



# Tenax Spa HYDREX

Revision nr.34  
Dated 26/5/2015  
Printed on 3/6/2015  
Page n. 1 / 10

EN

## Safety data sheet

### SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name  
Chemical name and synonym

HYDREX  
WAXES SOLUTION

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

Intended use

WATER-OILPROOF FOR STONES.

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

Name  
Full address  
District and Country

Tenax Spa  
Via I Maggio, 226  
37020 Volargne  
Italy (VR)  
Tel. +39 045 6887593  
Fax +39 045 6862456

e-mail address of the competent person  
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

msds@tenax.it

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

800.883300 (24h) Centro Antiveleni (Bergamo)  
0 800 314 7900 (Turkey) only, or +90 0312 433 70 01 Toxicology Department and  
Poisons Centre  
+98 21 6419306 / +98 21 6405569 Poisons Information Centre (Tehran)  
+91 484 4008056 Poison Control Centre (South India)  
(011) 642 2417 / (011) 488 3108 Anti-Poison Centre (Johannesburg)

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

##### 2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:		
Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

##### 2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols: Xn

R phrases: 10-65

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

#### 2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:





# Tenax Spa HYDREX

Revision nr.34  
Dated 26/5/2015  
Printed on 3/6/2015  
Page n. 2 / 10

EN

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification. ... / >>

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.  
**EUH066** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Precautionary statements:

**P101** If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
**P102** Keep out of reach of children.  
**P210** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
**P233** Keep container tightly closed.  
**P271** Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.  
**P301+P310** IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / ...  
**P501** Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

**Contains:** NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY  
N-BUTYL ACETATE

## 2.3. Other hazards.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

### 3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

### 3.2. Mixtures.

#### Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
<b>NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY</b>			
CAS. 64742-48-9	50 - 100	Xn R65, Note H P	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066, Note H P
EC. 265-150-3			
INDEX. 649-327-00-6			
Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33			
<b>N-BUTYL ACETATE</b>			
CAS. 123-86-4	5 - 10	R10, R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC. 204-658-1			
INDEX. 607-025-00-1			
Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29			
<b>METHANOL</b>			
CAS. 67-56-1	0 - 0,05	F R11, T R23/24/25, T R39/23/24/25	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370
EC. 200-659-6			
INDEX. 603-001-00-X			

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

## SECTION 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.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.



# Tenax Spa HYDREX

Revision nr.34  
Dated 26/5/2015  
Printed on 3/6/2015  
Page n. 3 / 10

EN

## SECTION 5. Firefighting 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).

## SECTION 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. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. 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.

## SECTION 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. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. 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 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.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

### 8.1. Control parameters.

#### Regulatory References:

AUS	Österreich	Grenzwerteverordnung 2011 - GKV 2011
BEL	Belgique	AR du 11/3/2002. La liste est mise à jour pour 2010
CHE	Suisse / Schweiz	Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail 2012. / Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz
CYP	Κύπρος	Κ.Δ.Π. 268/2001; Κ.Δ.Π. 55/2004; Κ.Δ.Π. 295/2007; Κ.Δ.Π. 70/2012
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FIN	Suomi	HTP-arvot 2012. Haitallisiksi tunnetut pitoisuudet - Sosiaali- ja terveysministeriön julkaisu 2012:5
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GRB	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
IRL	Éire	Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
NOR	Norge	Veiledning om Administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007
SWE	Sverige	Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014

### NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

#### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
MAK	DEU	300	50	600	100
NDS	POL	300		900	

### N-BUTYL ACETATE

#### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
MAK	AUS	480	100	480	100
VLEP	BEL	723	150	964	200
VEL	CHE	480	100	960	200
MAK	CHE	480	100	960	200
TLV	CZE	950		1200	
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200
WEL	GRB	724	150	966	200
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200
OEL	IRL	710	150	950	200
OEL	NLD	150			
TLV	NOR		75		
NDS	POL	200		950	
NPHV	SVK	480	100	960	
MAK	SWE	500	100	700	150
TLV-ACGIH		713	150	950	200

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

#### METHANOL

##### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	AUS	260	200	1040	800	SKIN.
VLEP	BEL	266	200	333	250	SKIN.
TLV	CYP	260	200			SKIN.
TLV	CZE	250		1000		SKIN.
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN.
MAK	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN.
TLV	DNK	260	200			
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN.
HTP	FIN	270	200	330	250	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN.
WEL	GRB	266	200	333	250	SKIN.
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250	
OEL	IRL	260	200			SKIN.
TLV	ITA	260	200			SKIN.
OEL	NLD	133	100			SKIN.
TLV	NOR	130	100			SKIN.
NDS	POL	100		300		
NPHV	SVK	260	200			SKIN.
MAK	SWE	250	200	350	250	SKIN.
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	

##### Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

TLV of solvent mixture: 710 mg/m3.

### 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.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

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 (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). 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 (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.



# Tenax Spa HYDREX

Revision nr.34  
Dated 26/5/2015  
Printed on 3/6/2015  
Page n. 6 / 10

EN

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	aromatic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	23 ≤ T ≤ 60 °C.
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.	0,8 Kg/l
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

### 9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :	92,31 %	-	738,51	g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	76,09 %	-	608,70	g/litre.

## SECTION 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 readily with water, especially when warm.

### 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. Can react dangerously with alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with the 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 and naked flames.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: water, nitrates, strong oxidising agents, acids and alkalis and potassium tert-butoxide.

### 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.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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.

The introduction of even small quantities of this liquid into the respiratory system in case of ingestion or vomit may cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary edema.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

This product may have a degreasing action on the skin, producing dryness and chapped skin after repeated exposure.



# Tenax Spa HYDREX

Revision nr.34  
Dated 26/5/2015  
Printed on 3/6/2015  
Page n. 7 / 10

EN

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information. ... / >>

METHANOL: The minimal lethal dose following ingestion is considered to be in the range of 300-1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of as little as 4-10 ml methanol in adults may cause permanent blindness (IPCS).

N-BUTYL ACETATE: in humans the substance's vapours cause irritation to the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, there is skin irritation, dermatosis (with dryness and flaking of the skin) and keratitis.

### N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral).	> 6400 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation).	21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

### NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

LD50 (Oral).	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).	> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation).	21,1 mg/l/4h rat

## SECTION 12. Ecological information.

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

### 12.1. Toxicity.

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

EC50 - for Crustacea.	> 44 mg/l/48h
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#### NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

LC50 - for Fish.	8,2 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea.	4,5 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	3,1 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

#### METHANOL

Solubility in water.	mg/l 1000 - 10000
Rapidly biodegradable.	

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water.	mg/l 1000 - 10000
----------------------	-------------------

#### NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Rapidly biodegradable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

#### METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.	-0,77
BCF.	0,2

#### 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
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#### NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Partition coefficient: soil/water.	1,78
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### 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%.



# Tenax Spa HYDREX

Revision nr.34  
Dated 26/5/2015  
Printed on 3/6/2015  
Page n. 8 / 10

EN

## SECTION 12. Ecological information. ... / >>

### 12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

## SECTION 14. Transport information.

### 14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN: 1993

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY; N-BUTYL ACETATE)  
IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY; N-BUTYL ACETATE)  
IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY; N-BUTYL ACETATE)

### 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:	Nr. Kemler: 30	Limited Quantity 5 L	Tunnel restriction code (D/E)
IMDG:	Special Provision: 640E	Limited Quantity 5 L	
IATA:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Pass.:	A3	
	Special Instructions:		

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category.

6





# Tenax Spa HYDREX

Revision nr.34  
Dated 26/5/2015  
Printed on 3/6/2015  
Page n. 9 / 10

EN

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information. ... / >>

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product.

Point.

3 - 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

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.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

## SECTION 16. Other information.

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R10	FLAMMABLE.
R11	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R23/24/25	TOXIC BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R39/23/24/25	TOXIC: DANGER OF VERY SERIOUS IRREVERSIBLE EFFECTS THROUGH INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R65	HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
R66	REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
R67	VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

### LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- 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
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP



# Tenax Spa HYDREX

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Page n. 10 / 10

EN

## SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>

- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- 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.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

- 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

### 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.

### Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 14.