

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 : Hempathane HS 55619 Base

Product identity : 5561917630

Product type : polyurethane paint (base for multi-component product)

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

Field of application : metal industry

Ready-for-use mixture : 55610 = 55619 7 vol. / 97050 1 vol.

Identified uses : Consumer applications, Industrial applications, Used by spraying.

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

Company details : **Hempel North Asia Holding Co. Ltd.**  
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Room 1005-1008, No.6 Lane 100,  
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Tel: +86 21 3588 6788  
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hempel@hempel.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

+86 400-6267-911

Manufacturer : **HEMPEL (KUNSHAN) COATINGS LTD.**  
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**HEMPEL (GUANGZHOU) COATINGS LTD.**  
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### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Signal white

Odor : Solvent-like

#### Emergency overview

Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### GHS Classification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3

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 2

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

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Warning

Hazard statements :

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.  
H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention :

Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

Response :

Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage :

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal :

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

Hazardous ingredients :

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.  
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene  
xylene  
ethylbenzene  
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)

### Physical and chemical hazards

Flammable liquid and vapor.

### Health hazards

Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Environmental hazards

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 2.3 Other hazards

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	≥10 - ≤14	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥1 - ≤3.8	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
xylene	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤2.5	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤1.6	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	≤1.3	
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	≤1.2	
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	≤1.4	
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	41556-26-7	≤0.33	

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. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	No specific data.
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact :	No specific data.
Ingestion :	No specific data.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician :	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
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### SECTION 4: First aid measures

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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/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

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.

#### Prevention of secondary hazards:

Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

#### 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.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 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
<div>  Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.                      1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                      xylene                      ethylbenzene                      1,2,3-trimethylbenzene                      n-butyl acetate                 </div>	<b>GBZ 2.1 (China).</b> TWA Tentativ: 25 ppm 8 hours. <b>GBZ 2.1 (China).</b> TWA Tentativ: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019).</b> PC-TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. PC-STEL: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019).</b> PC-STEL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>GBZ 2.1 (China).</b> TWA Tentativ: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019).</b> PC-TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. PC-STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

### Recommended monitoring procedures

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

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

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

#### Individual protection measures

General :

Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.



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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

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

May be used: nitrile rubber

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

Body protection :	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product. Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.
Respiratory protection :	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

#### Environmental exposure controls

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

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Liquid.
Color :	Signal white
Odor :	Solvent-like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials. Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits :	0.8 - 7.6 vol %
Vapor pressure :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Vapor density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Specific gravity :	1.478 g/cm³
Solubility(ies) :	Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Lowest known value: 280 - 470°C (536 - 878°F) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.).
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Slightly 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: 25 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content :	371.3 g/l
VOC content - Hong Kong :	371.3 g/l
TOC Content :	Weighted average: 305 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.079 m³/l



### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

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

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.  
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials and acids.

#### 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 sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides 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.

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6193 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6193 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3492 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4200 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>14112 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	55878.37 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	253992.59 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	735.39 mg/l

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
Titanium dioxide solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
xylene	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
ethylbenzene	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-

#### Sensitizer

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

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3		Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

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

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

#### Aspiration hazard

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

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Sensitization : Contains bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 19 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.6 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute EC50 0.8 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 2.44 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours



### SECTION 12: Ecological information

n-butyl acetate	Acute EC50 648 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Acute EC50 44 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 1.68 mg/l	Aquatic plants	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.97 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	78 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
xylene	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
n-butyl acetate	-	90 - 98 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	90 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	80 % - Readily - 5 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	high
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	high
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
n-butyl acetate	2.3	3.1	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

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






#### Packaging

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

### SECTION 14: Transport information

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

### SECTION 14: Transport information

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
<b>UN Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3  	III	Yes.	-
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	3  	III	Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-E, S-E
<b>IATA Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	Yes.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\* : Environmental hazards

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

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

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

##### List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

##### Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene  
xylene  
ethylbenzene  
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene  
n-butyl acetate  
2-methylpropan-2-ol  
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one  
phosphorus pentoxide  
cumene  
dipotassium oxide  
toluene  
methyl methacrylate  
styrene  
acrylic acid  
n-butyl acrylate  
methacrylic acid  
n-butyl methacrylate  
dibutyltin dilaurate  
benzene  
butan-1-ol  
lead compounds

##### List of Goods banned for Exporting

None of the components are listed.

##### List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

##### Inventory of Highly Toxic Articles

None of the components are listed.

##### Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of Priority Management


toluene  
styrene  
acrylic acid  
benzene

### 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  
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service  
LC50 = Median lethal concentration  
EC50 = Half maximal effective concentration  
LD50 = Median lethal dose

### GHS Classification

Classification	Justification
 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 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 2	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 performance or suitability for particular applications.

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