May cause irritation; dermatitis.
Eye Contact: May cause irritation; blindness.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:
Burning pain in the nose and throat (inhalation), pain, redness and tearing (eye exposure), itching or burning (skin exposure).

Interactive effects
Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION
Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION
Causes serious eye damage

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
This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, and OSHA.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Special Hazards
Sensitizers: When heated to temperatures above 302ºF (150ºC.), in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapors (formaldehyde is a potential cancer hazard; a known skin and respiratory sensitizer and an irritant to the eyes, nose, throat, skin and digestive system).

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
Information not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability
Readily degradable. Main organic decomposition product (n-butanol) is readily biodegradable; No persistence potential (OECD Guideline 111).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
No potential for bioaccumulation (OECD Guideline111).

12.4. Mobility in soil
High mobility in soil based on high water solubility and estimated Koc 3.471 L/kg of degradation product n-butanol.

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
This substance is not hazardous to the ozone layer.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Review FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES section before proceeding with disposal and/or cleanup. Use suitable protective wear and respiratory protection, such as full face respirator. Remove possible ignition sources. Prevent material from entering sewers, waterways, low areas, or floor drains. Soak up with sawdust, sand, oil dry, or other absorbent material. Sweep up or use a non- sparking shovel for clean-up. Place in appropriate container for disposal. Flush contaminated surface with water and remove contaminated water to an approved permitted treatment system or collect contaminated water for disposal. This material is an ICR (ignitable, corrosive, reactive) substance under CERCLA. Unless released material is cleaned up for reprocessing, recycling, or reuse, a release of 100 lbs. may trigger reporting requirements of CERCLA section 103.

RCRA Hazard Class (40 CFR 261):
When a decision is made to discard this material, as received, is it classified as a hazardous waste? Yes.
Characteristic Waste:
Ignitable: D001.
Observe all State or Local Laws pertaining to this class. Local laws may impose additional requirements. Recommendation: Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

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

14.2. UN proper shipping name
ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Titanium IV Butoxide)
IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Titanium IV Butoxide)
IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Titanium IV Butoxide)

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: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 274, 601		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special provision:	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
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 Regulations
Massachussetts:
No component(s) listed.

Minnesota:
No component(s) listed.

New Jersey:
No component(s) listed.

New York:
No component(s) listed.

Pennsylvania:
No component(s) listed.

California:
No component(s) listed.

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:
None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None

16. Other information

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

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory 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
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAA 112 ® RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112®)
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act

- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- 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.