

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 - Viet Nam

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : HEMPEL'S CURING AGENT 95040
Product identity : 9504000000
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 : Consumer applications, Industrial applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Hempel Vietnam Co. Ltd.
Factory No. 30 & 31, Road 7
Long Thanh Industrial Zone
Tam An, Long Thanh district, Dong Nai
province.
Tel: +84 251 281 4200
Date of issue : 3 August 2017
Date of previous issue : 3 July 2017.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

+84 251 281 4200 (08.00-17.00)
See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid
measures).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

GHS Classification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

General : If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children.
Prevention : Do not breathe gas, vapor or spray. 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 SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Rinse skin with water or shower. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage : Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazardous ingredients : polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine
n-butanol
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol
triethylenetetramine

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
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	68082-29-1	≥50 - ≤75	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤19	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
n-butanol	71-36-3	≥5 - ≤10	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥3 - ≤4.3	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 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	90-72-2	≥3 - ≤5	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	≥3 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - 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
triethylenetetramine	112-24-3	≥1 - ≤3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥1 - ≤2.1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	71074-89-0	<1	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B

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. If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation :	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: pain 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, CO ₂ , 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 nitrogen oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
xylylene	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 10/2002). TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
n-butanol	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 10/2002). TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA Tentative: 25 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures

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



Hygiene measures :

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Eye/face protection :

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection :

Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

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

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

May be used: nitrile rubber, butyl rubber

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

Body protection :

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

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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. 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Clear.

Odor : Solvent-like

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

Melting point/freezing point : -66°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: 31°C (87.8°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 - 11.3 vol %

Vapor pressure : 0 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine

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

Relative density : 0.926 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) (triethylenetetramine).

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: 37 %

Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content : 339.2 g/l

TOC Content : Weighted average: 283 g/l

Solvent Gas : Weighted average: 0.081 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

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

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	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	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6193 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
n-butanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2169 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	550 mg/kg	-
triethylenetetramine	LD50 Oral	Rat	1716 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1716 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	12851.4 mg/kg
Dermal	5415.4 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	22752.4 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	283.6 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	24 hours 5 milligrams 24 hours 500 milligrams
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. n-butanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	24 hours 2 milligrams 24 hours 20 milligrams
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - 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
triethylenetetramine	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams

Sensitizer

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine triethylenetetramine	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	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 polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine, triethylenetetramine. 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
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 Acute LC50 7.07 mg/l	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 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 Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	48 hours 96 hours
	Acute EC50 1328 mg/l	Daphnia	96 hours

SECTION 12: Ecological information

ethylbenzene 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Acute LC50 1.376 mg/l Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 84 mg/l	Fish Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Algae	96 hours 96 hours 72 hours
triethylenetetramine	Acute LC50 175 mg/l Acute EC50 20 mg/l Acute EC50 31.1 mg/l Acute LC50 330 mg/l	Fish Algae Daphnia Fish	96 hours 72 hours 48 hours 96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
xylene	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
n-butanol	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	92 % - 20 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	OECD 301D 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	4 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	-	-	Not readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Readily
n-butanol	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	10.34	-	high
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	high
n-butanol	1	3.16	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	0.219	-	low
triethylenetetramine	-1.66 - -1.4	-	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

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
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT	3  	III	Yes.	
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT. (polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine)	3  	III	Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
IATA Class	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 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

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 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Notice to reader

➤ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

SECTION 16: Other information

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.