

Safety Data Sheet

Hempel's Curing Agent 95360



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878 - Europe

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempel's Curing Agent 95360
Product identity : 9536000000
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, Industrial applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : HEMPEL A/S
Lundtoftegårdsvæj 91
DK-2800 Kgs. Lyngby
Denmark
Tel.: + 45 45 93 38 00
hempel@hempel.com
Date of issue : 21 November 2022
Date of previous issue : 16 November 2021.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)
+45 45 93 38 00 (08.00 - 17.00)
See section 4 First aid measures.

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
Acute Tox. 4, H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation)
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION
Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITIZATION
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM)

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazardous ingredients : **xylene**
 polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine
 butan-1-ol
 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin

Supplemental label elements :

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 5000 ppm
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	REACH #: 01-2119972320-44 EC: 500-191-5 CAS: 68082-29-1	≥10 - <25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317	-
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≥5 - ≤10	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	ATE [Oral] = 790 mg/kg
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥5 - <10	STOT SE 3, H336 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs)	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	REACH #: 01-2119487919-13 EC: 203-950-6 CAS: 112-24-3 Index: 612-059-00-5	≤1.7	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317	ATE [Dermal] = 550 mg/kg
toluene	REACH #: 01-2119471310-51 EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3	<1	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

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.

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 recognized 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.
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 and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation :	Harmful if inhaled.
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 ₂ , powders, water spray. Not to be used: waterjet.
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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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 nitrogen oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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 vapor 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 spilled 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 materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach 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 spilled 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 alkalies, 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
xylene	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [xylene, mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
ethylbenzene	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 442 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

toluene	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 192 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 384 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
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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.

Derived effect levels

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
xylene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.1 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.57 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	DNEL	Long term Dermal	384 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	192 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
toluene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	192 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

Predicted effect concentrations

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.68 mg/l	-
	Fresh water	0.00434 mg/l	-
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Marine water	0.000434 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	3.84 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	434.02 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	43.4 mg/kg	-
	Soil	86.78 mg/kg	-
	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.01 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg	-
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	190 µg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	95.9 mg/kg	-
	Marine water	38 µg/l	-
	Marine water sediment	19.2 mg/kg	-
	Soil	19.1 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	4.25 mg/l	-
	Fresh water	0.68 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.68 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	13.61 mg/l	-
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Fresh water sediment	16.39 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	16.39 mg/kg	-
	Soil	2.89 mg/kg	-
toluene			

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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: 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:

Short term exposure: natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, Viton®

May be used: neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber

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 :

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.

Color :

Transparent

Odor :

Solvent-like

pH :

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

Melting point/freezing point :

-94.96°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: xylene

Boiling point/boiling range :

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

Flash point :

Closed cup: 25°C (77°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.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits :

0.8 - 11.3 vol %

Vapor pressure :

0.893 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: xylene

Vapor density :

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

Specific gravity :

0.926 g/cm³

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) (3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin).

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 :

Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Oxidizing properties : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 50 %
Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content : 458.8 g/l
TOC Content : Weighted average: 392 g/l
Solvent Gas : Weighted average: 0.113 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 pressurize, 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.

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	550 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1716 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>20 mg/l	4 hours
toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral mg/kg	Dermal mg/kg	Inhalation (gases) ppm	Inhalation (vapors) mg/l	Inhalation (dusts and mists) mg/l
Hempel's Curing Agent 95360 xylene butan-1-ol ethylbenzene 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	8326.2 3523 790 3500	3430.7 1100 3400 550	16576 5000	162.8 24 11	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Irritant Skin - Moderate irritant Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit	- - - -	24 hours 5 milligrams - 24 hours 500 milligrams -
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine				
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	24 hours 2 milligrams 24 hours 20 milligrams
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant Respiratory - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit	- - -	- -
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Eyes - Moderate irritant Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	24 hours 15 milligrams 24 hours 20 milligrams
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	24 hours 5 milligrams 0.5 minutes 100 milligrams
		Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams

Sensitizer

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

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.

Teratogenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butan-1-ol	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects Narcotic effects
toluene			

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Sensitization : Contains polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine, 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin. May produce an allergic reaction.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties : See Section 15 for details.

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
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Acute EC50 4.34 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 7.07 mg/l Acute LC50 7.07 mg/l Acute EC50 1328 mg/l Acute LC50 1.376 mg/l	Daphnia Fish Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours
ethylbenzene 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 20 mg/l Acute EC50 31.1 mg/l Acute LC50 330 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Algae Daphnia Fish	96 hours 72 hours 48 hours 96 hours
toluene	Chronic NOEC <500000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
xylene	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90 - 98 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days 15 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
butan-1-ol	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	92 % - 20 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
toluene	-	100 % - Readily - 14 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	-	-	Not readily
butan-1-ol	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	10.34	1.89	low
butan-1-ol	1	3.16	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-1.66 - -1.4	-	low
toluene	2.73	90	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : No known data available in our database.

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.							

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

See Section 15 for details.

12.7 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 minimized 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 minimized 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 / ID 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	3 	III	No. <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)
IMDG Class	UN1263 PAINT	3 	III	No. <u>Emergency schedules</u> 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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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 authorization - 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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Other EU regulations

Seveso category This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

Seveso category
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

Acute Tox. 3 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3

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

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation)	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM)	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 performance 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.