



Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **STONEPLUS**

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

Intended use **Stain and oil proofing for polished Natural Stone and polished Porcelain Stoneware.**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Uses	-		

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **Fila Chemicals USA**
Full address **10800 NW 21st St Ste # 170**
District and Country **Miami, FL 33172**
Tel. (305) 513-0708
Fax. (305) 513-0728
filausa@filasolutions.com

e-mail address of the competent person
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **sds@filasolutions.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **800-424-9300 CHEMTREC**

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

Hazard pictograms:

Flammable liquid, category 3	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.



STONEPLUS

Eye irritation, category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
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.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P240 Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / . . . / equipment.

Response:

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.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P312 Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . . / if you feel unwell.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P370+P378 In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.

Storage:

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

2.2. Other hazards

Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients



STONEPLUS

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification:	Trade Secret:
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT FRACTION			§
CAS 64742-47-8	$57 \leq x < 59$	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336	
EC INDEX -			
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)			§
CAS 1330-20-7	$6 \leq x < 7$	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Acute toxicity, category 4 H312, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335	
EC 215-535-7 INDEX 601-022-00-9			
Nonane			§
CAS 111-84-2	$3 \leq x < 3.5$	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336	
EC INDEX -			
ETHYLBENZENE			§
CAS 100-41-4	$2.5 \leq x < 3$	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412	
EC 202-849-4 INDEX 601-023-00-4			
BUTANOL			§
CAS 71-36-3	$2.5 \leq x < 3$	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin irritation,	

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category 2 H315, Specific target organ
toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H335, Specific target organ toxicity -
single exposure, category 3 H336

EC 200-751-6

INDEX 603-004-00-6

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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

§ the exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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

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

**STONEPLUS**

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. 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 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



STONEPLUS

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) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT FRACTION

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
CAL/OSHA-PEL	USA	1200	197		

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	434	100	651	150	
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OSHA	USA	435	100			
CAL/OSHA	USA	435	100	655 (C)	3000 (C)	

Nonane

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
CAL/OSHA	USA	1.05	200		
NIOSH	USA	1050	200		

BUTANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	61	20			
OSHA	USA	300	100			
CAL/OSHA	USA	150	50			SKIN
NIOSH	USA			150 (C)	50 (C)	SKIN

ETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN

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TLV-ACGIH	-	87	20		
OSHA	USA	435	100		
CAL/OSHA	USA	22	5	130	30
NIOSH	USA	435	100	545	125

Legend:

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

TLV of solvent mixture: 130 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

Activities involving widespread dispersion that may lead to extensive aerosol emissions (e.g. use with airless system spray applications) are reserved for PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY. As a further protective measure, use an approved positive pressure supplied-air respirator (SAR). Supplied-air respirators (SARs), fitted with a discharge bottle, may be appropriate when oxygen levels are insufficient, if the gas/vapour risks are low or if the capacity/values of the air purification filters may be exceeded.

For high airborne concentrations, also use waterproof clothing to protect the skin and face protection.

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).

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). 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

**STONEPLUS****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	typical of organic solvent
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	> 40 °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	0.793 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 applicable
Oxidising properties	not applicable

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.

BUTANOL

Attacks various types of plastic materials.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

**STONEPLUS****10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

BUTANOL

Reacts violently developing heat on contact with: aluminium, strong oxidising agents, strong reducing agents, hydrochloric acid. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

ETHYLBENZENE

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

BUTANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

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.

ETHYLBENZENE

May develop: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

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 effectsMetabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure



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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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Oral) 3523 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 4350 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 26 mg/l/4h Rat

ETHYLBENZENE

LD50 (Oral) 3500 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 15354 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 17.2 mg/l/4h Rat

BUTANOL

LD50 (Oral) 790 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 3400 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 8000 ppm/4h Rat

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT FRACTION

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) > 4951 mg/l/4h rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

**STONEPLUS**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Carcinogenicity Assessment:
1330-20-7XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

ACGIH:: A4

IARC:3

100-41-4ETHYLBENZENE

ACGIH:: A3

IARC:2B

108-88-3TOLUENE

ACGIH:: A4

IARC:3

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

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.



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12.1. Toxicity

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT FRACTION

LC50 - for Fish

> 1000 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 - for Crustacea

1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

> 1000 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Solubility in water

100 - 1000 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

ETHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

BUTANOL

Solubility in water

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT FRACTION

Rapidly degradable

Nonane

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

3.12

BCF

25.9

ETHYLBENZENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

3.6

BUTANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

1

BCF

3.16

12.4. Mobility in soil



STONEPLUS

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2.73

BUTANOL

Partition coefficient: soil/water 0.388

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

Product is regulated under DOT/TDG and other transportation regulations.

Rail and Truck Shipments

DOT Shipping Name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ISODECANE and n-DECANE)
DOT ID Number UN 3295

DOT Hazard Class & Packing Group 3 (Flammable liquid), III
DOT Shipping Label Flammable

TDG Shipping Name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ISODECANE and n-DECANE)
TDG ID Number UN 3295

TDG DOT Hazard Class & Packing Group 3 (Flammable liquid), III
TDG Shipping Label Flammable

Water Shipments

IMO Shipping Name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ISODECANE and n-DECANE)
IMO ID Number UN 3295

IMO DOT Hazard Class & Packing Group 3 (Flammable liquid), III
IMO Shipping Label 3 (Flammable)

IMO EMS F-E, S-D

Air Shipments

IATA Shipping Name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ISODECANE and n-DECANE)
IATA ID Number UN 3295

IATA DOT Hazard Class & Packing 3 (Flammable liquid), III



STONEPLUS

Group
IATA Shipping Label 3 (Flammable)

IATA Packing Instructions Cargo: 310 Maximum quantity: 220 L
Passenger: 309 Maximum quantity: 60 L

15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:

All components are listed on TSCA Inventory.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE

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:

100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE
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Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE
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DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
71-36-3	BUTANOL

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100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE
67-56-1 METHANOL
108-88-3 TOLUENE

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

1330-20-7 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
71-36-3 BUTANOL
100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE
67-56-1 METHANOL
108-88-3 TOLUENE

EPCRA 313 TRI:

1330-20-7 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
71-36-3 BUTANOL
100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE
67-56-1 METHANOL
108-88-3 TOLUENE

RCRA Code:

1330-20-7 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
71-36-3 BUTANOL
67-56-1 METHANOL
108-88-3 TOLUENE

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State RegulationsMassachusetts:

1330-20-7 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
111-84-2 Nonane
71-36-3 BUTANOL
100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE
78-10-4 ETHYL SILICATE

Minnesota:

1330-20-7 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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111-84-2	Nonane
71-36-3	BUTANOL
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE
78-10-4	ETHYL SILICATE

New Jersey:

1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
111-84-2	Nonane
71-36-3	BUTANOL
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE
78-10-4	ETHYL SILICATE

New York:

1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
71-36-3	BUTANOL
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE

Pennsylvania:

1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
111-84-2	Nonane
71-36-3	BUTANOL
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE
78-10-4	ETHYL SILICATE

California:

1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
111-84-2	Nonane
71-36-3	BUTANOL
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE
78-10-4	ETHYL SILICATE

Proposition 65:

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

100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE C
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International RegulationsSubstances 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

Canadian WHMIS

Information not available

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.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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
- 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)
- 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 STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit

**STONEPLUS**

- 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 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:

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

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

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

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

Product's classification is based on the criteria set out in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless otherwise indicated in sections 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 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.