# Safety Data Sheet Rempadur Fast Dry 17419 Base



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

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

#### **1.1 Product identifier**

Product name :	<mark>⊭</mark> empadur Fast Dry 17419 Base
Product identity :	1741911480
Product type :	hi-build epoxy 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, ships and shipyards.
Ready-for-use mixture :	17410 = 17419 4 vol. / 98410 1 vol.
Identified uses :	Industrial applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Hempel (New Zealand) Ltd. PO Box 18262 Glen Innes	Hempel (New Zealand) Ltd. PO Box 18262, Glen Innes, 1743 Auckland	Emergency telephone number
	Freephone (NZ only): 0508 HEMPEL 0800 463 735 Tel:+64 (0) 9274 0216 Tel:+64 (0) 27 449 3406 sales.nz@hempel.com	Poisons Centre New Zealand: 0800 764 766 See section 4 First aid measures.
Date of Preparation :	5 May 2021	
Date of previous issue	31 August 2018.	

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

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

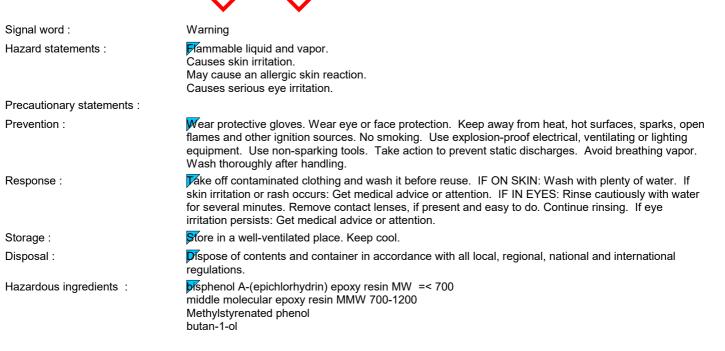
Product definition : Mixture

#### **GHS Classification**

AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :





# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.3 Other hazards

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

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

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
pisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	25068-38-6	≥10 - ≤14	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
xylene	1330-20-7	≥5 - ≤10	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200	25068-38-6	≥5 - ≤10	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Methylstyrenated phenol	68512-30-1	≥3 - ≤5	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≥1 - <3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ethylbenzene 1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-	100-41-4	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
decanamide-N-methyle)benzene toluene	108-88-3	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

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.

# **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 unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
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.

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# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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 an	d effects, both acute and delayed
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact :	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion :	No specific data.
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	

Notes to physician :	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 Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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 halogenated compounds 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

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.



#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

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

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Exposure limit values
NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).
WES-TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: The value for inhalable dust containing no
asbestos and less than 1% free silica.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: Respirable fibers: length greater than 5 uM; aspect
ratio equal to or greater than 3:1 as determined by the membrane filter method at
400-450X magnification (4-mm objective) phase contrast illumination.
NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).
WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
WES-TWA: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). Absorbed through skin.
WES-Ceiling: 50 ppm
WES-Ceiling: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).
WES-TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: The value for inhalable dust containing no
asbestos and less than 1% free silica.
NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).
WES-STEL: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
WES-STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
WES-TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). Absorbed through skin.
WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
WES-TWA: 188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

#### **Recommended monitoring procedures**



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

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

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

#### Individual protection measures

General :

Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.



Hygiene measures :	Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.
Eye/face protection :	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
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.
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 :	Gray
Odor :	Solvent-like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	1339°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: Calcium carbonate
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F) [Setaflash]
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

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

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Flammability :	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits :	0.8 - 11.3 vol %
Vapor pressure :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Vapor density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	1.692 g/cm³
Solubility(ies) :	Insoluble 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 :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
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: 14 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %

Water 70 by Weight .	Weighted average. 0 70
VOC content :	<b>2∕3</b> 8.5 g/l
VOC content, Ready-for-use mixture :	Not applicable
TOC Content :	Weighted average: 202 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.06 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

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. 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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/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.

Epoxy and amine containing products can cause skin disorders such as allergic eczema. The allergy may arise after only a short exposure period.

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
prsphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
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	-
middle molecular epoxy resin	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
MMW 700-1200			_0000	
Methylstyrenated phenol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	_
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	_
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	_
Chrynoenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	_
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	_
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
decanamide-N-methyle)benzene			- o mg/m	
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value		
	26916.43 mg/kg 12580.25 mg/kg 57182.97 ppm 567.13 mg/l		

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
pisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
Methylstyrenated phenol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams

#### Sensitizer



# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
pisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

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

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

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

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

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result		
ethylbenzene	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

Sensitization :

Contains bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700, middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200, Methylstyrenated phenol, 1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-methyle)benzene. 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
prsphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	Acute EC50 >11 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 2.1 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.1 mg/l	Fish - fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	96 hours
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Methylstyrenated phenol	Acute EC50 15 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 14 - 51 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 25.8 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1328 mg/l	Daphnia	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.376 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute EC50 0.8 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 2.44 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
decanamide-N-methyle)benzene			
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
toluene	Chronic NOEC <500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability



# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Test		Result	Do	ose Inoculum
piśphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	OECD 302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test			-	-
xylene	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90 - 98 % - R	eadily - 28 days	-	-
butan-1-ol	- OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	>60 % - Readily - 28 days 92 % - 20 days -		-	-
ethylbenzene	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days		-	-
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-	-	5 % - 28 days	5	-	-
decanamide-N-methyle)benzene		-			
toluene	-	100 % - Read	lily - 14 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half	-life	Photo	lysis	Biodegradability
pisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	-		-		Not readily
xylene	-		-		Readily
Methylstyrenated phenol	-		-		Not readily
butan-1-ol	-		-		Readily
ethylbenzene	-				Readily
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-	-		-		Not readily
decanamide-N-methyle)benzene					-
toluene	-		-		Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	2.64 - 3.78	31	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200	2.64 - 3.78	31	low
Methylstyrenated phenol	3.627	-	low
butan-1-ol	1	3.16	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
toluene	2.73	90	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

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

 (Koc) :
 No known data avaliable in our database.

 Mobility :
 No known data avaliable in our database.

#### 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 NZS for transport by road and train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Trans	sport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
NZS Class	UN1263	PAINT	3		III	Yes.	<u>Hazchem code</u> 3Y
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT. (bisphenol A- (epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700)	3		III	Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT	3		111	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 IMO instruments

Not applicable.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

#### **HSNO Classification**

- 3.1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS Category C
- 6.1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) Category E
- 6.3 SKIN IRRITATION Category A
- 6.4 EYE IRRITATION Category A (Irritant) 6.5 SENSITIZATION Category B (Skin)
- 6.7 CARCINOGENICITY Category B
- 6.8 REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY Category B
- 6.9 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) Category B
- 9.1 AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY Category C

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product :

No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

HSNO Group Standard :

HSR002669 HSNO Group Standard assinged are based upon the GHS Classification

# SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Classification	Justification
AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method

#### Notice to reader

# Safety Data Sheet Hempadur Fast Dry 17419 Base



# **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 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.