

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 : HEMPEL'S CURING AGENT 97050

Product identity : 9705000000

Product type : Curing agent

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

Field of application : used only as part of two- or multi component products.

Ready-for-use mixture : (see base component)

Identified uses : Industrial applications, Used by spraying.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : **HEMPEL (CHINA) LTD.**
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1.4 Emergency telephone number

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

GHS Classification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - 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 :



Signal word : Danger

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements :	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H332 - Harmful if inhaled. H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements :	
Prevention :	Avoid breathing vapors, spray or mists. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response :	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage :	Keep cool.
Hazardous ingredients :	hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer n-butyl acetate solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

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
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer	28182-81-2	≥75 - ≤90	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	≥5 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	≥3 - ≤5	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
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	822-06-0	≤0.3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General :	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation :	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact :	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed


Notes to physician :	If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray. Not to be used: waterjet.
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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. 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.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities


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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
 butyl acetate	GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). PC-TWA: 200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PC-STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	GBZ 2.1 (China). TWA Tentative: 25 ppm 8 hours.
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). PC-TWA: 0.03 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

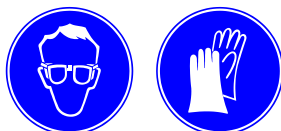
8.2 Exposure controls

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.
- 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, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
May be used: neoprene rubber, butyl rubber
Short term exposure: natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
- Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.
- 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. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

Environmental exposure controls

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Liquid.
Odor :	isocyanate
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	39.85°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 47°C (116.6°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, heat and oxidizing materials.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits :	1.4 - 7.6 vol %
Vapor pressure :	0.7 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer
Vapor density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	1.13 g/cm ³
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: 10 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content :	14.6 g/l
VOC content - Hong Kong :	14.6 g/l
TOC Content :	Weighted average: 87 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.024 m ³ /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.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	18500 mg/m ³	1 hours
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	1.5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21 mg/l	4 hours
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>14112 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6193 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3492 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	124 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	0.124 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	746 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	47.55 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	1.926 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Respiratory - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-

Sensitizer

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Sensitization : Contains hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer, hexamethylene-di-isocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute EC50 648 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 44 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.6 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer	-	1 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
n-butyl acetate	-	90 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	-	42 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer	-	-	Not readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Readily
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer	5.54	367.7	low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	3.1	low
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	high
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	0.02	57.63	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : No known data available in our database.

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
UN Class	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	No.	-
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	No.	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	No.	-

PG* : Packing group

Env.* : Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to 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)
5. GB15258-2009 General rules for preparation of precautionary label for chemicals
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
8. GB12268-2012 List of dangerous goods
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
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	On basis of test data 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.