



Tenax Spa

AGER REMOVER

Revision nr.8
Dated 9/7/2021
Printed on 9/7/2021
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Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **AGER REMOVER**

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

Intended use **Mixture of solvents for industrial uses, dilution, degreasing, preparing surface treatments.**

| Identified Uses | Industrial | Professional | Consumer |
|--|------------|--------------|----------|
| ADHESIVE SYSTEM/TREATMENT FOR STONE SECTOR | ✓ | ✓ | - |
| CLEANING AND WASHING | ✓ | ✓ | - |

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**

Supplier: **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 **Infotrac**
US and Canada: 1-800-535-5053
Int'l: 1-352-323-3500
info@infotrac.net

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement

| | |
|--|--|
| Flammable liquid, category 2 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| Reproductive toxicity, category 2 | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. |
| Aspiration hazard, category 1 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Eye irritation, category 2 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Skin irritation, category 2 | Causes skin irritation. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

Hazard pictograms:





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2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

- H225** Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin 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.
P260 Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264 Wash the 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:

- P331** Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P312 Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . . / if you feel unwell.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
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 CO₂, sand, powder 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 according to applicable law.

2.2. Other hazards

Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

| Identification | x = Conc. % | Classification: |
|---|-------------|---|
| ETHYL ACETATE | | |
| CAS 141-78-6 | 32 ≤ x < 34 | Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336 |
| EC 205-500-4 | | |
| INDEX 607-022-00-5 | | |
| REACH Reg. 01-2119475103-46 | | |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | | |
| CAS 64742-48-9 | 22 ≤ x < 24 | Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336 |
| EC 919-857-5 | | |
| INDEX | | |
| REACH Reg. 01-2119463258-33 | | |



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3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

METHYLETHYLKETONE

CAS 78-93-3 $22 \leq x < 24$

Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336

EC 201-159-0

INDEX 606-002-00-3

REACH Reg. 01-2119457290-43-XXXX

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE

CAS 108-65-6 $11 \leq x < 12$

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

EC 203-603-9

INDEX 607-195-00-7

REACH Reg. 01-2119475791-29

TOLUENE

CAS 108-88-3 $11 \leq x < 12$

Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Reproductive toxicity, category 2 H361, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336

EC 203-625-9

INDEX 601-021-00-3

REACH Reg. 01-2119471310-51

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

CAS 34590-94-8 $2 \leq x < 2.5$

Flammable liquid, category 4 H227

EC 252-104-2

INDEX

REACH Reg. 01-2119450011-60

* There is a batch to batch variation.

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 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

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

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



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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.

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

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. 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 cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

| | | |
|-----|--------------|---|
| USA | NIOSH-REL | NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007. |
| USA | OSHA-PEL | Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000. |
| USA | CAL/OSHA-PEL | California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs). |
| EU | OEL EU | Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC. |
| | TLV-ACGIH | ACGIH 2020 |



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

ETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------------------------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| TLV-ACGIH | - | 1441 | 400 | | | |
| OEL | EU | 734 | 200 | 1468 | 400 | |
| OSHA | USA | 1400 | 400 | | | |
| CAL/OSHA | USA | 1.4 | 400 | | | |
| NIOSH | USA | 1400 | 400 | | | |

METHYLETHYLKETONE

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------------------------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| TLV-ACGIH | - | 590 | 200 | 885 | 300 | |
| OEL | EU | 600 | 200 | 900 | 300 | |
| OSHA | USA | 590 | 200 | | | |
| CAL/OSHA | USA | 590 | 200 | 885 | 300 | |
| NIOSH | USA | 590 | 200 | 885 | 300 | |

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------------------------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| TLV-ACGIH | - | 1200 | 197 | | | |

TOLUENE

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|---------|------------------------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| TLV-ACGIH | - | 75.4 | 20 | | | |
| OEL | EU | 192 | 50 | 384 | 100 | SKIN |
| OSHA | USA | | 200 | | 300 | |
| CAL/OSHA | USA | 37 | 10 | 560 (C) | 500 (C) | SKIN |
| NIOSH | USA | 375 | 100 | 560 | 150 | |

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------------------------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| OEL | EU | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |
| CAL/OSHA | USA | 541 | 100 | 811 | 150 | SKIN |

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------------------------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| OEL | EU | 308 | 50 | | | SKIN |
| OSHA | USA | 600 | 100 | | | SKIN |
| CAL/OSHA | USA | 600 | 100 | 900 | 150 | SKIN |
| NIOSH | USA | 600 | 100 | 900 | 150 | SKIN |

Legend:

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

8.2. Exposure controls

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

HAND PROTECTION

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.



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

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

HAND PROTECTION: Protect hands with work gloves for protection from chemical agents in nitrile or fluoroelastomer (EN 374-1: 2016) at least type B or higher based on the risk assessment carried out by the company. Breakthrough time > 480 minutes.

Material thickness:

NITRILE

short contact > 0.38 mm

prolonged contact > 0.55 mm

FLUOROELASTOMER

short contact > 0.50 mm

prolonged contact > 1.50 mm

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Properties | Value | Information |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Appearance | liquid | |
| Colour | colourless | |
| Odour | characteristic of solvent | |
| 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 | < 23 °C (73,4 °F) | |
| Evaporation rate | Not available | |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | 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 | > 1 | |
| Relative density | 0.848 g/cm ³ | |
| Solubility | soluble in organic solvents | |
| 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 : 100,00 % - 848,00 g/litre



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10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

METHYLETHYLKETONE

Reacts with: light metals, strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. Decomposes under the effect of heat.

TOLUENE

Avoid exposure to: light.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Forms peroxides with: air.

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.

ETHYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, hydrides, oleum. May react violently with: fluorine, strong oxidising agents, chlorosulphuric acid, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

METHYLETHYLKETONE

May form peroxides with: air, light, strong oxidising agents. Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, sulphuric acid. May react dangerously with: oxidising agents, trichloromethane, alkalis. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

TOLUENE

Risk of explosion on contact with: fuming sulphuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorate, nitrogen dioxide, non-metal halogenates, acetic acid, organic nitrocompounds. May form explosive mixtures with: air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, sulphur.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

May react violently with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

May react violently with: strong oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

ETHYL ACETATE

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

METHYLETHYLKETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat. Possibility of explosion.

10.5. Incompatible materials

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids, bases, strong oxidants, aluminium, nitrates, chlorosulphuric acid. Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

METHYLETHYLKETONE

Incompatible with: strong oxidants, inorganic acids, ammonia, copper, chloroform.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information



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11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

TOLUENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

TOLUENE

Toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system with encephalopathy and polyneuritis; irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

Interactive effects

TOLUENE

Certain drugs and other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of the toluene.

ACUTE TOXICITY

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 4951 mg/l/4h rat

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal): 9510 mg/kg Coniglio
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 3.35 mg/l/4h Ratto

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral): 8530 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg Rat

TOLUENE

LD50 (Oral): 5580 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal): 12124 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 28.1 mg/l/4h Rat

METHYLETHYLKETONE

LD50 (Oral): 2737 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal): 6480 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 23.5 mg/l/8h Rat

ETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral): 5620 mg/kg ratto
LD50 (Dermal): > 20000 mg/kg coniglio
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 6000 ppm/4h ratto

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

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



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11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

108-88-3 TOLUENE
ACGIH:: A4
IARC:3

TOLUENE

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 1999).

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

LC50 - for Fish > 100 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 1919 mg/l/48h

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea > 0.5 mg/l Daphnia magna

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish 134 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 - for Crustacea 408 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 1000 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

METHYLETHYLKETONE

LC50 - for Fish 2993 mg/l/96h Pimephales Promelas

EC50 - for Crustacea 308 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 2029 mg/l/96h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

ETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish 230 mg/l/96h pimephales promelas

EC50 - for Crustacea 165 mg/l/48h daphnia



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12. Ecological information ... / >>

12.2. Persistence and degradability

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

TOLUENE

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

METHYLETHYLKETONE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.0043

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1.2

TOLUENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2.73

BCF 90

METHYLETHYLKETONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.3

ETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.68

BCF 30

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 \geq 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. 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: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IATA: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

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: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

| | | | |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ADR / RID: | HIN - Kemler: 33 | Limited Quantities: 5 L | Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) |
| | Special provision: 640D | | |
| IMDG: | EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u> | Limited Quantities: 5 L | |
| IATA: | Cargo: | Maximum quantity: 60 L | Packaging instructions: 364 |
| | Pass.: | Maximum quantity: 5 L | Packaging instructions: 353 |
| | Special provision: | A3, A72, A192 | |

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

TSCA:
All components of this product are listed on US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory or are exempt from the listing / notification



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requirements.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

| | |
|------------|---|
| 78-93-3 | METHYLETHYLKETONE |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE |
| 34590-94-8 | DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers) |

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:

| | |
|----------|---------|
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE |
|----------|---------|

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

| | |
|----------|---------|
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE |
|----------|---------|

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

| | |
|----------|-------------------|
| 78-93-3 | METHYLETHYLKETONE |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE |

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

| | |
|------------|---|
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE |
| 34590-94-8 | DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers) |

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

| | |
|----------|-------------------|
| 141-78-6 | ETHYL ACETATE |
| 78-93-3 | METHYLETHYLKETONE |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE |

EPCRA 313 TRI:

| | |
|------------|---|
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE |
| 34590-94-8 | DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers) |

RCRA Code:

| | |
|----------|-------------------|
| 141-78-6 | ETHYL ACETATE |
| 78-93-3 | METHYLETHYLKETONE |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE |

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachusetts:

| | |
|------------|---|
| 141-78-6 | ETHYL ACETATE |
| 78-93-3 | METHYLETHYLKETONE |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE |
| 34590-94-8 | DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers) |

Minnesota:

| | |
|------------|---|
| 141-78-6 | ETHYL ACETATE |
| 78-93-3 | METHYLETHYLKETONE |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE |
| 34590-94-8 | DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers) |

New Jersey:



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141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE
78-93-3 METHYLETHYLKETONE
108-88-3 TOLUENE
34590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)

New York:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE
78-93-3 METHYLETHYLKETONE
108-88-3 TOLUENE

Pennsylvania:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE
78-93-3 METHYLETHYLKETONE
108-88-3 TOLUENE
34590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)

California:

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE
78-93-3 METHYLETHYLKETONE
108-88-3 TOLUENE
34590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)

Proposition 65:

WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or reproductive harm.

108-88-3 TOLUENE

| Hazard type | NSRL / MADL (µg/day) | | | | Intravenous | Note |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------|------------|--|-------------|------|
| | Oral | Dermal | Inhalation | | | |
| Development toxicity | 7000 | | | | | - |

International Regulations

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

16. Other information

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

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227 Combustible liquid.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin 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 NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)



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16. Other information ... / >>

- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA: 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 Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112© of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Department Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.