

Conforms to Singapore Standard SS 586 : 2014 - Singapore

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempathane Topcoat 55219 Base  
Product identity : 5521989930  
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 : metal industry, ships and shipyards.  
Ready-for-use mixture : 55210 = 55219 7 vol. / 95370 1 vol. 55212 = 55219 7 vol. / 95370 1 vol.  
Identified uses : Consumer applications, Industrial applications, Used by spraying.

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

Company details : Hempel (Singapore) PTE LTD  
1A International Business Park Road  
#03-00  
Singapore 609933  
Tel.: + 65 6 799 8383  
hempel@hempel.com  
Date of issue : 19 April 2021  
Date of previous issue : 8 December 2020.

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)  
+ 65 6 799 8383 (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

##### GHS Classification

 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - 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 vapor.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Response :  INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
Storage :  Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.  
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.  
Hazardous ingredients : Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.  
xylene

#### 2.3 Other hazards

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	≥10 - <25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥3 - ≤4.4	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyoctadecanamide-N-methyle)benzene bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	41556-26-7	<1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
n-butyl acrylate	141-32-2	<1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
hydroxypropylmethacrylate	27813-02-1	<1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
toluene	108-88-3	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in 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.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 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 :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact :	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
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.
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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 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

#### 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 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. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

#### 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 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	<b>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore).</b> TWA Tentative: 25 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	<b>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).</b> PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours. PEL (long term): 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. PEL (short term): 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 150 ppm 15 minutes.
ethylbenzene	<b>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).</b> PEL (short term): 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 125 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acrylate	<b>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).</b> PEL (long term): 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. PEL (long term): 10 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	<b>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).</b> PEL (long term): 50 ppm 8 hours.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

PEL (long term): 188 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 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.

#### 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 workstation 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: chemical splash goggles.

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 / Barrier / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

May be used: nitrile rubber

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.

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.
Odor :	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: 33°C (91.4°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 - 7.6 vol %
Vapor pressure :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Vapor density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Specific gravity :	1.087 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: 280 - 470°C (536 - 878°F) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.).
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Oxidizing 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 :	463.4 g/l
TOC Content :	Weighted average: 411 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.101 m <sup>3</sup> /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

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

### 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6193 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3492 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyoctadecanamide-N-methyle)benzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	10.3 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2 mL/kg	-
hydroxypropylmethacrylate toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	900 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	11200 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	8035.75 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	36526.16 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	360.38 mg/l

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
n-butyl acrylate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams

#### Sensitizer

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3		Narcotic effects
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

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

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. ethylbenzene toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 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

Sensitization : Contains 1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-methyle)benzene, bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, n-butyl acrylate, hydroxypropylmethacrylate. 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. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 2.6 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	96 hours
	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	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
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-methyle)benzene	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1.68 mg/l	Aquatic plants	72 hours
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Acute LC50 0.97 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1.3 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
n-butyl acrylate	Acute LC50 2.1 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC <500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
toluene	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	78 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
xylene	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	90 - 98 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-methyle)benzene	-	5 % - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 310 Ready Biodegradability - CO <sub>2</sub> in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)	80 - 90 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
n-butyl acrylate	-	-	-	-
toluene	-	100 % - Readily - 14 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-methyle)benzene	-	-	Not readily
n-butyl acrylate	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	high
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
n-butyl acrylate	2.38	17.27	low
hydroxypropylmethacrylate	0.97	-	low
toluene	2.73	90	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Mobility: No known data available in our database.

### 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.

#### 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 no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env* Additional information
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3  	III	Yes.
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	3  	III	Yes. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-E, S-E
<b>IATA Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	Yes. 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 IMO instruments

Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms :                    ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
   GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
   DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
   PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
   RRN = REACH Registration Number

#### GHS Classification

Classification	Justification
 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method 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.

Conforms to Singapore Standard SS 586 : 2014 - Singapore

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempel's Curing Agent 95370  
Product identity : 9537000000  
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 : Industrial applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

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

Company details : Hempel (Singapore) PTE LTD  
1A International Business Park Road  
#03-00  
Singapore 609933  
Tel.: + 65 6 799 8383  
hempel@hempel.com  
Date of issue : 19 April 2021  
Date of previous issue : 8 December 2020.

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)  
+ 65 6 799 8383 (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

##### GHS Classification

 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - 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 vapor.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention :  Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Response :  **I**NHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. **I**F ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
Storage :  Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.  
Disposal :  Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.  
Hazardous ingredients : hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)  
xylene

#### 2.3 Other hazards

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)	28182-81-2	≥50 - ≤75	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	≥10 - <20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤11	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥1 - ≤2.4	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	822-06-0	<0.5	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in 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. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek 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 :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation :	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact :	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion :	No specific data.

#### 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.
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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.
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 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).

#### 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. Contains isocyanates. Exposure to isocyanate may result in acute irritation and/or sensitisation when breathing.

**Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers.**

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 for flammable liquids. 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 as well as of amines, alcohols and water. 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	<b>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).</b> PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours. PEL (long term): 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. PEL (short term): 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 150 ppm 15 minutes.
ethylbenzene	<b>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).</b> PEL (short term): 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 125 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours.
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	<b>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).</b> PEL (long term): 0.005 ppm 8 hours. PEL (long term): 0.034 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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.

#### 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.



### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
Hand protection :	<p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® May be used: nitrile rubber, butyl rubber Short term exposure: neoprene rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)</p>
Body protection :	<p>Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.</p> <p>Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.</p>
Respiratory protection :	<p>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. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flattening should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.</p>

### 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 :	-39.85°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 40°C (104°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 - 7 vol %
Vapor pressure :	0 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)
Vapor density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Specific gravity :	1.07 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 :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Oxidizing properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

**9.2 Other information**

Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 25 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content :	269 g/l
TOC Content :	Weighted average: 195 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.055 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**

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 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.

Isocyanate containing products have characteristics that include producing acute irritation and/or sensitisation when breathing, subsequent asthmatic problems and lung contractions. Sensitised people can, as a result from this, show asthmatic symptoms with exposure to atmospheric concentrations far below the TLV. Repeated exposures will lead to permanent damage to the respiratory system.

**Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	18500 mg/m³	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4200 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	124 mg/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	0.124 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	746 mg/kg	-

**Acute toxicity estimates**

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Dermal	12141.84 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	55190.2 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	26.71 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	7.04 mg/l

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
ethylbenzene	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Respiratory - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Respiratory - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-

#### Sensitizer

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3		Narcotic effects

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

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

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Sensitization : Contains hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type), hexamethylene-di-isocyanate. 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.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 100 - 180 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)	-	1 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
xylene	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90 - 98 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
		>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
		42 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)	-	-	Not readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	-	-	Not readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)	5.54	-	high
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	0.02	57.63	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

### 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.

#### 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 no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env* Additional information
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	No.
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	No. <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-E, S-E

### SECTION 14: Transport information

IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT	3		III	No. -
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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 IMO instruments

Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms :  
 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number

#### GHS Classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

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