

Data Sheet

VERSILINE EC-R540/CP-926 MT CURING AGENT

Protective Clothing	General Hazard	DOT
Consult your supervisor or 8.O.P. for special handling		₹ 2

Conforms to ANSI Z400.1-2010 Standard - HCS 2012

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name:

VERSILINE EC-R540/CP-926 MT CURING AGENT

Product identity:

90BVC00000

Product type:

Paint.

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

Field of application:

Identified uses:

Industrial/Professional use

TSCA :

Unless otherwise stated All components are listed or exempted.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details:

HEMPEL (USA), Inc.

600 Conroe Park North Drive Conroe, Texas 77303 Toll free: (800) 678-6641,

if outside area codes 713, 281, 409, 936 Regular phone number: (936) 523-6000

E-mail Hempel@Hempel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

For Transportation Emergencies:

(24 hours)

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (Toll-free in the U.S., Canada and the U.S. Virgin Islands) 703-527-3887

For calls originating elsewhere (Collect calls are accepted). Contract number: CCN10384

To preserve the effectiveness of arrangements for providing accurate and timely emergency response information, the basic identifying information (shipper name or contract number) must be included on shipping papers.

If the purchaser of this product is going to be shipping this product to other locations, the purchaser must arrange for its own Emergency Information Provider to respond to transport incidents. Hempel's

24 hour response contract does not cover non-Hempel shipments.

For all other information:

(8 AM - 5 PM CST)

In USA toll free calling available: 1-800- 678-6641 or (936)-523-6000

See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS status:

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.

1200).

GHS Classification:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

2.2 Label elements



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SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

Hazard pictograms:







Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

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

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after

handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON

CENTER or physician.

Storage:

Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international

regulations.

Supplemental label elements:

None known.

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product definition:

Mixture

Physical state:

Liquid.

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
p-tert-butylphenol	98-54-4	15 - 20	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
C13 Branched alkoxypropyleneamine	68479-04-9	10 - 12.5	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
m-Xyfylene-diamine	1477-55-0	5 - 10	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	90-72-2	5 - 10	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
2,2,4- and 2,4,4- trimethylhexamethylene diamine	*25620-58-0	3-5	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1





SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

nonylphenol	25154-52-3	1-3	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
furfuryl alcohol	98-00-0	1 - 3	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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.

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 911 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. In case of burns flush with water until the pain ceases. While flushing remove clothing from the affected area unless it is burnt into the skin. If

hospital treatment is necessary flushing must continue during transfer and until the hospital staff takes

over the treatment.

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:

May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to

decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following

exposure.

Skin contact:

Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion:

Version: 0.03

May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms



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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye contact:

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation:

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact:

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion:

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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.

Specific treatments:

No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media:

Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.

Not to be used: waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or

mixture :

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very

toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be

contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products :

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. 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.







SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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). 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

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
m-Xylylene-diamine	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin.
	C: 0.1 mg/m³ NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin.
furfuryl alcohol	CEIL: 0.1 mg/m³ ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014), Absorbed through skin,
·	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 40 mg/m³ 8 hours,
	STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 60 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 40 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 60 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 200 mg/m³ 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 appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls







SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Provide local exhaust and general ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA, ACGIH, and manufacturer recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into work areas by controlling it at its source. Use local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of mists/vapors/fumes generated from the handling of this product.

Note: Local exhaust ventilation is designed to capture an emitted contaminant at or near its source, before the contaminant has a chance to disperse into the workplace air. General exhaust ventilation, also called dilution ventilation, is different from local exhaust ventilation because instead of capturing emissions at their source and removing them from the air, general exhaust ventilation allows the contaminant to be emitted into the workplace air and then dilutes the concentration of the contaminant to an acceptable level (e.g., to the PEL or below).

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 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: nitrile rubber, butyl rubber, Silver Shield / 4H gloves, neoprene rubber, Viton®

Not recommended: natural rubber (latex)

May be used: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), 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.

Chemical-resistant apron.

Respiratory protection:

If working areas have insufficient ventilation, wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type Organic Vapor, when grinding use particle filter of type P95, P99 or P100. When spraying use a combined filter (organic vapor / HEPA or organic vapor / P100 type). Be sure to use approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Always wear an air-fed respirator when spraying in a continuous and

prolonged work situation (e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air or a full face, powered air

purifying filter).

Protective clothing (pictograms):

Consult your supervisor or S.O.P. for special handling

Note: Application of paint products by spraying requires additional safety precautions: Full body suit, Full face respirator with air supplied.

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.



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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:

Liquid.

Odor:

Solvent-like

: Hq

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

Melting point/freezing point : Boiling point/boiling range :

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

Flash point:

Closed cup: 99°C (210.2°F)

Evaporation rate:

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

Flammability:

Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static

discharge and heat,

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits:

1.8 - 16.3 vol %

Vapor pressure :

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

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

Vapor density : Relative density :

1.002 g/cm3

Solubility(ies):

Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

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

Partition coefficient (LogKow) : Auto-ignition temperature : Decomposition temperature :

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

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:

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

discharge and heat.

Oxidizing properties:

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

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight

(Included excempt solvent(s)):

10.4 % (w/w)

Water % by weight :

Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content (Coatings):

20 g/l (Measured)

VOC content (Regulatory) :

20 g/l (Measured)

TOC Content (Volatile):

Weighted average: 52 g/l

Solvent Gas:

Weighted average: 0.031 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

No specific data.



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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. Slightly 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.

Inhalation of a corrosive substance may result in health effects such as stinging, coughing and in extreme cases, dyspnoea or loss of consciousness with a risk of lung damage, possibly lung oedema. Cauterization of skin and mucous membrane. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause ireversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stinging and cauterization to mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms and signs include bloody vomiting, chock and loss of consciousness.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
p-tert-butylphenol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5600 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2520 uL/kg	
m-Xylylene-diamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	1.34 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	_
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	<u> </u>
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2169 mg/kg	
2,2,4- and 2,4,4- trimethylhexamethylene diamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	910 mg/kg	-
nonylphenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2031 mg/kg	
**	LD50 Oral	Rat	1412 mg/kg	
furfuryi alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	400 mg/kg	
•	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3825 mg/kg	- <u>"</u>
	LD50 Oral	Rat	177 mg/kg	1 -

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
	2497.3 mg/kg 33199 mg/kg 74.03 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
p-tert-butylphenol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 50 Micrograms
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 500 milligrams
m-Xylylene-diamine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	1.	24 hours 50 Micrograms
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	1 -	24 hours 750 Micrograms
	Respiratory - Severe irritant	Rabbit	Í -	-
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 Micrograms
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	1.	24 hours 2 milligrams
2,2,4- and 2,4,4- trimethylhexamethylene diamine	Skin - Severe irritant	Mouse	-	-

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

nonylphenol	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
furfuryl alcohol	Eyes - Severe irritant Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	
Turiury/ arconor	Eyes - Moderate imtant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams

Sensitizer

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
2,2,4- and 2,4,4- trimethylhexamethylene diamine	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
p-tert-butylphenol	Category 3		Respiratory tract
furfuryl alcohol	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
furfuryl alcohol	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Sensitization:

Contains m-Xylylene-diamine, 2,2,4- and 2,4,4- trimethylhexamethylene diamine. 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. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

When spilled, this product may act as an oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion, or sludge at or beneath the surface of a body of water. Oils of any kind can cause: (a) drowning of waterfowl due to lack of buoyancy, loss of insulating capacity of feathers, starvation and vulnerability to predators due to lack of mobility; (b) lethal effect on fish by coating gill surfaces, preventing respiration; (c) potential fish kills resulting from alteration in biochemical oxygen demand; (d) asphyxiation of benthic life forms when floating masses become engaged with surface debris and settle on the bottom; and (e) adverse aesthetic effects of fouled shoreline and beaches.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
p-tert-butylphenol	Acute EC50 14 - 22.7 mg/l	Aquatic plants	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3900 - 4500 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5140 - 5620 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.3 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - Adult	28 days
n-Xylylene-diamine	Acute EC50 12 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 15.2 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 75 mg/l	Fish - Leuciscus idus	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 4.7 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
?,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) henol	Acute EC50 84 mg/Ĭ	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 175 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2,2,4- and 2,4,4- rimethylhexamethylene diamine	Acute EC50 29.5 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
onyiphenol	Acute EC50 0.085 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 96 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fry	96 hours
•	Acute LC50 0.051 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - Larvae	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 694 µg/l Fresh water		00
	Chronic NOEC 901 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 24 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Official ROLO 24 pg/1 Flesh Water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Chronic NOEC 2.9 µg/l Fresh water

Fish - Oryzias latipes - Fry

100 days

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
p-tert-butylphenol	OECD 301A Ready	98 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
m-Xylylene-diamine	Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test OECD 301B 301B Ready	49 % - Inherent - 28 days	-	-
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test OECD 301D 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	4 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	~
2,2,4- and 2,4,4- rimethylhexamethylene diamine	-	7 % - Not readily - 28 days	 -	-
nonylphenol	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	48.2 % - 35 days	1	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
p-tert-butylphenol m-Xylylene-diamine 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)	*	-	Readily Inherent
phenol 2,2,4- and 2,4,4- trimethylhexamethylene diamine	- -	-	Not readily Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
p-tert-butylphenol m-Xylylene-diamine 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol 2,2,4- and 2,4,4- trimethylhexamethylene diamine nonylphenol furfuryl alcohol	3.29 0.18 0.219 0.77 3.28 0.3	44 - 48 2.69 - 154.88	low low low low low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

No known data avaliable in our database.

(Koc): Mobility:

No known data avaliable in our database.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7 and Section 8 for additional handling information and protection of employees.



HEMPEL Safety Data Sheet



SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or DOT for transport by road and by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for Air shipment. Refer to specific Dangerous Goods Transport requirements under 49CFR, ICAO and IATA.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
DOT Code	UN2735	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N. O.S. (C13 Branched alkoxypropyleneaminepropyleneamine). (p-tert-butylphenol)	8	II	Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, reil, or inland air in non-bulk sizes.
TDG Code	UN2735	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N. O.S. (C13 Branched alkoxypropyleneaminepropyleneamine). (p-tert-butylphenol)	8 - ¥2	11	Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
SCT Code	UN2735	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N. O.S. (C13 Branched alkoxypropyleneaminepropyleneamine)	8 -	II	No.	-
IMDG Code	UN2735	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N. O.S. (C13 Branched alkoxypropyleneaminepropyleneamine). (p-tert-butylphenol)	8	fi .	Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A,S-B
ATA Code	UN2735	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N. O.S. (C13 Branched alkoxypropyleneaminepropyleneamine)	8	il		The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Code : Classification PG* : Packing group

Env.*: Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.







SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal regulations:

All components are listed or exempted.

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: p-tert-butyiphenol; nonylphenol; furfural TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: furfural

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304 - SARA 311/312:

SARA 302/304: No products were found.

SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health

hazard

Product/ingredient name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
p-tert-butylphenol C13 Branched alkoxypropyteneaminepropyleneamine m-Xylylene-diamine 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol 2,2,4- and 2,4,4- trimethylhexamethylene diamine nonylphenol furfuryt alcohol	10 - 25 10 - 25 5 - 10 5 - 10 3 - 5 1 - 3 1 - 3	No. No. No. No. No.	No. No. No. No. No. No.	No. No. No. No. No. No.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	Yes. No. No. No. No. Yes. Yes.

SARA 313:

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently

redistributed.

Supplier notification:

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration	
nonylphenot	25154-52-3	1-3	

State regulations:

Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: None of the components are listed.

Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed.

Florida substances: None of the components are listed.

Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed.

Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed.

Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed. Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed. Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed.

Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: NONYLPHENOL; M-XYLENE-

ALPHA, ALPHA'-DIAMINE; FURFURYL ALCOHOL

Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed.

Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: PROPYLENE GLYCOL; 1,

2-PROPANEDIOL; TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE; 1,6-HEXANEDIAMINE, C,C,C-TRIMETHYL-; m-XYLENE alpha, alpha'-DIAMINE; 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE; FURFURYL

ALCOHOL; 2-FURANMETHANOL

New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed. New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed. New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed. Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: 1,

2-PROPANEDIOL; PHENOL, NONYL-; 1,3-BENZENED, IMETHANAMINE; 2-FURANMETHANOL

Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.







SECTION 16: Other information

Remarks:

Note: In USA, consult Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Labor, Parts 1910 and 1915 concerning occupational safety and health standards and regulations, as well as any other applicable Federal,

State or local regulations that apply to safe practices in coating operations.

Warning! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD is TOXIC.

Validation:

Validated by US - Al Pliodzinskas on 20-05-2015.

GHS Classification

Procedure used to derive the classification.

Classification	Justification		
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method		

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shown in this section is a suggestion. Since conditions vary from one work location to another consult the facility safety & health program. Customer or end user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and determine the appropriate PPE suitable for workers at that particular facility or location.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

ANSI = American National Standards Institute HCS = Hazardous Communication System TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act CFR = Code of federal Regulations GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals OSHA = United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer. NTP = National Toxicology Program ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

DOT = United States Department of Transportation ERG = Emergency Response Guide

TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods, Canada

SCT = Transportation & Communications Ministry, Mexico IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

SARA = Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act

EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.