# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12 March 2022 Version : 3.03



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : HI-TEMP 1027HD CURE

Product code : 00436788

Other means of identification

Not available.

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

**Product use** : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

Uses advised against : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

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

PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL Tweemontstraat 104 B-2100 Deurne Belgium Telephone +32-33606311 Fax +32-33606435

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Froduct.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Supplier** 

+31 20 4075210

### **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. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360F Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

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

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** 









Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May damage fertility.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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.

: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Response

**Storage** : Not applicable. **Disposal** : Not applicable.

P202, P280, P210, P273, P391, P308 + P313

**Hazardous ingredients** 

Supplemental label

elements

: barium diboron tetraoxide

: Not applicable.

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

: Restricted to professional users.

Special packaging requirements

**Containers to be fitted** with child-resistant

fastenings

. Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

**Product meets the criteria** for PBT or vPvB

: 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 : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

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

			<u>Classification</u>	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
arium diboron tetraoxide	REACH #: 01-2119983530-36 EC: 237-222-4 CAS: 13701-59-2	≥10 - ≤25	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Repr. 1B, H360F (oral)	[1] [2]
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0	≥10 - ≤16	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[1]
xylene	Index: 030-011-00-6 REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥5.0 - ≤8.7	(M=1) Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P	EC: 265-198-5 CAS: 64742-94-5 Index: 649-424-00-3	≥5.0 - ≤10	STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≥1.0 - ≤6.9	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≤1.2	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
naphthalene	REACH #: 01-2119561346-37 EC: 202-049-5 CAS: 91-20-3 Index: 601-052-00-2	<1.0	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1] [2]
			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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Xylene: Several REACH registrations cover the REACH registered substance with xylene isomers, ethylbenzene (and toluene). The other REACH Registrations include: 01-2119555267-33 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene, 01-2119486136-34 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 01-2119539452-40 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene. Type

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

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye contact**: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids

apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

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

: 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.

**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.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep

person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**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 irritation.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

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

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

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** No specific treatment.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Highly 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 toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous combustion** products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters

: 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters 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

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

### 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. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

**Small spill** 

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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.

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

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

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

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 8.1 Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values			
<mark></mark>	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).			
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Ba) 8 hours.			
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed			
	through skin.			
	STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.			
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.			
	TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.			
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.			
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/m³ 8 hours.			
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.			
butan-1-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed			
	through skin.			
	STEL: 154 mg/m³ 15 minutes.			
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.			
naphthalene	EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019).			
	TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.			
	TWA: 10 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.

### **DNELs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
barium diboron tetraoxide	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.87 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	10 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	•
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Syster

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

	DATE		00 // / //	0 1 1 "	0
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
xylene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	DNEL	Long term Oral	2.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
heavy arom. Nota(s) P					
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	3.25 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10.2 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DMEL	Long term Dermal	23.4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DMEL	Long term Dermal	42.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
zinc oxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
butan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	3.125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m³	Workers	Local
naphthalene	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.57 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
'	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	25 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	25 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		5	- '3' '''		,

### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	Fresh water	20.6 μg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
, , ,	-	Marine water	6.1 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	-		100 µg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	117.8 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Marine water sediment	56.5 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Soil	35.6 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
xylene	-	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	-	Marine water	0.327 mg/l	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	-	Fresh water	20.6 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Marine water	6.1 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Fresh water sediment	117 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	52 μg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water sediment	56.5 mg/kg dwt	Assessment Factors
	-	Soil	35.6 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
ethylbenzene	-	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
-	-	Marine water	0.01 mg/l	Assessment Factors

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	1.37 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	-	Fresh water	0.082 mg/l	-
	-	Marine water	0.0082 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	0.178 mg/kg	-
	-	Marine water sediment	0.0178 mg/kg	-
	-	Soil	0.015 mg/kg	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	2476 mg/l	-

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### **Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** 

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical splash goggles. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

**Gloves** 

: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

May be used: nitrile rubber

Recommended: Chloroprene, butyl rubber, neoprene, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

**Body protection** 

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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

**Respiratory protection** : 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 workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and

particulate filter P3

**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**

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid. Colour : Colourless. Characteristic. Odour : Not available. **Odour threshold** 

pН : Not applicable. insoluble in water.

Melting point/freezing point

: May start to solidify at the following temperature: 0.5°C (32.9°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: dimethyl carbonate. Weighted average: -41.45°C

(-42.6°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C

Flash point : Closed cup: 17.22°C

Highest known value: 3.22 (dimethyl carbonate) Weighted average: 2.19compared **Evaporation rate** 

with butyl acetate

Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower flammability or

**explosive limits** 

Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 11.3% (butan-1-ol)

Vapour pressure Vapour Pressure at 20°C Vapour pressure at 50°C

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Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
dimethyl carbonate	56.78	7.6	OECD 104				

: Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (xylene). Weighted average: 3.3 (Air = 1) Vapour density

1.65 **Relative density** 

: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. Solubility(ies)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

**Auto-ignition temperature** °C °F

Ingredient name Method Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy 220 to 250 428 to 482 ASTM E 659 arom

**Decomposition temperature** 

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s **Viscosity** 

**Explosive properties** 

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### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

#### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

### **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** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

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

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
parium diboron tetraoxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>3540 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.85 g/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
, ,	mists			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
Nota(s) P	mists			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
•	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	_
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	_
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	_

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

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value		
<b>Ø</b> ral	4645.51 mg/kg		
Dermal	22394.48 mg/kg		
Inhalation (vapours)	126.26 mg/l		
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	8.77 mg/l		

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	
<b>x</b> ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-	

### **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Sensitisation** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Mutagenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Carcinogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Teratogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or

dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity**: May damage fertility.

Other information : Not available.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C/140F. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

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

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
rizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
, , ,	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s) P	NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia	48 hours
	Fresh water	magna - Neonate	
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Fresh water		
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia	48 hours
	water	·	
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia -	-
	water	Ceriodaphnia dubia	
butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 1376 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
<b>e</b> thylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
-	-	Readily Readily
	Aquatic half-life	Aquatic half-life Photolysis

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Nota(s)	3.12 2.8 to 6.5	7.4 to 18.5 -	low high
ethylbenzene butan-1-ol naphthalene	3.6 1 3.4	79.43 - 85.11	low low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

**Methods of disposal** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

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Hazardous waste

Yes.

### **European waste catalogue (EWC)**

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

#### **Packaging**

**Methods of disposal** 

: 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.

Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)	
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging

### **Special precautions**

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## 14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(trizinc bis (orthophosphate), Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic)	Not applicable.

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### 14. Transport information

#### **Additional information**

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or

≤5 kg.

**Tunnel code** : (D/E)

**ADN** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation

regulations.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

**Annex XIV** 

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** : Restricted to professional users.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

### **Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### **Danger criteria**

Category

P<sub>5</sub>c

E2

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Repr. 1B, H360F	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

### 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.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
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.
H360F	May damage 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.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
1	

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
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

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SECTION 16: Other information

Repr. 1B
Skin Irrit. 2
STOT RE 2
STOT SE 3

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE Category 3

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