

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758 - United Kingdom (UK)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempathane HS 55619 Base
Product identity : 5561989930, 0013855B
Shades: 89930, 89931, 89932, 89933 - 89934. Tintings from base 00050.
Product type : polyurethane paint (base for multi-component product)

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

Field of application : metal industry
Ready-for-use mixture : 55610 = 55619 7 vol. / 97050 1 vol.
Identified uses : Industrial applications, Used by spraying.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Hempel UK Ltd
Berwyn House, The Pavilions
Llantarnam Park
Cwmbran
South Wales NP44 3FD
Telephone: 01633 833600
hempel@hempel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)
UK: **01633 833600** (08.00 - 17.00)
Ireland: **01 809 2166** (National Poisons Information Centre, Monday-Sunday; 08:00-22:00)
See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

Date of issue : 27 August 2025
Date of previous issue : 5 June 2025.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITISATION
STOT SE 3, H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation)
STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects)
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.

Response : Collect spillage.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Hazardous ingredients : Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-mathyle)benzene
Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

Supplemental label elements : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

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 in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GB CLP Classification	Type
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1] [2]
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6	≤3	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyoctadecanamide-N-mathyle) benzene	REACH #: 01-0000016979-49 EC: 423-300-7	<1	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	[1]
Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	REACH #: 01-2119491304-40	≤1	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]

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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
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.

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour 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 spilt 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 material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the 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 spilt 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
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 441 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 220 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) STEL 15 minutes: 966 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 724 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
xylene	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers] BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.

Recommended monitoring procedures

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.

Derived effect levels

Product/ingredient name	Type - Population - Exposure	Value	Effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	150 mg/m ³	Effects: Systemic
xylene	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	77 mg/m ³	Effects: Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	5 mg/m ³	Effects: Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic
n-butyl acetate	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Effects: Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic

Predicted effect concentrations

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value
xylene	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
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.68 mg/l
	Fresh water	20.6 µg/l
	Marine water	6.1 µg/l
	Fresh water sediment	117.8 mg/kg dwt
	Marine water sediment	56.5 mg/kg dwt
n-butyl acetate	Soil	35.6 mg/kg dwt
	Sewage Treatment Plant	52 µg/l
	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l
	Marine	0.018 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg
	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg
	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg
Sewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l	

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection measures

- General : Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.
- Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.
- Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Hand protection : Wear 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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
May be used: nitrile rubber (>0.3 mm)

Short term exposure: neoprene rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.5 mm), natural rubber (latex) (>0.4 mm), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), nitrile rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.3 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.

Respiratory protection : 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.

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. (EN140) 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.

Colour : Various

Odour : Solvent-like

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

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

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

Flash point : Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)

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

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

Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidising materials.

Vapour pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	0.8 - 4.6	0.11 - 0.61				

Vapour density : Not available.

Specific gravity : 1.35 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	280 - 470	536 - 878	

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 : Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.

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

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 27 %

Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content : 374.8 g/l

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

VOC content, Ready-for-use mixture : 342.2 g/l
 TOC Content : Weighted average: 329 g/l
 Solvent Gas : Weighted average: 0.08 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 pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
 Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.
 Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing 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 sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

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.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure	Effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Rat - Oral - LD50	3492 mg/kg	
xylene	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	3160 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	6193 mg/m ³ [4 hours]	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>4200 mg/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	3523 mg/kg	
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	6350 ppm [4 hours]	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.	5000 ppm [4 hours]	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg	
n-butyl acetate	Rat - Oral - LD50	10768 mg/kg	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>14112 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	>21 mg/l [4 hours]	
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-mathyle)benzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg	
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5 mg/m ³ [4 hours]	

Acute toxicity estimates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral mg/kg	Dermal mg/kg	Inhalation (gases) ppm	Inhalation (vapours) mg/l	Inhalation (dusts and mists) mg/l
Hempathane HS 55619 Base Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. xylene n-butyl acetate	3492 3523 10768	39358.9 3160 1100	178904.2 5000		

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 100 microliters
xylene	Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 5 milligrams
n-butyl acetate	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant Rabbit - Skin - Irritant Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Sensitiser

No known data available in our database.

Mutagenic effects

No known data available in our database.

Carcinogenicity

No known data available in our database.

Reproductive toxicity

No known data available in our database.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
No known data available in our database.			

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on 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

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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute - LC50	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (rainbow trout)	9.22 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> (green algae)	2.6 mg/l [96 hours]
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	3.2 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	2.44 mg/l [48 hours]
n-butyl acetate	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.8 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	44 mg/l [48 hours]
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-mathyle)benzene	Acute - EC50	Algae	648 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Fish	>100 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Algae	>100 mg/l [72 hours]

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.		>70% [28 days] - Readily
xylene	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	>60% [28 days] - Readily 78% [28 days] - Readily
	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	>60% [28 days] - Readily 90 - 98% [28 days] - Readily
n-butyl acetate	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	90% [28 days] - Readily 80% [5 days] - Readily 5% [28 days]
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-mathyle)benzene		

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.			Readily
xylene			Readily
n-butyl acetate			Readily
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-mathyle)benzene			Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	High
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	Low
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	High
n-butyl acetate	2.3	3.1	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logK _{oc}	K _{oc}
xylene	1.59	39
n-butyl acetate	1.52	33.2139

Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
xylene	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
n-butyl acetate	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-mathyle)benzene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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 minimised 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 minimised 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 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT	3  	III	Yes.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Tunnel code (D/E)
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	3  	III	Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. 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 Maritime 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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation - 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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

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

Seveso category
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2

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 :

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 4 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
Skin Sens. 1B SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	On basis of test data
SKIN SENSITISATION	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation)	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects)	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD	Calculation method

Notice to reader

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

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

This document is intended to communicate the conditions of safe use for the product and should always be read in combination with the product's Safety Data Sheet and labels.

General description of the process covered

Indoor or outdoor spray painting by professionals or with brush, roller, putty knife, dipping etc. with good general room ventilation.

This safe use information is linked to : Professional spray painting and/or low-energy painting, local effect - Level II
Skin Sens. 1, Eye Irrit. 2, Asp. Tox. 1 or Solvent.

Sector(s) of use : Industrial uses - Professional uses

Product category(ies) : Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

Operational conditions

Place of use : Indoor or outdoor use

Risk management measures (RMM)

Contributing activity	Process category (ies)	Maximum duration	Ventilation		Respiratory	Eye	Hands
			Type and air changes per hour				
Preparation of material for application	PROC05	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	None	Use eye protection according to EN 166.	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Loading of application equipment and handling of coated parts before curing	PROC08a	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	None	Use eye protection according to EN 166.	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Professional application of coatings by brush or roller	PROC10	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	None	Use eye protection according to EN 166.	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Professional application of coatings by spraying	PROC11	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with an assigned protection factor of at least 10.	Use eye protection according to EN 166.	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Film formation - force drying, stoving and other technologies	PROC04	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	None	None	None
Cleaning	PROC05	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	None	Use eye protection according to EN 166.	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Waste management	PROC08a	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	None	Use eye protection according to EN 166.	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

See section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet for specifications.

