

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

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempatex HI-Build 46410  
Product identity : 4641010270  
Product type : acrylic primer

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

Field of application : metal industry, ships and shipyards. buildings  
Identified uses : Consumer applications, Industrial applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

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

Company details : HEMPEL A/S  
Lundtoftegårdsvej 91  
DK-2800 Kgs. Lyngby  
Denmark  
Tel.: + 45 45 93 38 00  
hempel@hempel.com  
Date of issue : 18 November 2022  
Date of previous issue : 13 November 2021.

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)  
  
+45 45 93 38 00 (08.00 - 17.00)  
See section 4 First aid measures.

### 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  
Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation)  
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION  
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM)

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

#### 2.2 Label elements



Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Response : Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.  
Hazardous ingredients :  xylene  
Supplemental label elements :  Contains 1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-methyle)benzene, n-butyl methacrylate and methyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.  
Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

#### Special packaging requirements

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

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a 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
xylylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥25 - ≤50	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]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥5 - <10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l [1] [2]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2	≥3 - ≤5	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	- [1] [*]
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6	≥3 - ≤5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1 [1]
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	REACH #: 01-2119529241-49 EC: 248-258-5 CAS: 27138-31-4	≥1 - ≤3	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	- [1]
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥1 - ≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	- [1] [2]
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyoctadecanamide-N-methyle) benzene	REACH #: 01-0000016979-49 EC: 423-300-7	<1	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	- [1]
toluene	REACH #: 01-2119471310-51 EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3	<1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	- [1] [2]
styrene	REACH #: 01-2119457861-32 EC: 202-851-5 CAS: 100-42-5	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11.8 mg/l [1]
n-butyl methacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119486394-28 EC: 202-615-1 CAS: 97-88-1 Index: 607-033-00-5	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	- [1]
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≤0.3	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1 [1]
methyl methacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119452498-28 EC: 201-297-1 CAS: 80-62-6 Index: 607-035-00-6	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	- [1] [2]

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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.

[\*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$  not bound within a matrix.

### 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. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
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 :	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact :	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

##### 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 :	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<sub>2</sub>, 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 nitrogen 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.

## 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)

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [xylene, mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 221 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
ethylbenzene	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 884 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 442 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	<b>EU OEL (Europe).</b> TWA: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Tentativ TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form: Tentativ
toluene	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 192 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 384 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
methyl methacrylate	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

#### 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 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	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
xylene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	10 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	8.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
toluene	DNEL	Long term Dermal	384 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	192 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
styrene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	85 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	406 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
n-butyl methacrylate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	415.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
zinc oxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
methyl methacrylate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	13.67 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

#### Predicted effect concentrations

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
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	-
ethylbenzene	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.68 mg/l	-
	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	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Soil	2.68 mg/kg	-
	Fresh water	20.6 µg/l	-
	Marine water	6.1 µg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	117.8 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	56.5 mg/kg dwt	-
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	Soil	35.6 mg/kg dwt	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	52 µg/l	-
	Fresh water	0.0037 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.00037 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	1.49 mg/kg	-
toluene	Fresh water sediment	0.149 mg/kg	-
	Soil	1 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	-
	Fresh water	0.68 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.68 mg/l	-
styrene	Sewage Treatment Plant	13.61 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	16.39 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	16.39 mg/kg	-
	Soil	2.89 mg/kg	-
	Fresh water	0.028 mg/l	-
n-butyl methacrylate	Marine water	0.014 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.614 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.307 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	5 mg/l	-
	Soil	0.2 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	Fresh water	0.017 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.002 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	31.7 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	4.73 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.473 mg/kg	-
methyl methacrylate	Soil	0.935 mg/kg	-
	Fresh water	20.6 µg/l	-
	Marine	6.1 µg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	52 µg/l	-
	Marine water sediment	56.5 mg/kg dwt	-
formaldehyde	Soil	35.6 mg/kg dwt	-
	Fresh water	0.94 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.94 mg/l	-
	Soil	1.47 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	5.74 mg/kg	-
	Fresh water	0.47 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.47 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	2.44 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	2.44 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0.29 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	0.19 mg/l	-

#### 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.



### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
Color :	Gray
Odor :	Solvent-like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	-94.96°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: xylene
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.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits :	0.8 - 6.7 vol %
Vapor pressure :	0.893 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: xylene
Vapor density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Specific gravity :	1.245 g/cm³
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Lowest known value: 432°C (809.6°F) (xylene).
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 :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Oxidizing properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

#### 9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 39 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content :	491 g/l
TOC Content :	Weighted average: 440 g/l

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Solvent Gas : Weighted average: 0.111 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, organic materials, acids, 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 nitrogen oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/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.

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6.8 mg/l	4 hours
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>200 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3914 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	6193 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6193 mg/m³	4 hours
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 mg/m³	4 hours
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	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
styrene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2770 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11800 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2650 mg/kg	-
n-butyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	4910 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	11300 uL/kg	-



### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

zinc oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	16 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
methyl methacrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	78000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7872 mg/kg	-

#### 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
Hempatex HI-Build 46410					
xylene	3523	3744.9	17022.4	168.3	
ethylbenzene	3500	1100	5000	11	
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	3914				
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	8400	3160			
styrene	2650			11.8	
n-butyl methacrylate	16000				
methyl methacrylate	7872			78	

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams
styrene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
n-butyl methacrylate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 microliters
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams

#### Mutagenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Teratogenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 3		Narcotic effects
styrene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl methacrylate	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
methyl methacrylate	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-
styrene	Category 1	-	hearing organs

#### Aspiration hazard

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene toluene styrene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Sensitization : Contains 1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-methyle)benzene, n-butyl methacrylate, methyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties : See Section 15 for details.

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
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute EC50 0.8 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 2.44 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	Acute LC50 4.9 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 19.3 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.7 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 19 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-methyle)benzene	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
toluene	Chronic NOEC <500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
styrene	Chronic NOEC 63 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
n-butyl methacrylate	Chronic NOEC 2.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
zinc oxide	EC50 0.413 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 0.1169 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1 mg/l	- Exponential growth phase	
		Daphnia - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	48 hours
	Acute LC50 24600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic EC50 0.136 mg/l	Algae	72 hours

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
xylylene	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90 - 98 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	87 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-methyle)benzene	-	5 % - 28 days	-	-
toluene	-	100 % - Readily - 14 days	-	-
styrene	-	70.9 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>60 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-
n-butyl methacrylate	OECD 301C Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I)	88 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	-	-	Readily
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Readily
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-methyle)benzene	-	-	Not readily
toluene	-	-	Readily
styrene	-	-	Readily
n-butyl methacrylate	-	-	Readily
zinc oxide	-	-	Not readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	3.9	-	low
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	high
toluene	2.73	90	low
styrene	2.96	13.49	low
n-butyl methacrylate	2.99	-	low
zinc oxide	2.2	60960	high
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	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

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.							

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

See Section 15 for details.

#### 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.

### 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
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3  	III	Yes.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <b>Tunnel code</b> (D/E)
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT. (trizinc bis(orthophosphate))	3  	III	Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <b>Emergency schedules</b> 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 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

None of the components are listed.

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.

<b>Seveso category</b>
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2


#### 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

### SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of abbreviated H statements :	 H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
	H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
	H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
	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.
	H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
	EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :	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
	Aquatic Chronic 4	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4
	Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
	Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
	Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	Repr. 2	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	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 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM)	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

#### Notice to reader

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.