



Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **PCT220**
Product name: **Athena's Heavy Duty Tile Cleaner**

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

Intended use: **Concentrated alkaline detergent for deep cleaning of stubborn dirt from all surfaces**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **FABER CHIMICA S.R.L.**
Full address: **Via Ceresani 10**
District and Country: **60044 Campo D'Olmo - Fabriano (ANCONA) ITALIA**
Tel.: **0732627178**
Fax: **073222395**
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **quality@fabersurfacecare.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **USA 911**

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

Carcinogenicity, category 2	Suspected of causing cancer.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Serious eye damage, category 1	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1B	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements:

H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.



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2. Hazards identification ... / >>

P264 Response:	Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water / . . .
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 in collection areas for hazardous or special waste.

2.2. Other hazards

Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification:
Sodium silicate		
EC 215-687-4	10	Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315
CAS 1344-09-8		
REACH Reg. 01-2119448725-31		
2-Butoxietanol		
INDEX 603-014-00-0	8.014	Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Acute toxicity, category 4 H312, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315
EC 203-905-0		
CAS 111-76-2		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475108-36		
DIETHANOLAMINE		
INDEX 603-071-00-1	0.539	Carcinogenicity, category 2 H351, Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin irritation, category 2 H315
EC 203-868-0		
CAS 111-42-2		
REACH Reg. 01-2119488930-28		

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

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.



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4. First-aid measures ... / >>

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

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

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If symptoms occur, whether acute or delayed, consult a doctor.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

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.

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



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7. Handling and storage ... / >>

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) 2022/431; 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 2023	

DIETHANOLAMINE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	1				INHAL
CAL/OSHA	USA	2	0.46			SKIN
NIOSH	USA	15	3			

2-Butoxietanol

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	97	20			
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN
OSHA	USA	240	50			SKIN
CAL/OSHA	USA	97	20			SKIN
NIOSH	USA	24	5			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.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

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).



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

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

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	Amber	
Odour	Sweet	
Odour threshold	not available	
pH	13	Concentration: 5 %
Melting point / freezing point	> 40 °C	
Initial boiling point	> 100 °C (212 °F)	
Boiling range	not available	
Flash point	not applicable	
Evaporation rate	not available	
Flammability	not flammable	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Vapour pressure	2338.54Pa	Temperature: 25 °C
Vapour density	not available	
Relative density	1044-1064 g/l	
Solubility	Soluble in water, but immiscible in oil	
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 : 8,10 % - 85,37 g/litre

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

Sodium silicate

May react with: aluminium,zinc,tin

2-Butoxietanol

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

Sodium silicate

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.

Sodium silicate

May react violently with: strong acids

2-Butoxietanol



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10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

May react dangerously with: aluminium, oxidising agents. Forms peroxides with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

2-Butoxietanol

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Sodium silicate

Keep away from: acids

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.

Sodium silicate

May develop: carbon oxides

2-Butoxietanol

May develop: hydrogen.

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

DIETHANOLAMINE

LD50 (Oral):

710 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal):

12200 mg/kg Rabbit

2-Butoxietanol

LD50 (Oral):

1200 mg/kg Guinea pig

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

2.2 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

Classification according to the experimental Ph value

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY



11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Suspected of causing cancer

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

111-76-2 2-Butoxietanol

IARC:3

102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE

IARC:3

111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE

IARC:2B

5989-27-5 (R) -p-mentha-1,8-diene

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

Causes damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

Information not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

DIETHANOLAMINE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

2-Butoxietanol

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

DIETHANOLAMINE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -1.71

2-Butoxietanol

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.81

12.4. Mobility in soil



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12. Ecological information ... / >>

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

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

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number

not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

14.4. Packing group

not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

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

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:



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15. Regulatory information ... / >>

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

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:

111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE

EPCRA 313 TRI:

111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE

RCRA Code:

No component(s) listed.

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachusetts:

102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE
111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE
111-76-2 2-Butoxietanol

Minnesota:

102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE
111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE
111-76-2 2-Butoxietanol

New Jersey:

102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE
111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE
111-76-2 2-Butoxietanol

New York:

111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE

Pennsylvania:

102-71-6 TRIETHANOLAMINE
111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE
111-76-2 2-Butoxietanol

California:

111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE
111-76-2 2-Butoxietanol

Proposition 65:

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



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15. Regulatory information ... / >>

111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE

NSRL / MADL (µg/day)

Hazard type	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Intravenous	Note
Carcinogenicity					-

International Regulations

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 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:

H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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: 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: Regulation (EC) 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
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- 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



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16. Other information ... / >>

- 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:

09.