### **Hempel's Curing Agent 97531**



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878 - United Kingdom: Northern Ireland

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Hempel's Curing Agent 97531

Product identity: 9753100000
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, Used by spraying.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Hempel UK Ltd

Berwyn House, The Pavilions

Llantarnam Park Cwmbran

South Wales NP44 3FD Telephone: 01633 833600

hempel@hempel.com

Date of issue : 17 December 2021

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

**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, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral)

Skin Corr. 1B, H314 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION

Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION

Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITISATION
Repr. 2, H361 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

STOT RE 2, H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :











1.4 Emergency telephone number

01633 833600 (08.00 - 17.00)

measures).

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot

surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the

environment. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

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#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Response : Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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: 4-tert-butylphenol

4,4'-methylene-bis-cyclohexanamine

m-Xylylene-diamine

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction

products with 4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)

reactionproduct of MXDA and p-tert-butylphenol with mannich base

2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine

Supplemental label elements:

#### Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-

Not applicable.

resistant fastenings:

Tactile warning of danger:

Not 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 None known.

in classification:

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
benzyl alcohol	REACH #: 01-2119492630-38 EC: 202-859-9 CAS: 100-51-6 Index: 603-057-00-5	≥10 - ≤25	Acute Tox. 4, H302 - Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]
4-tert-butylphenol	REACH #: 01-2119489419-21 EC: 202-679-0 CAS: 98-54-4	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1] [5]
4,4'-methylene-bis- cyclohexanamine	REACH #: 01-2119541673-38 EC: 217-168-8 CAS: 1761-71-3	≥10 - ≤25	Acute Tox. 4, H302 - Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 (liver) (oral)	[1]
m-Xylylene-diamine	REACH #: 01-2119480150-50 EC: 216-032-5 CAS: 1477-55-0	≥10 - ≤22	Acute Tox. 4, H302 - Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 EUH071	[1] [2]
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	REACH #: 01-2120769907-34 EC: 500-103-5 CAS: 38294-67-6	≥10 - <25	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
reactionproduct of MXDA and p-tert-butylphenol with mannich base	REACH #: 01-2119977133-36 EC: 939-071-6 CAS: -	≥10 - <20	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 - Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥5 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 C Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1] [2]
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane- 1,6-diamine	REACH #: 01-2119560598-25 EC: 247-063-2 CAS: 25513-64-8	≥3 - <5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317	[1]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4	≥1 - ≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1] [2]

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### **Hempel's Curing Agent 97531**



#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

CAS: 100-41-4	STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs)	
Index: 601-023-00-4	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	
	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared	
	above.	

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 PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

#### **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 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

recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. In case of burns flush with water until the pain ceases. While flushing remove clothing from the affected area unless it is burnt into the skin. If hospital treatment is necessary flushing must continue during transfer and until the hospital staff takes

over the treatment.

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 severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

#### 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 vapour. 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 nitrogen 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

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour 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 spilt 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.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the 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 spilt 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.

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#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
m-Xylylene-diamine	EU OEL (Europe, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin. (ACGIH) C: 0.1 mg/m³
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.
,	STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.
•	STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to 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
benzyl alcohol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	22 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
•	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
4,4'-methylene-bis-cyclohexanamine	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.1 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
m-Xylylene-diamine	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.33 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
••	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.2 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
xylene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.05 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
•	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

Predicted effect concentrations

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### **Hempel's Curing Agent 97531**



#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
benzyl alcohol	Soil	0.456 mg/kg wwt	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	39 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sediment	5.27 mg/kg wwt	Assessment Factors
	Marine water sediment	0.527 mg/kg wwt	Assessment Factors
	Marine	0.1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water	1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
4,4'-methylene-bis-cyclohexanamine	Fresh water	0.08 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.008 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	3.2 mg/l	-
	Soil	27.2 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	13.7 mg/kg	-
	Fresh water sediment	137 mg/kg	-
m-Xylylene-diamine	Fresh water	0.094 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.0094 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.43 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.043 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0.045 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	-
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	-
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	Soil	10 mg/kg	-
	Marine water	0.01 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	72 mg/l	-
	Fresh water	0.102 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.622 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.062 mg/kg	-
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	-

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

#### Individual protection measures

General: Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be

worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact

with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking,

using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment

indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face

respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection: Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The

quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific

workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the

appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

May be used: nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber

Short term exposure: butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and

the risks involved handling this product.

Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.

Chemical-resistant apron.

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#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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. 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. 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.

Colour : Transparent
Odour : 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: 23°C (73.4°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 - 13 vol %

Vapour pressure : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Vapour density : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Specific gravity: 1.022 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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 : Lowest known value: 300°C (572°F) (4,4'-methylene-bis-cyclohexanamine).

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

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

Explosive properties: Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and

static discharge and heat.

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

#### 9.2 Other information

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

VOC content: 248.4 g/l

TOC Content: Weighted average: 205 g/l
Solvent Gas: Weighted average: 0.067 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

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#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

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 pressurise, 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: oxidising 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 halogenated compounds 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.

Inhalation of a corrosive substance may result in health effects such as stinging, coughing and in extreme cases, dyspnoea or loss of consciousness with a risk of lung damage, possibly lung oedema. Cauterization of skin and mucous membrane. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause ireversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stinging and cauterization to mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms and signs include bloody vomiting, chock and loss of consciousness.

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
4-tert-butylphenol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2288 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2951 mg/kg	-
4,4'-methylene-bis-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2110 mg/kg	-
cyclohexanamine				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	380 mg/kg	-
m-Xylylene-diamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	1.34 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 mg/kg	-
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-	LD50 Oral	Rat	910 mg/kg	-
1,6-diamine				
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral mg/kg	Dermal mg/kg	Inhalation (gases) ppm	Inhalation (vapours) mg/l	Inhalation (dusts and mists) mg/l
Hempel's Curing Agent 97531	1127.8	16129.9	73317.5	37.8	
benzyl alcohol	1230			11	
4-tert-butylphenol	2951	2288			
4,4'-methylene-bis-cyclohexanamine	380	2110			
m-Xylylene-diamine	930			11	
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products	500				
with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with					
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)					
xylene	3523	1100	5000		
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	910				
ethylbenzene	3500			11	

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#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
benzyl alcohol	Eyes - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
4-tert-butylphenol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 Micrograms
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
4,4'-methylene-bis-cyclohexanamine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 microliters
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
m-Xylylene-diamine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 Micrograms
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms
	Respiratory - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol,	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
oligomeric reaction products with				
1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane,				
reaction products with 4,4'-				
methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)				
xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-

#### Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
4,4'-methylene-bis-cyclohexanamine 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 4,4'- methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	skin skin	Guinea pig Mouse	Sensitising Sensitising

#### **Mutagenic effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility.

#### **Teratogenic effects**

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
reactionproduct of MXDA and p-tert-butylphenol with mannich base	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
4,4'-methylene-bis-cyclohexanamine ethylbenzene	Category 2 Category 2	oral -	liver hearing organs

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Sensitisation: Con

Contains 4,4'-methylene-bis-cyclohexanamine, m-Xylylene-diamine, 4,4'-lsopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine). May produce an allergic reaction.

11.2 Information on other hazards

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#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Endocrine disrupting properties: No known data avaliable in our database.

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
benzyl alcohol	Acute EC50 230 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 770 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 460 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
4-tert-butylphenol	Acute EC50 14 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3.4 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.6 mg/l	Fish	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5140 - 5620 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.3 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - Adult	28 days
4,4'-methylene-bis-cyclohexanamine	Acute EC50 140 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 6.84 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
m-Xylylene-diamine	Acute EC50 20.3 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 15.2 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 87.6 mg/l	Fish - Leuciscus idus	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 4.7 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol,	Acute LC50 13 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
oligomeric reaction products with	_		
1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane,			
reaction products with 4,4'-			
methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)			
reactionproduct of MXDA and p-tert-	Acute LC50 4.94 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
butylphenol with mannich base			
'.	Acute LC50 8.98 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.9 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-	Acute EC50 29.5 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
1,6-diamine			
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
oenzyl alcohol	OECD 301A 301A Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test	95 - 97 % - Readily - 21 days	-	-
	OECD 301C 301C Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I)	92 - 96 % - Readily - 14 days	-	-
4-tert-butylphenol	OECD 301A Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test	98 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
m-Xylylene-diamine	OECD 301B 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test	49 % - Inherent - 28 days	-	-
xylene	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90 - 98 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	- '	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	_	_
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane- 1,6-diamine	EU EC no. 440/2008, Annex C.4-A	7 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biode	gradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
4-tert-butylphenol	-	-	Readily
m-Xylylene-diamine	-	-	Inherent
xylene	-	-	Readily
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-	-	-	Not readily
1,6-diamine			
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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### **Hempel's Curing Agent 97531**



#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
benzyl alcohol	0.87	1.37	low
4-tert-butylphenol	3	44 - 48	low
4,4'-methylene-bis-cyclohexanamine	2.03	-	low
m-Xylylene-diamine	0.18	2.69	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	-0.3	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

No known data avaliable in our database.

(K<sub>oc</sub>):

Mobility: No known data avaliable in our database.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	Р	В	Т	vPvB	vΡ	vB	
This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.								

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No known data avaliable in our database.

#### 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 minimised 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 minimised 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 Tran	sport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN3470	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	8 3	(***) (****)	II	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	UN3470	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE. (4-tert-butylphenol)	8 3	<b>₹</b> 2	II	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-C
IATA Class	UN3470	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	8 3		II	Yes.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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#### **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 authorisation - 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
4-tert-butylphenol	Substance of equivalent concern for environment	Candidate	ED/71/2019, EU/2019/1194	7/16/2019

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.

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

#### 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 vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

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.

H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

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.

EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

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#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]: Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4

Aquatic Acute 1
Aquatic Chronic 1
Aquatic Chronic 2
Aquatic Chronic 2
Aquatic Chronic 3
Aquatic Acute 1
AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD - 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 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Flam. Liq. 3 **REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2** Repr. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A Skin Corr. 1A Skin Corr. 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B Skin Corr. 1C SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Irrit 2 Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

Skin Sens. 1A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A Skin Sens. 1B SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B

STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN ŤOŃICITY - 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
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION SKIN SENSITISATION	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE	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 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.

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### **Safe Use of Mixture Information Hempel's Curing Agent 97531**



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 for specialist applications, with good general room ventilation plus respiratory protection

This safe use information is

: Professional spray painting, near-industrial setting

linked to

Expert judgment

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

Range of application/Process conditions

: Assumes a good standard of occupational hygiene and safety management has been implemented. Assumes that activities are undertaken with appropriate and well maintained equipment by trained personnel operating under supervision.

Others Depending on actual conditions of application. Please consult your local HEMPEL representative for further advise.

#### Risk management measures (RMM)

Contributing activity	Process category	Maximum duration	Ventilation		Respiratory	Eye	Hands
delivity	(ies)	duration	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 chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.
Loading of application equipment and handling of coated parts before curing	PROC08b	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 chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.
Industrial application of coatings by spraying	PROC07	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	Use a properly fitted, air- purifying or air-fed respirator. EN 14594 with an assigned protection factor of at least 20.	Use eye protection according to EN 166.	Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.
Film formation - force drying, stoving and other technologies	PROC04	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	None	Use eye protection according to EN 166.	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 chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.
Waste management	PROC08b	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 chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.

See chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet for specifications









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