

1.4 Emergency telephone number

01633 833600 (08.00 - 17.00)

measures)

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid

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 OCEAN GLOSS 55509

Product identity: 5550910121

Product type: polyurethane paint (base for multi-component product)

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

Field of application: yacht.

Ready-for-use mixture : 55500 = 55509 3 LI / 98520 1 LI

Identified uses: Industrial applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Hempel UK Ltd

Berwyn House, The Pavilions

Llantarnam Park

Cwmbran

South Wales NP44 3FD Telephone: 01633 833600

hempel@hempel.com

Date of issue: 18 April 2016

Date of previous issue: 7 October 2014.

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification** 

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention : Avoid breathing vapours, spray or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and

other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response: In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage : Keep cool.

Hazardous ingredients : Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements: Contains polyamide resin (thermoplastic) and bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate. May

produce an allergic reaction.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-

Not applicable.

resistant fastenings :

Tactile warning of danger: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Version: 0.02 Page: 1/11



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

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 [0	CLP]	Туре
butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥5 - <10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	С	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥5 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	-	[2]
di-isobutyl ketone	REACH #: 01-2119474441-41 EC: 203-620-1 CAS: 108-83-8 Index: 606-005-00-X	≥5 - ≤8	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335	-	[1] [2]
4,6-dimethyl-2-heptanone	EC: 243-148-3 CAS: 19549-80-5	≥1 - ≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3. H335	-	[1]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1 - ≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1] [2]
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	EC: 255-437-1 CAS: 41556-26-7	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	-	[1]
toluene	REACH #: 01-2119471310-51 EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1] [2]
polyamide resin (thermoplastic)	REACH #: 01-0000018057-71 EC: 434-430-9	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements above.	- declared	[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.

### Type

- [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. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms

persist, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If unconscious, place in recovery position and

seek medical advice.

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.

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.

Version: 0.02 Page: 2/11



### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to

the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician: 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

Hazards from the substance or

mixture:

Flammable 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 harmful 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 metal oxide/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

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

Avoid 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.

## 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 non-combustible, 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.

Version: 0.02 Page: 3/11



### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 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		
probutyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).  STEL: 966 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 724 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.		
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
di-isobutyl ketone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 148 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.		
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.		
toluene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 191 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		

## 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 and biological 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.

Version: 0.02 Page: 4/11



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

#### 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

General: 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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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®

May be used: nitrile rubber, butyl rubber

Short term exposure: neoprene 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.

Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.

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

Physical state : Liquid.

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: Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)

Evaporation rate : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Version: 0.02 Page: 5/11



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

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.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits:

0.8 - 7.6 vol %

Vapour pressure : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Vapour density : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Relative density: 1.228 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility(ies): Very slightly 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: 333°C (631.4°F) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate).

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: Fighly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.

Slightly 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: 42 % Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content : 5/1 g/l
VOC content, Ready-for-use 4/3.9 g/l

mixture:

TOC Content: Weighted average: 357 g/l
Solvent Gas: Weighted average: 0.102 m³/l

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

## 10.1 Reactivity

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

### 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

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

## 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 metal oxide/oxides

Version: 0.02 Page: 6/11



## **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.

## **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
p butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
•	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
, , ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
di-isobutyl ketone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16120 mg/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	5750 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
·	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
4-piperidyl) sebacate				
, ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
polyamide resin (thermoplastic)	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
permal Inhalation (gases) Inhalation (vapours)	17083.5 mg/kg 60744.9 ppm 136.6 mg/l

## Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
butyl acetate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
,	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
di-isobutyl ketone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	15 minutes 25 parts per million
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams
polyamide resin (thermoplastic)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-

## Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
pis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising
polyamide resin (thermoplastic)	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

### Mutagenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Version: 0.02 Page: 7/11



## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## Teratogenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate di-isobutyl ketone 4,6-dimethyl-2-heptanone toluene	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

## **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

## Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
toluene	-	-	Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)	-

Sensitisation: Contains bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, polyamide resin (thermoplastic). May

produce an allergic reaction.

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
butyl acetate	Acute EC50 44 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	Acute EC50 1.68 mg/l	Aquatic plants	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.97 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
toluene	Chronic NOEC <500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
polyamide resin (thermoplastic)	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
prbutyl acetate	-	90 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
xylene	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodeg	radability
p butyl acetate	-	-	Readily	
xylene	-	-	Readily	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily	
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily	

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Version: 0.02 Page: 8/11



## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
p-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
di-isobutyl ketone	3.71	130	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
toluene	2.73	90	low
polyamide resin (thermoplastic)	6.21	-	high

### 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*		Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III	No.	Special provisions 640 (E)
						Tunnel code (D/E)
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III	No.	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III	No.	-

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

Version: 0.02 Page: 9/11



## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

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

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

55c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b

C6: Flammable (R10)

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Abbreviations and acronyms: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

RRN = REACH Registration Number DNEL = Derived No Effect Level PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

<mark>₩</mark>225 Full text of abbreviated H statements: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d (Unborn Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

child)

H373 (hearing May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing

organs) organs)

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]: Acute Tox. 4, H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Acute 1, ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

H400

Aquatic Chronic 1, LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 H410

Aquatic Chronic 3, LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

H412

Aquatic Chronic 4, LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4

H413

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Repr. 2, H361d TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2

(Unborn child)

Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B Skin Sens. 1B, H317

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) **STOT RE 2. H373** 

Version: 0.02 Page: 10/11



## **SECTION 16: Other information**

(hearing organs) - Category 2

STOT RE 2, H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - 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	
3.7	On basis of test data 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.

Version: 0.02 Page: 11/11