

1.4 Emergency telephone number

## Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013 - China

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name :	HEMPADUR QUATTRO 17636
Product identity :	1763612170
Product type :	epoxy primer (base for multi-component product)

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

Field of application :	ships and shipyards.
Ready-for-use mixture :	17634= 17636 4 vol. / 97334 1 vol.
Identified uses :	Industrial applications, Used by spraying.

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

		··· _···· g····· j····· ·····
Company details :	HEMPEL (CHINA) LTD. 16th Floor, Millennium City 3, 370 Kwun Tong Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong Tel: +852 2857 7663 Fax: +852 2517 6311 hempel@hempel.com	Shang Hai center of toxic chemicals information & consultation +86 400-6267-911
Manufacturer :	HEMPEL (KUNSHAN) COATINGS LTD. No.1 Haihong Road, Zhangpu, Kunshan, J Postal Code: 215321 Tel: +86 512 57440886 Fax: +86 512 574 HEMPEL (YANTAI) COATINGS LTD. No.12 Zhujiang Road, Economic & Tech. Development Zone, Yantai, Shandong, Chi Postal Code: 264006 Tel: 86 535 6936699 Fax: +86 535 69366 HEMPEL (GUANGZHOU) COATINGS LTI Canghai Si Road No.3, Yonghe District, Gu Economic Technology Development District, Guangdong, China Postal Code: 511356 Tel: +86 20 32812888 Fax: +86 20 32226	40389 ina 88 <b>D.</b> uangzhou
Date of issue :	14 July 2017	
Date of previous issue :	30 August 2013.	

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

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

## **GHS** Classification

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AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

## 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :





# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Hazard statements :	<ul> <li>F226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H315 - Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.</li> <li>H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements :	
Prevention :	void breathing vapors, 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 :	FIN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
Storage :	Kep cool.
Hazardous ingredients :	<pre>wiene bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =&lt; 700 middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200 Methylstyrenated phenol ethylbenzene</pre>

## 2.3 Other hazards

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

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
<b>W</b> lene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW  =< 700	25068-38-6	≥10 - <25	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200	*25068-38-6	≥5 - ≤10	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Methylstyrenated phenol	68512-30-1	≥5 - ≤10	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥1 - ≤3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
n-butanol	71-36-3	≥1 - <3	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta- decanamide-N-methyle)benzene	128554-52-9	<1	(Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4

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.
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. 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 irritation.
Inhalation :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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 or irritation watering redness
Inhalation :	No specific data.
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 :	Freat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray.
	Not to be used: waterjet.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products :	Composition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters



## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

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

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

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. 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. Contains epoxy constituents. Avoid all possible skin contact with epoxy and amine containing products, they may cause allergic reactions.

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



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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values	
Mene	GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007).	
	PC-STEL: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	
ethylbenzene	GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007).	
	PC-STEL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	
n-butanol	GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007).	
	PC-TWA: 100 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 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

General :

#### 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.

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.

#### Individual protection measures

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 $^{ m III}$
	Short term exposure: neoprene rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
Body protection :	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.
	Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.
Respiratory protection :	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 co	ontrols

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

9.1 mormation on basic physic	ai and chemical properties
Physical state :	Liquid.
Color :	Grey
Odor :	Solvent-like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	950°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: Talc
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Ølosed cup: 30°C (86°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits :	0.8 - 11.3 vol %
Vapor pressure :	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.
Relative density :	1⁄.529 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) (n-butanol).
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 :	Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat. Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Oxidizing properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
9.2 Other information	
Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 17 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content :	<mark>2</mark> 62.6 g/l
VOC content - Hong Kong :	<mark>2</mark> 62.6 g/l
TOC Content :	₩eighted average: 230 g/l

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1 Reactivity

Solvent Gas :

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

Weighted average: 0.063 m<sup>3</sup>/l

#### 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



# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/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.

Epoxy and amine containing products can cause skin disorders such as allergic eczema. The allergy may arise after only a short exposure period.

## Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
v -	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
resin MW =< 700			0.0	
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
middle molecular epoxy resin	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
MMW 700-1200			0.0	
Methylstyrenated phenol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
<b>j</b>	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
n-butanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	50976 mg/kg 8860.4 mg/kg 32377.5 ppm 72.66 mg/l

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
x lene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
v -	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
Methylstyrenated phenol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
n-butanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams

#### Sensitizer

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
pisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)



# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

	Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
	pthylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs
ļ	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 bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700, middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200, Methylstyrenated phenol, 1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-methyle)benzene. May produce an allergic reaction.

Other information :

No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
pisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	Acute EC50 >11 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1.4 - 1.7 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.1 mg/l	Fish - fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	96 hours
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Methylstyrenated phenol	Acute EC50 15 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 14 - 51 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 25.8 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
n-butanol	Acute EC50 1328 mg/l	Daphnia	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.376 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
xylene	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy	OECD 302B Inherent	12 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
resin MW =< 700	Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/ EMPA Test			
ethylbenzene	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
n-butanol		92 % - 20 days	-	-
	Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test			
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodeg	radability
xx/lene	-	-	Readily	
bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	-	-	Not readily	
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily	
n-butanol	-	-	Readily	

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
wene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	2.64 - 3.78	31	low
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200	2.64 - 3.78	31	low
Methylstyrenated phenol	3.627	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
n-butanol	1	3.16	low

## 12.4 Mobility in soil



# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Soil/water partition coefficient $(K_{\text{Oc}})$ :	No known data avaliable in our database.
Mobility :	No known data avaliable in our database.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

 PBT :
 Not applicable.

 vPvB :
 Not applicable.

## 12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or 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*		Additional information
UN Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	111	No.	-
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	111	No.	Frency schedules F-E, S-E
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	111	No.	

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\* : Environmental hazards

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

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

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

Not applicable.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Chinese legislation and regulation:

- 1. Regulations on the Safety Administration of Dangerous Chemicals (No.591)
- 2. GB30000.2-2013~GB30000.29-2013 Safety rules for classification, precautionary labelling and precautionary statement of chemicals
- 3. GB13690-2009 General rule for classification and hazard communication of chemicals
- 4. List of hazardous chemicals (2015)

- 6. GB/T 16483-2008 Safety data sheet for chemical products- Content and order of sections
- 7. GB/T 17519-2013 Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheet for chemical products

<sup>5.</sup> GB15258-2009 General rules for preparation of precautionary label for chemicals



## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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8. GB12268-2012 List of dangerous goods
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9. GB6944-2012 Classification and code of dangerous goods

- 10. GB/T 15098-2008 The principle of classification of transport packaging groups of dangerous goods
- 11. The hazardous chemical waste environmental pollution control measures (2005.10.1)
- 12. China hazardous waste list (2016)

International legislation and regulation:

1. UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods - Model Regulations

## **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
AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method 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 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.