Safety Data Sheet Hempel's Curing Agent 95441



1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

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

1.1 Product identifier

| Product name : | Hempel's Curing Agent 95441 |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Product identity : | 9544100000 |
| 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. |

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | - | |
|-------------------|--|---|
| Company details : | Hempel UK Ltd Berwyn House, The Pavilions | Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) |
| | Llantarnam Park Cwmbran South Wales NP44 3FD Telephone: 01633 833600 hempel@hempel.com | 01633 833600 (08.00 - 17.00) See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures). |
| Date of issue : | 2 July 2020 | |

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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Product definition :
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Date of previous issue :

Mixture

No previous validation.

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226FLAMMABLE LIQUIDSAcute Tox. 4, H332ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation)Skin Irrit. 2, H315SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATIONEye Dam. 1, H318SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATIONSkin Sens. 1, H317SKIN SENSITISATIONAquatic Chronic 3, H412LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARDSee 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 vapour. 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 : | If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. |
| Prevention : | Avoid breathing vapours, spray or mists. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| Response : | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. |
| Storage : | Keep cool. |
| Disposal : | Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |



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 None known.

in classification :

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Туре |
|--|---|-----------|---|---------|
| xylene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9 | ≥25 - ≤50 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 C Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | [1] [2] |
| 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 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | [1] |
| butan-1-ol | REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6 | ≥10 - <20 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] |
| ethylbenzene | REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4 | ≥5 - <10 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | [1] [2] |
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | REACH #: 01-2119487919-13 EC: 203-950-6 CAS: 112-24-3 Index: 612-059-00-5 | ≤0.7 | Acute Tox. 3, H311 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | [1] |

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

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

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

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

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

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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. |



SECTION 4: First aid measures

| Skin contact : | Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. |
|------------------------------|---|
| Ingestion : | If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat. |
| 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. |

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

| Hazards from the substance or mixture : | Flammable liquid and vapour. 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

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



SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| xylene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. | | |
| butan-1-ol | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 154 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. | | |
| ethylbenzene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. | | |

Recommended monitoring procedures



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Derived effect levels

Not applicable.

Predicted effect concentrations

Not applicable.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection measures

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

Environmental exposure controls

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



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Physical state : | Liquid. |
|--|---|
| Colour : | Transparent |
| Odour : | 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: 26°C (78.8°F) |
| Evaporation rate : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Flammability : | Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : | 0.8 - 11.3 vol % |
| Vapour pressure : | 0.893 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: xylene |
| Vapour density : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Specific gravity : | 0.915 g/cm³ |
| Solubility(ies) : | Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Partition coefficient (LogKow) : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Auto-ignition temperature : | Lowest known value: 355°C (671°F) (butan-1-ol). |
| 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. |
| Oxidising properties : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| 9.2 Other information | |
| Solvent(s) % by weight : | Weighted average: 56 % |

| Solvent(s) % by weight : | Weighted average: 56 % |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Water % by weight : | Weighted average: 0 % |
| VOC content : | 512 g/l |
| TOC Content : | Weighted average: 432 g/l |
| Solvent Gas : | Weighted average: 0.128 m³/l |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising 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:



SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

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

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| xylene | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 5000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 6350 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >4200 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3523 mg/kg | - |
| butan-1-ol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 24000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 790 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | 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 | - |

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral mg/kg | Dermal mg/kg | Inhalation (gases) ppm | Inhalation (vapours) mg/l | Inhalation (dusts and mists) mg/l |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Hempel's Curing Agent 95441 xylene butan-1-ol ethylbenzene 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | 6218.3 3523 790 3500 | 3217.3 1100 3400 550 | 14989.7 5000 | 149.8 24 11 | |

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Sensitiser

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

Mutagenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Teratogenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--|
| butan-1-ol | Category 3 Category 3 | | Respiratory tract irritation 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 likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Sensitisation :

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

Other information :

No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name Test | | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|----------|
| xylene | - | >60 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids | OECD 301D Ready | 15 % - Not readily - 28 days | - | - |
| dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test | | | |
| butan-1-ol | OECD 301D Ready | 92 % - 20 days | - | - |
| | Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test | | | |
| ethylbenzene | - | >70 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability | |
| xylene | - | - | Readily | |
| polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids | - | - | Not readily | |
| dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | | | | |
| butan-1-ol | - | - | Readily | |
| ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily | |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential



SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| xylene polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | 3.12 10.34 | 8.1 - 25.9 1.89 | low low |
| butan-1-ol ethylbenzene 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin | 1 3.6 -1.661.4 | 3.16 - - | low low low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition coefficient | No known data avaliable in our database. |
|----------------------------------|--|
| (K _{oc}) : | |
| Mobility : | No known data avaliable in our database. |

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

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

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11*

Packaging

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

| | 14.1 UN no. | 14.2 Proper shipping name | 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 14.4 PG* | 14.5 Env* | Additional information |
|------------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| ADR/RID Class | UN1263 | PAINT | 3 | III | No. | Tunnel code (D/E) |
| IMDG Class | UN1263 | PAINT | 3 | III | No. | Emergency schedules F-E, S-E |
| IATA Class | UN1263 | PAINT | 3 | III | No. | - |

PG* : Packing group

Env.* : Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to 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 authorisation - Substances of very high concern Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Other EU regulations

Seveso category

This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

Seveso category

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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

| Abbreviations and acronyms : | ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement RRN = REACH Registration Number DNEL = Derived No Effect Level PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Full text of abbreviated H statements : | H225 H226 H302 H304 H311 H312 H314 H315 H317 H318 H332 H335 H336 H336 H373 H411 H412 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. | |
| Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] : | Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 Asp. Tox. 1 Eye Dam. 1 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Corr. 1B Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1A STOT RE 2 STOT SE 3 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 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 SENSITISATION | Calculation method |
| LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD | Calculation method |

Safety Data Sheet Hempel's Curing Agent 95441



SECTION 16: Other information

Notice to reader

 \checkmark Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

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