

UNIBLACK 2

Revision nr. 25

Dated 16/4/2013

Printed on 20/01/2015

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Safety Data Sheet.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name UNIBLACK 2

Chemical name and synonym WAXES AND POLYMERS SOLUTION

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Intended use WAX FOR NATURAL STONES.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name Tenax Spa
Full address Via I Maggio, 226
District and Country 37020 Volargne (VR)

Italy

Tel. +39 045 6887593 Fax +39 045 6862456

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet msds@tenax.it

Product distribution by TENAX USA - 625 Griffith Road - Unit 120 - Charlotte NC 28217 Tel. 001 704 583 1173 -

Tel: (800) 341 0432 - Fax 001 704 583 3166 - info@tenaxusa.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to 1-800-5355053 (1-352-323-3500 international)

2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (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.

Danger Symbols:

F-Xn R phrases: 11-20/22-65-66

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and subsequent amendments and supplements.



HARMFUL

R11 R20/22 R65



HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IF SWALLOWED.

HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.



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REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.

\$ 2 KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

\$ 9 KEEP CONTAINER IN A WELL-VENTILATED PLACE.

\$13 KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS. \$16 KEEP AWAY FROM SOURCES OF IGNITION - NO SMOKING.

S43 IN CASE OF FIRE USE DUST, CARBON DIOXIDE, FOAM, SPRAYED WATER. DO NOT USE WATER DIRECTLY.

S46 IF SWALLOWED, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW THIS CONTAINER OR LABEL.

Contains: NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

The classification of the compound, featuring an extreme pH value, is based on the results of an appropriate validated in-vitro test as set out in the 67/548/EEC directive, annex VI, paragraph 3.2.5, and following modifications.

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

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

Identification. NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
CAS. 64742-48-9	30 - 50	R10, R66, R67, Xn R65, Note HP	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066, Note H P
EC. 265-150-3			11000, 2011000, 11010 111
INDEX. 649-327-00-6			
Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33			
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE			
CAS. 78-87-5	30 - 50	F R11, Xn R20/22	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332
EC. 201-152-2			411002
INDEX. 602-020-00-0			
Reg. no. 01-2119557878-16-0000			
N-BUTYL ACETATE			
CAS. 123-86-4 EC. 204-658-1	5 - 10	R10, R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

INDEX. 607-025-00-1 Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29

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

4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.



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EYES: Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes.

Seek medical advice.

SKIN: Immediately wash with plenty of water. Remove all contaminated clothing. Obtain immediate medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing separately before using them again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Obtain immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Give nothing by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The extinction equipment should contain carbon dioxide, foam or chemical powders. For product leaks and spills that have not caught fire, nebulised water can be used to dispel flammable fumes and protect the individuals taking part in stemming the leak.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS

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 (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

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 and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with ties around arms, legs and waist) work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and antistatic), self-respirator (self-protector).

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.



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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.

7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges.

Vapours may ignite with explosion, it is therefore necessary to avoid accumulation keeping the windows and doors open, ensuring crossventilation. Without adequate ventilation, the vapours may accumulate at the bottom and ignite at a distance, if triggered off, with the risk of flashback. Keep far away from sources of heat, sparks and bright flames. Do not smoke, use matches or lighters. Keep the containers earthed while decanting and wear antistatic boots.

Vigorous stirring and flow through the pipings and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges due to the low conductivity of the product. In order to avoid the risk of fire outbreak and explosion never use compressed air during movement.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store the containers sealed and in a well ventilated place.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

Legend:	
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(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction Threshold Limit Value. Type			; RESP = Res Country	pirable Fraction TWA/8h	; THORA = Th	DRA = Thoracic Fraction. STEL/15min	
				mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE						
	Threshold Limit Value.	Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
				mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
	OEL		IRL	46	10		
	TLV-ACGIH			46	10		
	N-BUTYL ACETATE						
	Threshold Limit Value.	Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
				mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
	WEL		UK	724	150	966	200



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OEL IRL 710 150 950 200
TLV-ACGIH 713 150 950 200

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, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (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.

9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance liquid black Colour Odour aromatic Odour threshold. Not available. Not available. Melting or freezing point. Not available. Initial boiling point. > 35 °C. Boiling range. Not available. Flash point. < 23 °C. Not available. **Evaporation Rate** 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. 0,91 Kg/l Specific gravity.

Solubility SOLUBLE IN AROMATIC

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Ignition temperature.

Decomposition temperature.

Viscosity

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.



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9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) : 90,00 % - 819,00 g/litre. VOC (volatile carbon) : 54,47 % - 495,65 g/litre.

10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

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

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE: decomposes on contact with flames or red hot surfaces.

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.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE: risk of explosion on contact with: aluminium and metal powders. It may react dangerously with: alkaline metals, alkaline earth metals, sodium amides. Forms 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, electrostatic discharge and 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, vapours potentially dangerous to health may be released.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE: hydrochloric acid.

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



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hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

Acute effects: inhalation and ingestion of this product are harmful. This product may irritate mucosas, the upper respiratory tract, eyes and skin. Exposure symptoms may include: stinging and irritated eyes, mouth, nose, throat; cough, respiratory disorders, dizziness, headache, nausea and sickness. In the most serious cases, inhalation of this product may cause larynx and bronchial tube edema and irritation, chemical pneumonia and pulmonary edema. Ingestion of even small amounts of this product may cause serious health disorders (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhoea).

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE:in humans the substance's vapours cause irritation to the eues and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, there is skin irritation, dermatosis (with driness 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). > 6400 mg/kg rat LD50 (Dermal). > 5000 mg/kg rabbit LC50 (Inhalation). 21,1 mg/l/4h rat

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Information not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

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.



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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.

14. Transport information.

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

	•
3	

ADR/RID Class: 3 UN: 1993

Packing Group: II
Label: 3
Nr. Kemler: 33
Limited Quantity. 1 L
Tunnel restriction code. (D/E)

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE; NAPHTA

(PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY)

Special Provision: 640C

Carriage by sea (shipping):



IMO Class: 3 UN: 1993

Packing Group: II Label: 3

EMS: F-E , S-E

Marine Pollutant. NO

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE; NAPHTA

(PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY)

Transport by air:



IÁTA: 3 UN: 1993

Packing Group: II Label: 3

Cargo:

Packaging instructions: 364 Maximum quantity: 60 L

Pass.:



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Packaging instructions: 353

7b

Maximum quantity:

5 L

Special Instructions: A3

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE; NAPHTA

(PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY)

15. Regulatory information.

Proper Shipping Name:

15.1	. Safety.	, health and	environmental	regulations/le	gislation s	pecific for	r the substance	or mixture.

Seveso category.

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 authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

None.

None.

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.

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. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1



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Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

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.

R20/22 HARMFUL BY INHALATION 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.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
- 2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
- 3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
- 7. The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- 8. Handling Chemical Safety
- 9. Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- 10. INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- 11. Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- 12. N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- 13. 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.