### **Hempel's Curing Agent 95360**



1.4 Emergency telephone number

+31 10 4454000 (08.00 - 17.00)

088 755 8000

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum (NVIC):

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878 - Netherlands

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Hempel's Curing Agent 95360
Product identity: 9536000000, 00134283

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, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details: Hempel (The Netherlands) B.V.

Karel Doormanweg 7c 3115 JD Schiedam

Nederland

Tel: +31 10 4454000 Fax: +31 10 4600883 hempel@hempel.com

Date of issue : 19 February 2025

Date of previous issue : 23 November 2023.

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification** 

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation)
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION

Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION

Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM)
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.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open

flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response: 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.

Hazardous ingredients: xylene

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

butan-1-ol

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin

Special packaging requirements

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

Containers to be fitted with child-

Not applicable.

resistant fastenings:

Tactile warning of danger: Not applicable.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result None known.

in classification:

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]		Туре
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 5000 ppm	[1] [2]
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	REACH #: 01-2119972320-44 EC: 500-191-5 CAS: 68082-29-1	≥10 - <25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≥5 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	ATE [Oral] = 790 mg/kg	[1]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥5 - <10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 4500 ppm	[1] [2]
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	REACH #: 01-2119487919-13 EC: 203-950-6 CAS: 112-24-3 Index: 612-059-00-5	≤1.7	Acute Tox. 3, H311 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 550 mg/kg	[1]
toluene	REACH #: 01-2119471310-51 EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3	<1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1] [2]
		_	See Section 16 for the full text above.	of the H statements declared	

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.

#### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see 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/advice.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If

not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention

immediately.

Skin contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or

thinners. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

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#### **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 : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

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:

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.

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#### **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

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Mene	Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 5/2024) [xyleen, o-, m-, p-isomeren] Absorbed through skin.  TWA 8 hours: 210 mg/m³.  STEL 15 minutes: 442 mg/m³.  STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 47.5 ppm.  EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) [xylene, mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.  TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 221 mg/m³.  STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 442 mg/m³.
ethylbenzene	Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 5/2024) Absorbed through skin.  TWA 8 hours: 215 mg/m³.  STEL 15 minutes: 430 mg/m³.  STEL 15 minutes: 97.3 ppm.

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

TWA 8 hours: 48.6 ppm. EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 442 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 884 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. toluene Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 5/2024) TWA 8 hours: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 384 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 39 ppm EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 192 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 384 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

#### Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
No exposure limit value known.	

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

Réference 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.

#### **Derived effect levels**

Type - Population - Exposure	Value	Effects
DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Effects: Systemic
DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic
DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	3.9 mg/m³	Effects: Systemic
DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	1.1 mg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic
DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic
DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Effects: Systemic
DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	0.57 mg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic
DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Effects: Systemic
DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	384 mg/kg bw/day 192 mg/m³	Effects: Systemic Effects: Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation  DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation  DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal 384 mg/kg bw/day

#### Predicted effect concentrations

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value
Mene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l
	Marine water	0.327 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.68 mg/l
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Fresh water	0.00434 mg/l
	Marine water	0.000434 mg/l
	Sewage Treatment Plant	3.84 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	434.02 mg/kg
	Marine water sediment	43.4 mg/kg
	Soil	86.78 mg/kg
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l
,	Marine water	0.01 mg/l
	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/Ĭ
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Fresh water	190 µg/Ĭ
,	Fresh water sediment	95.9 mg/kg
	Marine water	38 µg/l
	Marine water sediment	19.2 mg/kg
	Soil	19.1 mg/kg

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

| Sewage Treatment Plant | 4.25 mg/l | 0.68 mg/l | 0.69 mg/l | 0.69 mg/l | 0.69 mg/l | 0.69 mg/kg | 0.69 m

#### 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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face

respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection: Wear chemically 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.

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

May be used: neoprene rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.5 mm), butyl rubber (>0.3 mm), nitrile

rubber (>0.3 mm)

Short term exposure: natural rubber (latex) (>0.4 mm), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), nitrile rubber (>0.1 mm)

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.

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

assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

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

#### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Transparent

Odor : Solvent-like

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

Melting point/freezing point: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

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

Flash point : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)

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

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#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Flammability: Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and

static discharge and heat.

Vapor pressure :

	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vap	or pressure	e at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
ethylbenzene	9.30076	1.2				

Vapor density: Not available.

Specific gravity: 0.93 g/cm³

Partition coefficient (LogKow): Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name °C °F Method

pdtan-1-ol 355 671 EU A.15

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

Viscosity: Aspiration hazard (H304) Not classified. Testing not relevant 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: 49 % Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content: 452.2 g/l

TOC Content: Weighted average: 386 g/l
Solvent Gas: Weighted average: 0.111 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

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#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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	Dose / Exposure	Effects
Mene	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>4200 mg/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	3523 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	6350 ppm [4 hours]	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.	5000 ppm [4 hours]	
butan-1-ol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	3400 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Eye - Corneal damage
			Cardiac - Pulse rate Lung, Thorax, or
			Respiration - Dyspnea
	Rat - Oral - LD50	790 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Liver - Fatty liver
			degeneration Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder -
			Other changes Blood - Other changes
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	24000 mg/m³ [4 hours]	
ethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	3500 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes
			Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other
			changes
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg	
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	550 mg/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	1716 mg/kg	
toluene	Rat - Oral - LD50	636 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	>20 mg/l [4 hours]	

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral mg/kg	Dermal mg/kg	Inhalation (gases) ppm	Inhalation (vapors) mg/l	Inhalation (dusts and mists) mg/l
Hempel's Curing Agent 95360 xylene butan-1-ol ethylbenzene 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	8326.2 3523 790 3500	3468.2 1100 3400 550	13555.3 5000 4500	172.9 24 11	

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
wlene	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 5 milligrams
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams
	Rabbit - Skin - Irritant		
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant		
butan-1-ol	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 2 milligrams
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 20 milligrams
ethylbenzene	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 15 milligrams
	Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant		
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 20 milligrams
	Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 5 milligrams
toluene	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 0.5 minutes	Amount/concentration applied: 100
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Sensitizer

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#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Species - Route of exposure	Result
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Mouse - skin	Result: Sensitizing
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Guinea pig - skin	Result: Sensitizing

#### Mutagenic effects

No known data avaliable in our database.

#### Carcinogenicity

No known data avaliable in our database.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No known data avaliable in our database.

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
putan-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
<b>et</b> hylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential chronic health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties

according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008

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
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	s with tall-oil fatty acids and		7.07 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	7.07 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	4.34 mg/l [72 hours]
butan-1-ol	Acute - LC50	Fish	1.376 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	1328 mg/l [96 hours]
ethylbenzene	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	<1000 µg/l [96 hours]
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	31.1 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	20 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Fish	330 mg/l [96 hours]
toluene	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Algae - Green algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella</i>	1000 μg/l [21 days] <500000 μg/l [96 hours]
		subcapitata	

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#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result			
Mene		>60% [28 days] - Readily			
	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric	90 - 98% [28 days] - Readily			
not make a st C10 consent of father a side	Respirometry Test	450/ [00 days] Natura dilu			
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	15% [28 days] - Not readily			
butan-1-ol	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	92% [20 days]			
ethylbenzene		>70% [28 days] - Readily			
toluene		100% [14 days] - Readily			

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine butan-1-ol ethylbenzene toluene			Readily Not readily Readily Readily Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Mene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	Low
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	10.34	1.89	Low
butan-1-ol	1	3.16	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-1.661.4	-	Low
toluene	2.73	90	Low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### Soil/Water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Кос		
yene	1.59	39		
butan-1-ol	0.51	3.22078		
ethylbenzene	2.23	170.406		
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	1.53	33.6474		
toluene	2.07	117.115		

#### Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	Р	M	T	vPvM	νP	νM
w/lene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
butan-1-ol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ethylbenzene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
toluene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Mobility:

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PMT or vPvM.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 [REACH]

Product/ingredient name	PBT	Р	В	Т	vPvB	νP	vB
w/lene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
and triethylenetetramine							
butan-1-ol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ethylbenzene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
toluene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

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### **Hempel's Curing Agent 95360**



#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	PBT	Р	В	Т	vPvB	νP	vB
<b>M</b> ene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
polymer of C18-unsatd. fatty acids dimers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
butan-1-ol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ethylbenzene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
toluene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Conclusion/Summary:

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PBT or vPvB.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

#### 12.7 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.

European waste catalogue no. (EWC) is given below.

European waste catalogue (EWC): 08 01 11\*

#### **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 / ID no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Trans	port hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*		Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT	3		III	No.	Tunnel code (D/E)
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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

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### **Hempel's Curing Agent 95360**



#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization - Substances of very high concern

#### **Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

#### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Not applicable.

#### Other EU regulations

Seveso category This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

#### Seveso category

5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b

#### **National regulations**

Water Discharge Policy (ABM): A(3) Hazardous for aquatic organisms, may have long-term hazardous effects in aquatic environment.

Decontamination effort: A

#### **National regulations Non-GHS**

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Abbreviations and acronyms: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

RRN = REACH Registration Number DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

Full text of abbreviated H statements: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H302 Harmful if swallowed H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3** Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]: Acute Tox. 3

ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 Acute Tox. 4

Aquatic Chronic 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Repr. 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B Skin Corr. 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 Skin Sens. 1A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A

STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

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#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION SKIN SENSITIZATION AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM)	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

#### Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical preformance or suitability for particular applications.

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

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