

1736U

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 : HEMPADUR AvantGuard 750  
1736U  
Product identity : 1736U19840  
Product type : Activated zinc epoxy primer (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 : 1736G = 1736U 17 Lts/ 97043 3 Lts  
Identified uses : Industrial applications, Used by spraying.

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

Company details :	HEMPEL (New Zealand) 4 Bostock Place, East Tamaki 2013 Auckland, New Zealand Tel: +64 (0) 9 2740201 Fax: +64 (0) 9 2740206 Email: dpat@hempel.com	Emergency telephone number  Poisons Centre New Zealand: 0800 764 766 See section 4 First aid measures.
Date of Preparation :	31 August 2018	
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  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning  
Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention : Avoid breathing vapors, spray or mists. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage : Keep cool.

Hazardous ingredients : zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)  
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200  
xylene  
n-butanol  
(C12-C14) Alkylglycidylether

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 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	%	GHS Classification
zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	7440-66-6	≥50 - ≤75	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200	25068-38-6	≥5 - ≤10	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
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
zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥3 - ≤5	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2
n-butanol	71-36-3	≥1 - <3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 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
(C12-C14) Alkylglycidylether	68609-97-2	≥1 - ≤3	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General :	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact :	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion :	No specific data.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician :	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: Approved Class D extinguisher or smother with dry sand, dry clay or dry ground limestone. NOT TO BE USED: WATER. Risk of formation of very flammable and explosive vapours.
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#### 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 very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do not use water. Violent reaction may occur. 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

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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. Open with care, danger of overpressure. 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 for flammable liquids. 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 as well as of amines, alcohols and water. 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
xylene	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2017).</b> WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
zinc oxide	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2017).</b> WES-TWA: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2017).</b> WES-STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Dust and fumes WES-TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: The value for respirable dust.
n-butanol	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2017).</b> WES-STEL: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
glass beads	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2017). Absorbed through skin.</b> WES-Ceiling: 50 ppm WES-Ceiling: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
pigment black 10, 77265	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2017).</b> WES-TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable dust WES-TWA: 1 f/ml 8 hours. Form: respirable fiber <b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2017).</b> WES-TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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

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.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection



Hygiene measures :	Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.
Eye/face protection :	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection :	<p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®</p> <p>May be used: nitrile rubber</p> <p>Short term exposure: neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)</p>
Body protection :	<p>Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.</p> <p>Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.</p>
Respiratory protection :	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Liquid.
Odor :	Solvent-like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	419.85°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: Zinc
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 25°C (77°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 :	2.576 g/cm³
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 :	<p>Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.</p> <p>Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: moisture.</p>

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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 : 287.5 g/l  
 TOC Content : Weighted average: 247 g/l  
 Solvent Gas : Weighted average: 0.072 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, organic materials, alkalis 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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

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

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5.41 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200 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	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
zinc oxide	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m³	4 hours
n-butanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-



### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

(C12-C14) Alkylglycidylether	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>4500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	88093.7 mg/kg
Dermal	24801.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	112735.8 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	1123.6 mg/l

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
zinc oxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
ethylbenzene	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
n-butanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams
(C12-C14) Alkylglycidylether	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-

#### Sensitizer

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
(C12-C14) Alkylglycidylether	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Sensitization : Contains middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200, (C12-C14) Alkylglycidylether. 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. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	Acute EC50 0.3 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 0.354 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 0.238 - 0.269 mg/l Fresh water Chronic EC10 27.3 µg/l Fresh water	Algae Daphnia Fish Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours 48 hours 96 hours 72 hours
	Chronic EC10 59.2 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Aquatic plants - Ceratophyllum demersum	21 days 3 days
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200	Chronic NOEC 178 µg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 2.6 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Crustaceans - Palaemon elegans Fish - Cyprinus carpio Daphnia	21 days 4 weeks 48 hours
zinc oxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Fish Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	96 hours 72 hours
	Acute EC50 1 mg/l	Daphnia - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 24600 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	48 hours 96 hours
n-butanol	Acute EC50 1328 mg/l Acute LC50 1.376 mg/l	Daphnia Fish	96 hours 96 hours
(C12-C14) Alkylglycidylether	Acute IC50 843.75 mg/l Acute LC50 5000 mg/l	Algae Fish	72 hours 96 hours

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
xylene	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
n-butanol	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	92 % - 20 days	-	-
(C12-C14) Alkylglycidylether	-	87 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
n-butanol	-	-	Readily
(C12-C14) Alkylglycidylether	-	-	Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200	2.64 - 3.78	31	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
zinc oxide	2.2	60960	high
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
n-butanol	1	3.16	low
(C12-C14) Alkylglycidylether	3.77	160 - 263	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : No known data available in our database.

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.



### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods






The generation of waste should be avoided or 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
<b>NZS Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3  	III	Yes.	<u>Hazchem code</u> 3Y
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT. (Zinc)	3  	III	Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E
<b>IATA Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	Yes.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\* : Environmental hazards

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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

6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)

6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)

6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B

6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category B

6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category B

6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B

9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category A

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 assigned 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 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1	On basis of test data Calculation method 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 performance or suitability for particular applications.

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