Safety Data Sheet
Hempel's Curing Agent 95570

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878 - Austria / Germany

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempel's Curing Agent 95570

Product identity : 9557000000, 0013883A

Product type : Curing agent

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

Field of application : used only as part of two- or multi component products.

Ready-for-use mixture : (see base component)

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details :

Hempel (Germany) GmbH
Haderslebener Straße 9
25421 Pinneberg
Tel. (0 41 01) 70 70
Fax. (0 41 01) 70 71 31
hempel@hempel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

(0 41 01) 70 70 (08.00 - 17.00)
Austria: Vergiftungsinformationszentrale
+43 1 406 43 43 (24 hrs)
Switzerland: Swiss Toxicological Information Centre
+41 44 251 51 51 (in Switzerland dial 145) (24 hrs)

Date of issue : 6 March 2025

Date of previous issue : 28 February 2024.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION
Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITIZATION
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE)
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM)

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.

Response : Collect spillage. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Hazardous ingredients :

Methylstyrenated phenol
butan-1-ol
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

See Section 15 for details. EU - Substances of very high concern - vPvB

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]		Type
Methylstyrenated phenol	REACH #: 01-2119555274-38 EC: 270-966-8 CAS: 68512-30-1	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1] [3]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≥10 - ≤18	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	ATE [Oral] = 790 mg/kg	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥10 - ≤20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 5000 ppm	[1] [2]
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)	REACH #: 01-2119974119-29 EC: 251-846-4 CAS: 34140-91-5	≥3 - ≤5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	M [Acute] = 10	[1]
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	REACH #: 01-2119560597-27 EC: 202-013-9 CAS: 90-72-2	≥3 - <5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	ATE [Oral] = 1200 mg/kg	[1]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥3 - ≤4.3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 4500 ppm	[1] [2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 128601-23-0	≤1.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	-	[1]
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	REACH #: 01-2119487919-13 EC: 203-950-6 CAS: 112-24-3 Index: 612-059-00-5	<1	Acute Tox. 3, H311 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 550 mg/kg	[1]
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	EC: 230-528-9 CAS: 7173-62-8	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
phenol	REACH #: 01-2119471329-32 EC: 203-632-7 CAS: 108-95-2 Index: 604-001-00-2	≤0.22	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Muta. 2, H341 STOT RE 2, H373 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 630 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 3 mg/l Skin Corr. 1B, H314: C ≥ 3% Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 1% ≤ C < 3% Eye Dam. 1, H318: C ≥ 3% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 1% ≤ C < 3%	[1]

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.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.
[3] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician :	If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed. 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 very toxic to aquatic life. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
butan-1-ol	**TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 310 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 310 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 100 ppm. **DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2023)** Develop C. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 100 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. TWA 8 hours: 310 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 310 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].
xylene	**TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2024) [Xylol]** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 220 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 440 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 100 ppm. **DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2023) [Xylene]** Develop D. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 100 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. TWA 8 hours: 220 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 440 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. **EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) [xylene, mixed isomers]** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 221 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 442 mg/m³.
ethylbenzene	**TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2024)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 88 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 176 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 40 ppm. **DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2023)** Carc 4, Develop C. Absorbed through skin. PEAK 15 minutes: 40 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. PEAK 15 minutes: 176 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. TWA 8 hours: 88 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. **EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 442 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 884 mg/m³.
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	**DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2023)** Skin sensitizer.
butan-1-ol	**Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021) [Butanol (alle Isomeren außer 2-Methyl-2-propanol)]** PEAK 15 minutes: 200 ppm 4 times per shift. TWA 8 hours: 150 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 600 mg/m³ 4 times per shift.
xylene	**Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021) [Xylol (alle Isomeren, rein)]** PEAK 15 minutes: 442 mg/m³ 4 times per shift. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 100 ppm 4 times per shift. TWA 8 hours: 221 mg/m³. **EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) [xylene, mixed isomers]** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 221 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 442 mg/m³.
ethylbenzene	**Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 440 mg/m³. CEIL 5 minutes: 200 ppm 8 times per shift. CEIL 5 minutes: 880 mg/m³ 8 times per shift. **EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 442 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 884 mg/m³.

Biological exposure indices

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
butan-1-ol	**DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2023)** BEI: 2 mg/g creatinine, 1-butanol [in urine]. Sampling time: at the beginning of the next shift. BEI: 10 mg/g creatinine, 1-butanol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift. **TRGS 903 - BEI Values (Germany, 2/2024)** BEI: 2 mg/g creatinine, butan-1-ol (butanol-1) (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: at the beginning of the next shift. BEI: 10 mg/g creatinine, butan-1-ol (butanol-1) (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift.
xylene	**DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2023) [Xylene (all isomers)]** Notes: danger from percutaneous absorption (see p. 211 and p. 228). BEI: 2000 mg/l, methylhippuric acid (toluric acid) (all isomers) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift. **TRGS 903 - BEI Values (Germany, 2/2024) [Xylene (all isomers)]** BEI: 2000 mg/l, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift.
ethylbenzene	**DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2023)** Notes: danger from percutaneous absorption (see p. 211 and p. 228). BEI: 250 mg/g creatinine, mandelic acid plus phenyl glyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift. **TRGS 903 - BEI Values (Germany, 2/2024)** BEI: 250 mg/g creatinine, mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift.
phenol	**DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2023)** Notes: danger from percutaneous absorption (see p. 211 and p. 228). BGV: 200 mg/l, phenol (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift. **TRGS 903 - BEI Values (Germany, 2/2024)** BEI: 120 mg/g creatinine, phenol (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift.
xylene	**VGU BEI (Austria, 9/2020) [xylenes]** BEI Fitness: 1000 µg/l, xylene [in blood]. Sampling time: one year. BEI Fitness: 1.5 g/l, methylhippuricacid [in urine]. Sampling time: one year.

Recommended monitoring procedures

Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Derived effect levels

Product/ingredient name	Type - Population - Exposure	Value	Effects
Methylstyrenated phenol	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	3.5 mg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	1.4 mg/m³	Effects: Systemic
xylene	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Effects: Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	0.0984 mg/m³	Effects: Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	14 µg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	0.53 mg/m³	Effects: Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	0.15 mg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic
ethylbenzene	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Effects: Systemic
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	1.9 mg/m³	Effects: Systemic
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	0.57 mg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Effects: Systemic
phenol	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	8 mg/m³	Effects: Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	1.23 mg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic

Predicted effect concentrations

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value
Methylstyrenated phenol	Sewage Treatment Plant	2.4 mg/l
	Fresh water	14 µg/l
	Marine	1.4 µg/l
	Fresh water sediment	1064 mg/kg dwt
	Marine water sediment	106 mg/kg dwt
	Soil	212 mg/kg dwt
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l
	Marine water	0.327 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.68 mg/l
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)	Fresh water	6.46 µg/l
	Marine water	0.646 µg/l
	Fresh water sediment	204 mg/kg dwt
	Marine water sediment	20.4 mg/kg dwt
	Soil	9.93 mg/kg dwt
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Fresh water	0.084 mg/l
	Marine water	0.0084 mg/l
	Sewage Treatment Plant	0.2 mg/l
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l
	Marine water	0.01 mg/l
	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Fresh water	190 µg/l
	Fresh water sediment	95.9 mg/kg
	Marine water	38 µg/l
	Marine water sediment	19.2 mg/kg
	Soil	19.1 mg/kg
	Sewage Treatment Plant	4.25 mg/l
phenol	Fresh water	0.0077 mg/l
	Marine water	0.00077 mg/l
	Sewage Treatment Plant	2.1 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.0915 mg/kg
	Marine water sediment	0.00915 mg/kg
	Soil	0.36 mg/kg

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.
Where personal protection equipment is required this shall be chosen in accordance with German BGR regulations of the "Berufsgenossenschaften".

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection : Wear 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), neoprene rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.5 mm)
Short term exposure: 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.
Chemical-resistant apron.

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 : Transparent

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: 26°C (78.8°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.

Vapor pressure :

	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	**mm Hg**	**kPa**	**Method**	**mm Hg**	**kPa**	**Method**
butan-1-ol	<7.50064	<1	DIN EN 13016-2			

Vapor density : Not available.

Specific gravity : 0.95 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
butan-1-ol	355	671	EU A.15

Decomposition temperature : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Viscosity : Aspiration hazard (H304) Not classified. Testing not relevant due to nature of the product.

Explosive properties : Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

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

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 36 %

Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content : 344.4 g/l

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

TOC Content : Weighted average: 270 g/l

Solvent Gas : Weighted average: 0.093 m³/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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.
Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure	Effects
Methylstyrenated phenol	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>2000 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg >5 mg/l [4 hours]	
butan-1-ol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	3400 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Eye - Corneal damage Cardiac - Pulse rate Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea
	Rat - Oral - LD50	790 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Liver - Fatty liver degeneration Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other changes
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	24000 mg/m³ [4 hours]	
xylene	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.	>4200 mg/kg 3523 mg/kg 6350 ppm [4 hours] 5000 ppm [4 hours]	
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Rat - Oral - LD50	1200 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Peripheral Nerve and Sensation - Flaccid paralysis without anesthesia (usually neuromuscular blockage) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea
	Rat - Oral - LD50	2169 mg/kg	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	1465 mg/kg	
ethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	3500 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg	
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]	
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	550 mg/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	1716 mg/kg	
phenol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	630 mg/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	317 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Behavioral - Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral mg/kg	Dermal mg/kg	Inhalation (gases) ppm	Inhalation (vapors) mg/l	Inhalation (dusts and mists) mg/l
Hempel's Curing Agent 95570	4088.7	7033.7	28292.0	324.2	468.4
butan-1-ol	790	3400		24	
xylene	3523	1100	5000		
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1200				
ethylbenzene	3500		4500	11	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	3492	3160			
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin		550			
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	500				
phenol	100	630		3	0.5

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methylstyrenated phenol	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant		
	Rabbit - Skin - Irritant		
butan-1-ol	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 2 milligrams
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 20 milligrams
xylene	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 5 milligrams
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams
	Rabbit - Skin - Irritant		
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 50 Micrograms
	Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 2 milligrams
ethylbenzene	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 15 milligrams
	Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant		
	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 100 microliters
	Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant		
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant		
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 20 milligrams
	Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 5 milligrams
phenol	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 0.5 minutes	Amount/concentration applied: 5 milligrams
	Pig - Skin - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 0.5 minutes	Amount/concentration applied: 400 microliters

Sensitizer

Product/ingredient name	Species - Route of exposure	Result
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Guinea pig - skin	Result: Sensitizing

Mutagenic effects

No known data avaliable in our database.

Carcinogenicity

No known data avaliable in our database.

Reproductive toxicity

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

No known data avaliable in our database.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butan-1-ol	Category 3 Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3 Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)	Category 2	oral	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	Category 1	-	-

Aspiration hazard

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

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

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.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methylstyrenated phenol	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	14 - 51 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	15 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Fish	25.8 mg/l [96 hours]
butan-1-ol	Acute - LC50	Fish	1.376 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	1328 mg/l [96 hours]
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)	Acute - LC50	Fish	0.13 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.041 mg/l [72 hours]
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Acute - EC50	Algae	84 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Fish	175 mg/l [96 hours]
ethylbenzene	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	<1000 µg/l [96 hours]
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]
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	31.1 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	20 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Fish	330 mg/l [96 hours]
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.05 mg/l [72 hours]
phenol	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	118 µg/l [90 days]

12.2 Persistence and degradability

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
butan-1-ol	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	92% [20 days]
xylene		>60% [28 days] - Readily
	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90 - 98% [28 days] - Readily
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	66% [28 days] - Readily
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	4% [28 days] - Not readily
ethylbenzene		>70% [28 days] - Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.		>70% [28 days] - Readily
		>60% [28 days] - Readily
	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	78% [28 days] - Readily
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	66% [28 days] - Readily

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Methylstyrenated phenol			Not readily
butan-1-ol			Readily
xylene			Readily
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)			Readily
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol			Not readily
ethylbenzene			Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.			Readily
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine			Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Methylstyrenated phenol	3.627	-	Low
butan-1-ol	1	3.16	Low
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	Low
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	0.219	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	High
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-1.66 - -1.4	-	Low
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	0.03	0.5	Low
phenol	1.47	647	High

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Koc
butan-1-ol	0.51	3.22078
xylene	1.59	39
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	2.72	525.589
ethylbenzene	2.23	170.406
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	1.53	33.6474
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	4.14	13941.9
phenol	1.43	27.0339

Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
Methylstyrenated phenol	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
butan-1-ol	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
xylene	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ethylbenzene	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
phenol	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Mobility : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PMT or vPvM.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 [REACH]

See Section 15 for details. EU - Substances of very high concern - vPvB

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

12.7 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.

European waste catalogue no. (EWC) is given below.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11*

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.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN / ID no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)		14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT	3		III	Yes.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. **Tunnel code** (D/E)
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT. (oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1))	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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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 Maritime 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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization - Substances of very high concern

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

Ingredient name	Intrinsic property	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
Methylstyrenated phenol	vPvB	Candidate	D(2023)8585-DC	1/23/2024

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Seveso category This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

Seveso category
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b E1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute 1 or Chronic 1

National regulations

Austria

VbF class : A II
Very dangerous flammable liquid.

Limitation of the use of organic solvents : Permitted.

Germany

Storage code : 3

Hazardous incident ordinance : This product is controlled under the Germany Hazardous Incident Ordinance.

Danger criteria :

Category	Reference number
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b	1.2.5.3
E1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute 1 or Chronic 1	1.3.1

Hazard class for water : 2

Technical instruction on air quality control :

Category	Conc. (% w/w)

References : **Other Rules:**
- BGR 190 (Rules for the use of respiratory protective equipment)
- BGR 192 (Rules for the use of eye and face protection)
- BGR 195 (Rules for the use of gloves)

Switzerland

VOC content : 36.1 % (w/w)

National regulations Non-GHS

List name	Product/ingredient name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
DFG MAC-values list	ethylbenzene	Ethylbenzene	K3	-
DFG MAC-values list	phenol	Phenol	K3, M3	-
Switzerland Occupational Exposure Limits	phenol	Phenol	Muta. M2	-

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

-

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms :

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
RRN = REACH Registration Number
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Muta. 2	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE)	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM)	Calculation method

Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

SECTION 16: Other information

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical preformance or suitability for particular applications.
It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.

Safe Use of Mixture Information

Hempel's Curing Agent 95570

This document is intended to communicate the conditions of safe use for the product and should always be read in combination with the product's Safety Data Sheet and labels.

General description of the process covered

Indoor or outdoor spray painting by professionals or with brush, roller, putty knife, dipping etc. with good general room ventilation

This safe use information is linked to : Professional spray painting and/or low-energy painting, local effect - Level III
Skin Corr. 1, Eye Dam. 1, Resp. Sens. 1 or EUH071

Sector(s) of use : Industrial uses - Professional uses

Product category(ies) : Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

Operational conditions

Place of use : Indoor or outdoor use

Risk management measures (RMM)

Contributing activity	Process category (ies)	Maximum duration	Ventilation		Respiratory	Eye	Hands
			Type and air changes per hour				
Preparation of material for application	PROC05	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with an assigned protection factor of at least 10.	Use eye protection according to EN 166.	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
Loading of application equipment and handling of coated parts before curing	PROC08a	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	None	Use eye protection according to EN 166.	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
Professional application of coatings by brush or roller	PROC10	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	None	Use eye protection according to EN 166.	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
Professional application of coatings by spraying	PROC11	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with an assigned protection factor of at least 10.	Use eye protection according to EN 166.	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
Film formation - force drying, stoving and other technologies	PROC04	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	None	None	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Cleaning	PROC05	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with an assigned protection factor of at least 10.	Use eye protection according to EN 166.	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
Waste management	PROC08a	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	None	Use eye protection according to EN 166.	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

See section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet for specifications.