

# Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 - United Kingdom (UK)

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name :	HEMPEL'S CURING AGENT 95040
Product identity :	9504000000
Product type :	Curing agent

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

Field of application :	used only as part of two- or multi component products
Ready-for-use mixture :	(See base component)
Identified uses :	Consumer applications, Professional applications.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		1.4 Emergency telephone number	
Company details :	Hempel UK Ltd Berwyn House, The Pavilions Llantarnam Park	Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	
	Cwmbran South Wales NP44 3FD Telephone: 01633 833600 hempel@hempel.com	01633 833600 (08.00 - 17.00) See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).	
Date of issue :	18 April 2016		

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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Product definition :
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Date of previous issue :

Mixture

7 October 2014.

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Danger

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :	
Hazard statements :	

H	226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
	1318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Н	1315 - Causes skin irritation.
н	1317 May cause an allergic skin reg

- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :	
General :	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children.
Prevention :	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response :	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage :	Keep cool.
Disposal :	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients :	polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine butan-1-ol triethylenetetramine



# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child- resistant fastenings :	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger :	Not applicable.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result None known. in classification :

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
volymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	EC: 500-191-5 CAS: 68082-29-1	≥50 - ≤75	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥10 - ≤20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 C Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1] [2]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≥5 - <10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥5 - <10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 P STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥3 - ≤4.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
triethylenetetramine	EC: 203-950-6 CAS: 112-24-3 Index: 612-059-00-5	≥3 - <5	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General :	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.



# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
4.2 Most important symptoms	s and effects, both acute and delayed
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact :	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact :	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

 Notes to physician :
 If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

 Specific treatments :
 No specific treatment.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray.
	Not to be used : waterjet.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

mixture :	Fammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.



# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Woid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

# 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
<b>xy</b> lene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 154 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	EU OEL (Europe). TWA: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form:
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 552 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.



# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### **Recommended monitoring procedures**

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### **Derived effect levels**

No DNELs/DMELs available.

#### Predicted effect concentrations

No PNECs available

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

#### Individual protection measures

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Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.



Hygiene measures :	Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.
Eye/face protection :	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection :	Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.
	Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:
	Recommended: Silver Shield / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton $^{ m I}$
	Short term exposure: neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
Body protection :	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.
Respiratory protection :	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.



# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

3.1 mormation on basic physic	
Physical state :	Liquid.
Colour :	Clear.
Odour :	Solvent-like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Øosed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials. Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits :	0.8 - 11.3 vol %
Vapour pressure :	0.01 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine
Vapour density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	0.924 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility(ies) :	Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Lowest known value: 337.78°C (640°F) (triethylenetetramine).
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Aspiration hazard (H304) Not classified. Testing not relevant due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat. Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Oxidising properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
9.2 Other information	
Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 39 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content :	355.8 g/l
TOC Content :	Weighted average: 297 g/l

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Solvent Gas :

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Weighted average: 0.085 m3/l

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids. Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials and organic materials.



# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Mene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6193 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
arom.				
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
triethylenetetramine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	550 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	1716 mg/kg	-

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
✔al	12168.9 mg/kg
Dermal	5132.7 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	21565 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	48.39 mg/l

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
<b>po</b> lymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 15 milligrams
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	_
triethylenetetramine	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams

# Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
<b>po</b> lymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	skin	Mouse	Sensitising
triethylenetetramine	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

#### **Mutagenic effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Carcinogenicity



# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Nown significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **Teratogenic effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
odtan-1-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
hylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

# Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

# Potential chronic health effects

Totains polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine, triethylenetetramine. May produce an allergic reaction.

Other information :

Sensitisation :

No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

po not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
oflymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Acute EC50 4.34 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7.07 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.07 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1328 mg/l	Daphnia	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.376 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 19 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
triethylenetetramine	Acute EC50 20 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
-	Acute EC50 31.1 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 330 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
xylene	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
butan-1-ol	5	92 % - 20 days	-	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test -	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-



# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
<b>po</b> lymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	-	-	Not readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
butan-1-ol	-	-	Readily
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

-	high
8.1 - 25.9 3.16	low low
10 - 2500	high Iow Iow
	3.16

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient	No known data avaliable in our database.
(K <sub>oc</sub> ) :	
Mobility :	No known data avaliable in our database.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT :	Not applicable.
vPvB :	Not applicable.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

European waste catalogue no. (EWC) is given below.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11\*

#### Packaging

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT		111	<b>X</b> es.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5$ L or $\leq 5$ kg. <b>Special provisions</b> 640 (E)
						Tunnel code (D/E)



# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

IMDG Class	UN1263	AINT. (polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine)	3	111	Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III	No.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\* : Environmental hazards

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation - Substances of very high concern Annex XIV

#### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

# Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Not applicable.

# Other EU regulations

#### Seveso category

This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

#### Seveso category

5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b

- E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment Chronic 2
- C6: Flammable (R10)

C9ii: Toxic for the environment

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Abbreviations and acronyms :	EUH statement = CL RRN = REACH Regi DNEL = Derived No	, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] P-specific Hazard statement stration Number
Full text of abbreviated H statements :	H225         H226         H302         H304         H312         H314         H315         H317         H318         H332         H335         H335         H336	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.



# **SECTION 16: Other information**

	H373 (hearing organs) H411 H412	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs) Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	Skin Corr. 1B, H314	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	Skin Sens. 1A, H317	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
	STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs)	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2
	STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
	STOT SE 3, H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	Calculation method

#### Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical preformance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.