Safety Data Sheet
Hempel's Polyenamel 55107 Base

HSNO 2017 - New Zealand

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempel's Polyenamel 55107 Base

Product identity : 5510719990

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 yacht. buildings, ships and shipyards.

Ready-for-use mixture : 55102 = 55107 4LI / 95304 LI

Identified uses : Consumer applications, Industrial applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Hempel (Wattyl) New Zealand Limited
2-14 Patiki Road
Avondale, Auckland 1026
Tel.: 09 820 6700
Email: sales.nz@hempel.com

Date of Preparation : 25 April 2025

Date of previous issue 15 October 2021.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

Poisons Centre New Zealand: 0800 764 766 (24 hour)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

GHS Classification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Do not apply directly into or onto water. Take all reasonable steps to ensure that the substance does not cause any significant adverse effects to the environment beyond the application area.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Response : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	CAS: 64742-95-6	≥30 - ≤60
n-butyl acetate	CAS: 123-86-4	≤10
xylene	CAS: 1330-20-7	≤3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	CAS: 95-63-6	≤3
mesitylene	CAS: 108-67-8	≤3
cumene	CAS: 98-82-8	≤3
ethylbenzene	CAS: 100-41-4	<1
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	CAS: 41556-26-7	≤1
n-butyl acrylate	CAS: 141-32-2	<1
hydroxypropylmethacrylate	CAS: 27813-02-1	≤1
acrylic acid	CAS: 79-10-7	≤0.3
styrene	CAS: 100-42-5	≤0.3
methyl-1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidylsebacate	CAS: 82919-37-7	≤0.3

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/advice.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : 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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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, CO_2, powders, water spray. Not to be used: waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

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 vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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 non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used.
Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
n-butyl acetate	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)** WES-TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 713 mg/m³. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.
xylene	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023) [xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]** Ototoxicant. WES-TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 217 mg/m³.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023) [Trimethyl benzene]** WES-TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 123 mg/m³.
mesitylene	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023) [Trimethyl benzene]** WES-TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 123 mg/m³.
cumene	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)** Absorbed through skin. WES-TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 125 mg/m³. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 375 mg/m³.
ethylbenzene	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)** Absorbed through skin , Ototoxicant. WES-TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 88 mg/m³. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 176 mg/m³. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 40 ppm.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

n-butyl acrylate	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)** Skin sensitizer. WES-TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 11 mg/m³. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 22 mg/m³. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 4 ppm.
acrylic acid	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)** Absorbed through skin , Skin sensitizer. WES-TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 5.9 mg/m³.
styrene	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)** carcinogen category 2. Ototoxicant. WES-TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 85 mg/m³. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 170 mg/m³. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 40 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
xylene	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Biological exposure indices (BEI) (New Zealand, 11/2023) [xylene]** BEI: 1.5 g/l, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
ethylbenzene	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Biological exposure indices (BEI) (New Zealand, 11/2023)** BEI: 0.25 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift or end of exposure.
styrene	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Biological exposure indices (BEI) (New Zealand, 11/2023)** BEI: 400 mg/g creatinine, mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 40 µg/l, styrene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

Recommended monitoring procedures

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: 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.

Color : Black.

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: 35°C (95°F)

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

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

Vapor pressure : Not applicable. [50°C (122°F)]

Vapor density : Not available.

Specific gravity : 0.98 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.

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

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 48 %

Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content : 476.3 g/l

VOC content, Ready-for-use mixture : 473.1 g/l

TOC Content : Weighted average: 400 g/l

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Solvent Gas : Weighted average: 0.101 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.
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

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.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure	Effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Rat - Oral - LD50	3492 mg/kg	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	3160 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	6193 mg/m³ [4 hours]	
n-butyl acetate	Rat - Oral - LD50	10768 mg/kg	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>14112 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	>21 mg/l [4 hours]	
xylene	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>4200 mg/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	3523 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	6350 ppm [4 hours]	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.	5000 ppm [4 hours]	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	5 g/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	18000 mg/m³ [4 hours]	
mesitylene	Rat - Oral - LD50	5000 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	24000 mg/m³ [4 hours]	
cumene	Rat - Oral - LD50	1400 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Gastrointestinal - Gastritis
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	12300 ul/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	39000 mg/m³ [4 hours]	
ethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	3500 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg	
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg	
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg	
n-butyl acrylate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	2 ml/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	900 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	10.3 mg/l [4 hours]	

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hydroxypropylmethacrylate	Rat - Oral - LD50	11200 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Acute pulmonary edema Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea Gastrointestinal - Other changes
acrylic acid	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	33500 µg/kg 640 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Cardiac - Cardiomegaly Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Acute pulmonary edema Skin After topical exposure - Corrosive
styrene	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.	617 - 1405 mg/kg 2650 mg/kg 11800 mg/m³ [4 hours] 2770 ppm [4 hours]	Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Liver - Other changes

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral Dermal Inhalation (vapors)	16007.61 mg/kg 40143.9 mg/kg 159.87 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 100 microliters Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
n-butyl acetate	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
xylene	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 5 milligrams Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
	Rabbit - Skin - Irritant		
mesitylene	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 20 milligrams Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
cumene	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 100 milligrams Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
ethylbenzene	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 15 milligrams Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
n-butyl acrylate	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 10 milligrams Duration of treatment/exposure: 24

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			hours
acrylic acid	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 250 Micrograms Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
	Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 5 milligrams Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
styrene	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 100 milligrams Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
	Rabbit - Skin - Irritant		

Sensitizer

Product/ingredient name	Species - Route of exposure	Result
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Guinea pig - skin	Result: Sensitizing

Mutagenic effects

No known data avaliable in our database.

Carcinogenicity

No known data avaliable in our database.

Reproductive toxicity

No known data avaliable in our database.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Not available.			

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 2	-	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
cumene	Category 2	-	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
n-butyl acrylate	Category 2	-	-
acrylic acid	Category 1	-	-
styrene	Category 1	-	-

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute - LC50	Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)*	9.22 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)*	2.6 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	3.2 mg/l [48 hours]
n-butyl acetate	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	44 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	648 mg/l [72 hours]
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*	7720 µg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	Crustaceans - Scud - *Elasmopus pectinicrus* - Adult	4910 µg/l [48 hours]
mesitylene	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	Crustaceans - Dungeness or edible crab - *Cancer magister* - Zoea	13000 µg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Goldfish - *Carassius auratus*	12520 - 15050 µg/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*	400 µg/l [21 days]
cumene	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	2700 µg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - NOEC	Algae	0.35 mg/l [21 days]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	2.6 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	1 - 10 mg/l [48 hours]
ethylbenzene	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	<1000 µg/l [96 hours]
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - *Lepomis macrochirus*	0.97 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Aquatic plants	1.68 mg/l [72 hours]
n-butyl acrylate	Acute - LC50	Fish	2.1 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	1.3 mg/l [48 hours]
acrylic acid	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate	3.8 mg/l [21 days]
	Acute - LC50	Fish	27 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	95 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.13 mg/l [72 hours]
styrene	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	63 µg/l [96 hours]

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.		>70% [28 days] - Readily
		>60% [28 days] - Readily
	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	78% [28 days] - Readily
n-butyl acetate		90% [28 days] - Readily
	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	80% [5 days] - Readily
xylene		>60% [28 days] - Readily
	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90 - 98% [28 days] - Readily
ethylbenzene		>70% [28 days] - Readily
n-butyl acrylate	OECD Ready Biodegradability - CO_2 in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)	80 - 90% [28 days] - Readily
styrene		>60% [10 days] - Readily
		70.9% [28 days] - Readily

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.			Readily
n-butyl acetate			Readily
xylene			Readily
ethylbenzene			Readily
n-butyl acrylate			Readily
styrene			Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	High
n-butyl acetate	2.3	3.1	Low
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	Low
mesitylene	3.42	161	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
n-butyl acrylate	2.38	17.27	Low
hydroxypropylmethacrylate	0.97	-	Low
acrylic acid	0.38	3.162	Low
styrene	2.96	13.49	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Koc
n-butyl acetate	1.52	33.2139
xylene	1.59	39
mesitylene	2.82	658.527
cumene	2.72	521.484
n-butyl acrylate	1.64	43.4684
acrylic acid	0.9	7.90304
styrene	2.95	896.322

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 	III	Yes.	**Hazchem code** ●3Y
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

SECTION 14: Transport information

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 (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

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

HSNO Classification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

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
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.