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# **Safety Data Sheet**

According to Canadian HPR - WHMIS 2015

# 1. Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name DOMO 10 PARTE B

Chemical name and synonym EPOXY GLUE WITH CORROSIVE LIQUID AMINES (PART B)

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

Intended use EPOXY GLUE FOR MARBLE (PART B).

Identified Uses	Industri	ial	Professional	Consumer			
ADHESIVE SYSTEM/TREATMENT FOR STONE							
SECTOR	-		$\checkmark$	-			
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet							
Name	Tenax S	Spa					
Full address	Via I Ma	aggio, 226					
District and Country		Volargne Italy		(VR)			
		+39 045 6887593 +39 045 6862456					
e-mail address of the competent person							
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	msds@tenax.it						
Product distribution by:	Tenax Usa						
	7606 Whitehall Executive Center Drive Suite 400, 28273 Charlotte NC, US						
	Tel. 001 7045831173 - Fax 001 7045833166 info@tenaxusa.com						
1.4. Emergency telephone number							
For urgent inquiries refer to	24hrs:						
	Manitoba Poison Centre 1-855-7POISON (1-855-776-4766)						
	BC Drug and Poison Information Centre (DPIC)						
	1-800-567-8911 (toll free in BC)						
	(604) 682-5050 (Greater Vancouver or outside of BC)						
	Centre antipoison du Québec 1-800-463-5060						
	IWK Regional Poison Centre						
	1-800-565-8161 (within NS and PEI only)						
	(902) 470-8161 (Halifax or outside NS, PEI)						
	Poison And Drug Information Services (PADIS)						
	1-800-332-1414 (toll free in Alberta, Northwest Territories)						
	1-866-454-1212 (toll free in Saskatchewan)						
	(403) 944-1414 (in Calgary, outside of Alberta, or VOIP users)						

# 2. Hazards identification

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

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (WHMIS 2015). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.

Ontario Poison Centre 1-800-268-9017

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



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#### 2. Hazards identification .../

Classification and Hazard Statement

Skin corrosion, category 1 Serious eye damage, category 1 Skin sensitization, category 1 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

**P264** Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.

**P272** Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .

P304+P340 IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

**P362+P364** Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**P363** Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

# 2.2. Other hazards

Additional hazards

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

# 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification x = Conc. % (w/w) Classification:

Formaldehyde, polymer with MXDA and phenol

CAS 57214-10-5 13.928 Skin corrosion, category 1B H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318,

Skin sensitization, category 1 H317

BENZYL ALCOHOL

CAS 100-51-6 9.735 Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

ISOPHORONE DIAMINE

CAS 2855-13-2 7.835 Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Acute toxicity, category 4 H312, Skin corrosion,

category 1B H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity,

category 3 H412

METAXYLENDIAMINE

CAS 1477-55-0 2.786 Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Skin corrosion,

category 1B H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin sensitization,



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# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

category 1 H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412

### 2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL

CAS 90-72-2 1.741 Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation,

category 2 H315

**PHENOL** 

CAS 108-95-2 0.696 Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2 H341, Acute toxicity, category 3 H301,

Acute toxicity, category 3 H311, Acute toxicity, category 3 H331,

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373, Skin corrosion,

category 1B H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318

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 contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

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

#### 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

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

### 6. Accidental release measures

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.



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#### 6 Accidental release measures />>

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

# 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

#### 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. 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:

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2018

				METAXY	LENDIAMINE		
Threshold Limit Value							
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV-ACGIH	-			0.1			

Legend:

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

# 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (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

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, CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.3-92).

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, CSA Standard Z94.4-02). 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.



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

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, CSA Standard Z94.4-02. 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 paste
Colour white
Odour amino
Odour threshold Not available
pH 9

Melting point / freezing point Not available Initial boiling point Not available Boiling range Not available

Flash point > 93 °C (199,4 °F)

Evaporation Rate Not available Flammability of solids and gases Not available Not available Lower inflammability limit Upper inflammability limit Not available Not available Lower explosive limit Upper explosive limit Not available Not available Vapour pressure Vapour density Not available

Relative density 1.1

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

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.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Decomposes at temperatures above 870°C/1598°F.Possibility of explosion.

# 10.2. Chemical stability

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

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

May react dangerously with: hydrobromic acid,iron,oxidising agents,sulphuric acid.Risk of explosion on contact with: phosphorus trichloride.

#### 3-AMINOMETHYL 3.5.5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, concentrated inorganic acids.

# 10.4. Conditions to avoid



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#### 10. Stability and reactivity .../>

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

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

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Avoid contact with: strong acids, strong oxidants.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Incompatible with: sulphuric acid,oxidising substances,aluminium.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

# 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

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

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

 LD50 (Oral)
 1230 mg/kg Rat

 LD50 (Dermal)
 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

 LC50 (Inhalation)
 > 4.1 mg/l/4h Rat

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

LD50 (Oral) 1030 mg/kg rat

PHENOL

LD50 (Oral) 282 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal) 660 mg/kg Rat

**METAXYLENDIAMINE** 

 LD50 (Oral)
 1180 mg/kg ratto

 LD50 (Dermal)
 > 3100 mg/kg ratto

 LC50 (Inhalation)
 1.34 mg/l rat (fog)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage



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#### 1. Toxicological information .../>

### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

#### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Carcinogenicity Assessment: 108-95-2 PHENOL

ACGIH:: A4 IARC:3

#### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### 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

# 12. Ecological information

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

# 12.1. Toxicity

# 3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

LC50 - for Fish 110 mg/l/96h Leuciscus idus

EC50 - for Crustacea 23 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 50 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants 11.2 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 3 mg/l 21 d

METAXYLENDIAMINE

LC50 - for Fish 87.6 mg/l/96h oryzias latipes

EC50 - for Crustacea 15.2 mg/l/48h daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 20.3 mg/l/72h selenastrum capricornutum

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 4.7 mg/l 21d

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 10.5 mg/l 72 h



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

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

BENZYL ALCOHOL Rapidly degradable

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

NOT rapidly degradable

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

NOT rapidly degradable

**PHENOL** 

Rapidly degradable

METAXYLENDIAMINE NOT rapidly degradable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1.1

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.66

PHENOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1.47

### 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

# 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

### 14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 2735



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#### 14. Transport information .../>>

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE; MXDA)
IMDG: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE; MXDA)
IATA: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE; MXDA)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8

IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8

IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA: NO

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 80 Limited Quantities: 1 L Tunnel restriction code: (E)

Special Provision: -

IMDG: EMS: F-A, S-B Limited Quantities: 1 L

IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity: 30 L Packaging instructions: 855
Pass.: Maximum quantity: 1 L Packaging instructions: 851

Special Instructions: A3, A803

# 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

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Canadian Regulatory Information

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR).

Safety Data Sheet according to WHMIS 2015.

# 16. Other information

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

**H341** Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

EPY 9.9.0 - SDS 1004.12



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

H332 Harmful if inhaled. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. H319 Causes skin irritation. H315 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H317 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412

#### 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)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- 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
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- 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
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 5
- 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
- Hazard Products Regulation (HPR)
- WHMIS 2015
- ONTARIO R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 883 (version July 2016)
- IARC website
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act

#### 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.