Hempel's Curing Agent 9874D



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 9874D

Product identity: 9874D00000
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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+86 400-6267-911

Company details : Hempel North Asia Holding Co. Ltd.

Crystal Plaza, Tower 7, 10F, Room 1005-1008, No.6 Lane 100, Pingjiaqiao Road, Pudong, Shanghai 200126, China. Tel: +86 21 3588 6788 Fax: +86 21 5298 1088 hempel@hempel.com

Manufacturer: HEMPEL (KUNSHAN) COATINGS LTD.

No.1 Haihong Road, Zhangpu, Kunshan, Jiangsu, China

Postal Code: 215321

Tel: +86 512 57440886 Fax: +86 512 57440389

HEMPEL (YANTAI) COATINGS LTD.

No.80 Chongqing Street, Economic & Tech.

Development Zone, Yantai, Shandong, China

Postal Code: 264006

Tel: 86 535 6936699 Fax: +86 535 6936688 **HEMPEL (GUANGZHOU) COATINGS LTD.** Canghai Si Road No.3, Yonghe District, Guangzhou

Economic Technology Development

District, Guangdong, China Postal Code: 511356

Tel: +86 20 32812888 Fax: +86 20 32226478

Date of issue : 7 May 2022

Date of previous issue : 29 October 2021.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Physical state: Liquid.

Odor: Solvent-like

Emergency overview

Mammable liquid and vapor. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Classification

AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - 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.

Version: 0.13 Page: 1/12



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:











Signal word: Danger

> H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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 : Follect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Immediately

call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage: 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: polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine

xylene butan-1-ol

bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

Physical and chemical hazards

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Health hazards

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Environmental hazards

to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.3 Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Version: 0.13 Page: 2/12



SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	68082-29-1	≥25 - ≤50	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≥10 - <20	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) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	25068-38-6	≥5 - ≤10	SKIN CORROSIÓN/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	90-72-2	≥5 - ≤10	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	112-24-3	≥3 - <5	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥3 - ≤4.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	71074-89-0	≥1 - ≤3	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
salicylic acid	69-72-7	<1	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
toluene	108-88-3	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - 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. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if

respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by

mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use

recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. In case of burns flush with water until the pain ceases. While flushing remove clothing from the affected area unless it is burnt into the skin. If hospital treatment is necessary flushing must continue during transfer and until the hospital staff takes

over the treatment.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm

and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so

that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.

Version: 0.13 Page: 3/12



SECTION 4: First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that

fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. 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:

watering redness

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed. Treat

symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested

or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Not to be used: waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or

mixture:

Fammable 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 nitrogen oxides

halogenated compounds

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.

Version: 0.13 Page: 4/12



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

Woid 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. 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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
M lene	GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019). PC-TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours. PC-STEL: 100 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
butan-1-ol	GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019). PC-TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019). PC-STEL: 150 mg/m³ 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours.
toluene	GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019). Absorbed through skin. PC-TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours. PC-STEL: 100 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

Version: 0.13 Page: 5/12



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 workstation 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.









Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, Hygiene measures:

using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment

indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face

respirator may be required instead.

Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The Hand protection:

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, Viton®

May be used: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, butyl rubber

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

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.

Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.

Chemical-resistant apron.

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk Respiratory protection:

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. When the product is applied by spraying and for continuous or prolonged work always wear an air-fed respirator e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air or a full face, powered air purifying filter. 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.

Version: 0.13 Page: 6/12

Hempel's Curing Agent 9874D



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Odor : Solvent-like

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

Melting point/freezing point: 56°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with

tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine

Boiling point/boiling range: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flash point : Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°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.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits :

0.8 - 11.3 vol %

Vapor pressure : Vapor

tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine

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

Specific gravity: 0.938 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: 337.78°C (640°F) (3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin).

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

discharge and heat.

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

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 35 % Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content : 331 g/l
VOC content - Hong Kong : 331 g/l

TOC Content: Weighted average: 263 g/l
Solvent Gas: Weighted average: 0.089 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

Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials and organic materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Version: 0.13 Page: 7/12



SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

pecomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds

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.

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Mene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
resin MW =< 700				
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1465 mg/kg	-
phenol				
·	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2169 mg/kg	-
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	550 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	1716 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
salicylic acid	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>0.9 mg/l	1 hours
<u> </u>	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	891 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	3995.57 mg/kg 4734.8 mg/kg 33332.43 ppm 329.59 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
•	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams
bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	-
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 Micrograms
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams

Version: 0.13 Page: 8/12

Hempel's Curing Agent 9874D



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
salicylic acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams

Sensitizer

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butan-1-ol	Category 3 Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene toluene	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: Sontains polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine,

bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700, 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin. May produce an

allergic reaction.

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Acute EC50 4.34 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7.07 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.07 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1328 mg/l	Daphnia	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.376 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	Acute EC50 >11 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Acute EC50 84 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 175 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Acute EC50 20 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 31.1 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 330 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC <1000 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
toluene	Chronic NOEC <500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

Version: 0.13 Page: 9/12



SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	-	15 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
xylene	-	90 - 98 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
		>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
butan-1-ol	-	92 % - 20 days	-	-
bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	-	12 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	-	4 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-	20 % - Not readily - 84 days	-	-
		0 % - Not readily - 162 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
salicylic acid	-	100 % - Readily - 14 days	-	-
toluene	-	100 % - Readily - 14 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and	-	-	Not readily
triethylenetetramine			
xylene	-	-	Readily
butan-1-ol	-	-	Readily
bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy	-	-	Not readily
resin MW =< 700			N
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)	-	-	Not readily
phenol ethylbenzene		_	Readily
salicylic acid	_	_	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP₀w	BCF	Potential
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	10.34	1.89	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
butan-1-ol	1	3.16	low
bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	2.64 - 3.78	31	low
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	0.219	-	low
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-1.661.4	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
salicylic acid	2.21 - 2.26	-	low
toluene	2.73	90	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient No known data avaliable in our database.

(K_{oc}):

Mobility: No known data avaliable in our database.

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.

Version: 0.13 Page: 10/12

Hempel's Curing Agent 9874D



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 Tran	sport haz	ard class	(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
UN Class	UN3469	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	3 8			1	III	Y es.	-
IMDG Class	UN3469	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE. (polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine)	3 8		1 P	¥2>	III	Y es.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-E, S-C
IATA Class	UN3469	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	3 8		1		III	Yes.	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

xylene

butan-1-ol

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin

ethylbenzene

toluene

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

tøluene benzene

phenol 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane

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

Version: 0.13 Page: 11/12



SECTION 16: Other information

GHS Classification

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

Version: 0.13 Page: 12/12