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Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance/mixture	and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name Chemical name and synonym	RIVO 15 PART B EPOXY GLUE WITH LIQUID CORROSIVE AMINES
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance of	or mixture and uses advised against
Intended use	EPOXY GLUE PART B
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sh	eet
Name Full address District and Country	Tenax Spa Via I Maggio, 226 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	tenax@tenax.it
Product distribution by	TENAX USA 1408 Center Park Drive, 28217 Charlotte Tel. 001 704 583 1173 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. Hazarda idantification	

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/or EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

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

Danger Symbols: C-N

R phrases: 21/22-34-43-51/53-62-63

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

2.2. Label elements.

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





DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

R21/22	HARMFUL IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R34	CAUSES BURNS.
R43	MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY SKIN CONTACT.
R51/53	TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R62	POSSIBLE RISK OF IMPAIRED FERTILITY.
R63	POSSIBLE RISK OF HARM TO THE UNBORN CHILD.
S26	IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE.
S29	DO NOT EMPTY INTO DRAINS.
S36/37/39	WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, GLOVES AND EYE/FACE PROTECTION.



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S45 S61 IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY (SHOW THE LABEL WHERE POSSIBLE). AVOID RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT. REFER TO SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/SAFETY DATA SHEETS.

Contains: 2-Piperazino-1-ethylamine NONYL PHENOL 2,2-DIAMINODIETHYLAMINE 3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identificatio	dentification. Conc. %.		Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).		
2-Piperazin	o-1-ethylamine					
CAS. EC. INDEX.	140-31-8 205-411-0 612-105-00-4	10 - 20	R52/53, C R34, Xn R21/22, Xi R43	Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412		
Reg. no.	01-2119471486-3	0				
NONYL PH	ENOL					
CAS. EC. INDEX.	25154-52-3 246-672-0 601-053-00-8	10 - 20	Repr. Cat. 3 R62, Repr. Cat. R63, C R34, Xn R22, N R50/53	Repr. 2 H361fd, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Aquatic Acute 1 H400, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410		
BENZYL AL	_COHOL					
CAS. EC. INDEX.	100-51-6 202-859-9 603-057-00-5	1 - 3,5	Xn R20/22	Acute Tox. 4 H332, Acute Tox. 4 H302		
Reg. no.	01-2119492630-3	8				
2,2'-DIAMIN	IODIETHYLAMINE					
CAS. EC. INDEX. Reg. no.	111-40-0 203-865-4 612-058-00-X 01-2119473793-2	1 - 3,5 7	C R34, Xn R21/22, Xi R43	Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Skin Sens. 1 H317		
0	ETHYL-3,5,5-TRIME					
CAS. EC. INDEX.	2855-13-2 220-666-8 612-067-00-9	1 - 3,5	R52/53, C R34, Xn R21/22, Xi R43	Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412		

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)

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

4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

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.

Follow doctor's orders.



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5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The extinction equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and nebulised water. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS 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 (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 used for extinction 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 straps around arms, legs and waist), work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and dielectric), a depressurised mask with facemask covering the whole of the operator's face or a self-respirator (self-protector) in the event of large quantities of fume.

6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. If there are no contraindications, spray solid products with water to prevent the formation of dust. Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or the leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, see the other sections of this sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate the sewers, surface water, ground water and neighbouring areas.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Use inert absorbent material (sand, vermiculite, diatomeous earth, Kieselguhr, etc.) to soak up leaked product. Collect the majority of the remaining material and deposit it in containers for disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. 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.

Do not smoke while handling and use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, bright flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH			1			Skin
			1			Skin
WEL	UK		1			Skin
	TLV-ACGIH OEL	TLV-ACGIH OEL IRL	TLV-ACGIH OEL IRL	TLV-ACGIH ILU OEL IRL 1	mg/m3 ppm mg/m3 TLV-ACGIH 1 OEL IRL 1	mg/m3 ppm mg/m3 ppm Img/m3 ppm mg/m3 ppm TLV-ACGIH Img Img Img OEL IRL Img Img Img



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8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration or bad air vent. If such operations do not make it possible to keep the concentration of the product below the permitted workplace exposure thresholds a suitable respiratory tract protection must be used. See product label for hazard details during use. Ask your chemical substance suppliers for advice when choosing personal protection equipment. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVA, butyl, fluoroelastomer or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with an A or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).

The use of breathing protection equipment, such as masks with organic vapour and dust/mist cartridges, is necessary in the absence of technical measures limiting worker exposure. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.

The product must be used in a closed cycle, in well-aired environments fitted with strong localised aspiration systems (capture speed > 1.5 m/s), otherwise it is compulsory to use the personal protection equipment indicated and always in well-aired environments fitted with strong localised aspiration systems (capture speed > 1.5 m/s).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

g/litre. g/litre.

9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and	chemical properties.
Appearance	PASTE
Colour	COLOURED
Odour	amino
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	9
Melting or freezing point.	Not available.
Boiling point.	Not available.
Distillation range.	Not available.
Flash point.	120 °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.
Specific gravity.	1,400 Kg/l
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Reactive Properties	Not available.
9.2 Other information	
	100.00 %
	3.13 % - 43.86
	2.93 % - 41.02
	2,00 /0 - 41,02
	Appearance Colour Odour Odour threshold. pH. Melting or freezing point. Boiling point. Distillation range. Flash point. Evaporation Rate Flammability of solids and gases Lower inflammability limit. Upper inflammability limit. Upper explosive limit. Upper explosive limit. Upper explosive limit. Vapour pressure. Vapour density Specific gravity. Solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Ignition temperature. Decomposition temperature.

10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

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

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BENZYL ALCOHOL: decomposes at temperatures higher than 870 °C with 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 and iron in the presence of heat, oxidising agents and sulphuric acid. Risk of explosion on contact with: phosphorus trichloride.

3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE: can react dangerously with strong oxidising agents and concentrated acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL: avoid exposure to the air, sources of heat and naked flames. 3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE: avoid contact with strong oxidising agents and acids.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

BENZYL ALCOHOL: sulphuric acid, oxidising substances and aluminium.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

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

11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

Acute effects: cutaneous absorption and ingestion of this product are harmful. Upon contact with skin, this product may irritate it, causing an increase in skin temperature, swelling and itchiness. Ingestion of even small amounts of this product may cause serious health problems (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhoea). This product may slightly irritate mucosas, the upper respiratory tract, and eyes. Exposure symptoms may include: stinging and irritated eyes, mouth, nose, throat; cough, respiratory disorders, dizziness, headache, nausea and sickness.

This product is corrosive and causes abrasions of skin surface, accompanied by rubefaction, warmth and sting. In the most serious cases, small vesicles appear, which cause strong sting and pain. Upon contact with eyes, it may cause serious harm, such as cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration. Possible vapours are caustic for the respiratory system and may cause pulmonary edema, whose symptoms sometimes arise only after some hours. Exposure symptoms may include: sting, cough, asthma, laryngitis, respiratory disorders, headache, nausea and sickness. If swallowed, it may cause mouth, throat and oesophagus burns; sickness, diarrhoea, edema, larynx swelling and, consequently, asphyxia. Perforation of the gastro-intestinal tract is also possible.

Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurvies, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas.

Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

This product must be handled carefully because of its possible teratogenic effects, which may reduce human fertility.

This product must be handled carefully because of its possible teratogenic effects, which may be toxic and damage the foetus development.

NONYL PHENOL	
LD50 (Oral):	580 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	2031 mg/kg Rabbit
BENZYL ALCOHOL	
LD50 (Oral):	1230 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation):	> 4,1 mg/l/4h Rat
2,2'-DIAMINODIETHYLAMINE	
LD50 (Oral):	1140 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	672 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation):	1,8 mg/l/4h Rat

12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it may even have negative effects on acquatic environment.



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12.1. Toxicity.

NONYL PHENOL LC50 (96h): IC50 (72h): EC50 (48h):

0,19 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss 1,48 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 0,19 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

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. Information not available.
- **12.6. Other adverse effects.** Information not available.

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.

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:

ADR/RID Class: Packing Group: Label: Nr. Kemler: Limited Quantity. Tunnel restriction code. Proper Shipping Name:			2735 OSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID RIMETILCICLOESILAMINA)	D, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
Carriage by sea (shipping):				
IMO Class: Packing Group: Label: EMS: Marine Pollutant. Proper Shipping Name:	II 8 F-A, S-E NO AMINES	S, LIQUID, CORR	2735 OSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID RIMETILCICLOESILAMINA)	D, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
Transport by air:				
IATA: Packing Group: Label: Cargo:	8 11 8	UN:	2735	8
Packaging instructions: Pass.:	855		Maximum quantity:	30 L
Packaging instructions: Special Instructions: Proper Shipping Name:			Maximum quantity: OSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID IIMETILCICLOESILAMINA)	1 L D, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.



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15. Regulatory information.

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for 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. Contained substance. Point.

46 NONYL PHENOL

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Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

3

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).

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.

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances. 2-Piperazino-1-ethylamine BENZYL ALCOHOL 2.2'-DIAMINODIETHYLAMINE

16. Other information.

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

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	Respiratory / skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity category 3
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity category 1
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

R20/22	HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IF SWALLOWED.
R21/22	HARMFUL IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R22	HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
R34	CAUSES BURNS.
R43	MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY SKIN CONTACT.
R50/53	VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R51/53	TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R52/53	HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R62	POSSIBLE RISK OF IMPAIRED FERTILITY.
R63	POSSIBLE RISK OF HARM TO THE UNBORN CHILD.

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



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- 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

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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01.