

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 Quattro XO 17879 Base
Product identity :	1787911480
Product type :	epoxy primer (base for multi-component product)

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

Field of application :	ships and shipyards.
Ready-for-use mixture :	17870 = 17879 4 vol. / 95870 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, 1743 Auckla	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

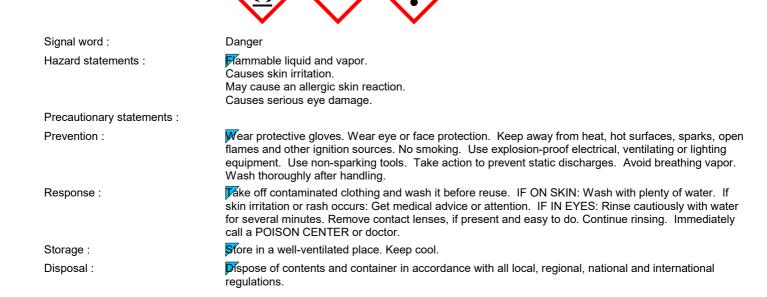
Product definition : Mixture

GHS Classification

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :





SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazardoue	ingradiante	
Tiazaruous	ingredients	

Sphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700 Polymer of: bisphenol A-epichlorhydrin/resin dimer acid cashew, nutshell liq., polymer with epichlorohydrin butan-1-ol Methylstyrenated phenol

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
pi sphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	25068-38-6	≥10 - <25	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Polymer of: bisphenol A- epichlorhydrin/resin dimer acid	67989-52-0	≥5 - ≤10	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
xylene	1330-20-7	≥5 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
cashew, nutshell liq., polymer with epichlorohydrin	68413-24-1	≥3 - ≤5	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≥3 - ≤5	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
Methylstyrenated phenol	68512-30-1	≥1 - ≤3	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
ethylbenzene	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
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta- decanamide-N-methyle)benzene		<1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B

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.
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.



SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact :	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact :	Causes 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 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 :	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been
	ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray.
	Not to be used: waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is 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 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.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up



SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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 noncombustible, 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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
<mark>™</mark> alc (non-asbestiform)	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.
xylene	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). Absorbed through skin. WES-Ceiling: 50 ppm WES-Ceiling: 150 mg/m ³
titanium dioxide	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: The value for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% free silica.
ethylbenzene	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-STEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
respirable quartz	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: The value for respirable dust.

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to 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



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 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

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Physical state :	Liquid.
Color :	Grey
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: 27°C (80.6°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits :	0.8 - 11.3 vol %
Vapor pressure :	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 :	1.6 g/cm ³



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Solubility(ies) :	Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	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: 11 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content :	1779.8 g/l
VOC content, Ready-for-use mixture :	Not applicable

 TOC Content :
 Weighted average: 147 g/l

 Solvent Gas :
 Weighted average: 0.046 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 and acids. 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



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
pisphenol 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	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
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	-
Methylstyrenated phenol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta- decanamide-N-methyle)benzene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
<mark>⊘r</mark> al Dermal Inhalation (gases)	24993.69 mg/kg 18344.43 mg/kg 83383.76 ppm
	829 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	-	-
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
Methylstyrenated phenol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
-	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-

Sensitizer

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
pi sphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
et hylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result	
et hylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Sensitization :

Other information :

Contains bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700, Polymer of: bisphenol A-epichlorhydrin/ resin dimer acid, cashew, nutshell liq., polymer with epichlorohydrin, Methylstyrenated phenol, 1,3-bis (12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-methyle)benzene. May produce an allergic reaction.

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
pisphenol 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
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
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
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta- decanamide-N-methyle)benzene	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test		Result	Do	se Inoculum	
pi sphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	OECD 302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test	12 % - Not re	adily - 28 days	-	-	
xylene	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90 - 98 % - Readily - 28 days -		-	-	
butan-1-ol	- OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	>60 % - Read 92 % - 20 day	5 5	-	-	
ethylbenzene 1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta- decanamide-N-methyle)benzene	-	>70 % - Read 5 % - 28 days		-	-	
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half	-life	Photolysis		Biodegradability	
Sphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxyresin MW =< 700	- - - -		-		Not readily Readily Readily Not readily Readily Not readily	

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
pisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	2.64 - 3.78	31	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
butan-1-ol	1	3.16	low
Methylstyrenated phenol	3.627	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low



SECTION 12: Ecological information

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 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
NZS Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	111	No.	<u>Hazchem code</u> 3Y
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	111	No.	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT	3		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 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
- 6.3 SKIN IRRITATION Category A
- 8.3 CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE Category A
- 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 :



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Notice to reader

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.