

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: Hempathane HS 55619 Base

Product identity: 5561919000

Product type: polyurethane paint (base for multi-component product)

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

Field of application: metal industry

Ready-for-use mixture : 55610 = 55619 7 vol. / 97050 1 vol.

Identified uses : Industrial applications, Used by spraying.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details: Hempel (New Zealand) Ltd.

PO Box 18262, Glen Innes, 1743 Auckland

Freephone (NZ only): 0508

HEMPEL 0800 463 735 Tel:+64 (0) 9274 0216 Tel:+64 (0) 27 449 3406 sales.nz@hempel.com

Date of Preparation: 6 May 2021

Date of previous issue No previous validation.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

GHS Classification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:









Emergency telephone number

See section 4 First aid measures.

Poisons Centre New Zealand: 0800 764 766

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use

explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

Response: Collect spillage. Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Call a POISON

CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

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

regulations.

Hazardous ingredients: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

white spirit

trizinc bis(orthophosphate)

Version: 0.01 Page: 1/11



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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥3 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
xylene	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤3.8	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
white spirit	64742-88-7	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥1 - ≤3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	≥1 - ≤3	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	41556-26-7	<1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-methyle)benzene		<1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
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.

Version: 0.01 Page: 2/11



SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if

respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by

mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

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.

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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 : No specific data. Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.

Not to be used: waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or

mixture:

Flammable liquid and 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 phosphorus oxides metal

oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

Version: 0.01 Page: 3/11



SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ACGIH TLV (United States).	
	TWA Tentative: 25 ppm 8 hours.	
limestone	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).	
	WES-TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	
aluminium powder (pyrophoric)	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).	
	WES-TWA: 10 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Dust	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).	
	WES-TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.	
	WES-TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	
xylene	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).	
	WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	
	WES-TWA: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	
ethylbenzene	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).	
,	WES-STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	
	WES-STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.	
	WES-TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	
	WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	

Version: 0.01 Page: 4/11



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).

WES-TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.

n-butyl acetate NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).

WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.

toluene NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). Absorbed through skin.

WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.

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

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 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

Short term exposure: neoprene rubber, butyl 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.

Version: 0.01 Page: 5/11



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid. Color: aluminum 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.

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

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

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.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits:

0.6 - 7.6 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: 1.148 g/cm³

Solubility(ies): Very slightly 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, heat and oxidizing materials.

Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials and

moisture.

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

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight: Weighted average: 38 % Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

441.2 g/l VOC content: VOC content, Ready-for-use

mixture:

Not applicable

TOC Content: Weighted average: 365 g/l Weighted average: 0.092 m3/l Solvent Gas:

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

Version: 0.01 Page: 6/11



SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials, organic materials and moisture.

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 phosphorus oxides 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.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6193 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6193 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3492 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	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>14112 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
' ' ' ' '	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 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	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (gases)	43392.47 mg/kg 197238.5 ppm 571.07 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
arom.				
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-
xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	_	-
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
•	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	-
n-butyl acetate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams

Version: 0.01 Page: 7/11

Safety Data Sheet

Hempathane HS 55619 Base



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams
		l		

Sensitizer

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
white spirit	Category 1	inhalation	central nervous system (CNS)
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. white spirit ethylbenzene 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 bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, 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
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	Acute EC50 19 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
arom.		(green algae)	
	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow	96 hours
		trout)	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 2.6 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	96 hours
	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
white spirit	Acute EC50 4.6 - 10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
·	Acute EC50 10 - 20 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10 - 30 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
n-butyl acetate	Acute EC50 648 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
•	Acute EC50 44 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

Version: 0.01 Page: 8/11

Safety Data Sheet

Hempathane HS 55619 Base



SECTION 12: Ecological information

72 hours bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-Acute EC50 1.68 mg/l Aquatic plants 4-piperidyl) sebacate Acute LC50 0.97 mg/l Fresh water Fish - Lepomis macrochirus 96 hours 1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Algae 72 hours decanamide-N-methyle)benzene Acute LC50 >100 mg/l 96 hours Chronic NOEC <500000 µg/l Fresh water Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata toluene 96 hours Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna 21 days

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	78 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
white spirit	301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	7 - 74 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
xylene	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90 - 98 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	- '	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
n-butyl acetate	-	90 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	80 % - Readily - 5 days	-	-
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-methyle)benzene	-	5 % - 28 days	-	-
toluene	-	100 % - Readily - 14 days	-	-

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	high
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	high
white spirit	3 - 7.3	-	high
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
n-butyl acetate	2.3	3.1	low
toluene	2.73	90	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

No known data avaliable in our database.

(K_{oc}):

Mobility: No known data avaliable in our database.

Other adverse effects

Version: 0.01 Page: 9/11



SECTION 12: Ecological information

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.	<u>Hazchem code</u> 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	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

6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B

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 B

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.

Version: 0.01 Page: 10/11



SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method 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.

Version: 0.01 Page: 11/11