Safety Data Sheet
Hempel's Curing Agent 95370

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758 - United Kingdom (UK)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempel's Curing Agent 95370

Product identity : 9537000000, 0013B425

Product type : Curing agent

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

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

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

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details :

Hempel UK Ltd
Berwyn House, The Pavilions
Llantarnam Park
Cwmbran
South Wales NP44 3FD
Telephone: 01633 874024
hempel@hempel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

UK: **111 or 0845 46 47** (08.00 - 17.00)
Ireland: **01 809 2166** (National Poisons Information Centre, Monday-Sunday; 08:00-22:00)

See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

Date of issue : 1 October 2026

Date of previous issue : 11 December 2025.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
Acute Tox. 4, H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation)
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITISATION
STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation)

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 vapour.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Hazardous ingredients : hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

Supplemental label elements : Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction. **As from August 24 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.**

Special packaging requirements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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 according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : 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	%	GB CLP Classification	Type
hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)	REACH #: 01-2119970543-34 EC: 500-060-2 CAS: 28182-81-2	≥50 - ≤75	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥10 - ≤22	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	REACH #: 01-2119457571-37 EC: 212-485-8 CAS: 822-06-0 Index: 615-011-00-1	<0.5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 1, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]

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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
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_2, powders, water spray. Not to be used : waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	Flammable liquid and 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.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen 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).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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 as well as of amines, alcohols and water. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [isocyanates, all, except methyl isocyanate]** Inhalation sensitiser. STEL 15 minutes: 0.07 mg/m³ (as -NCO). TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³ (as -NCO).
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)** Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 548 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 274 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
xylene	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers]** Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 441 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 220 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
ethylbenzene	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)** Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 552 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 441 mg/m³.
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [isocyanates, all, except methyl isocyanate]** Inhalation sensitiser. STEL 15 minutes: 0.07 mg/m³ (as -NCO). TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³ (as -NCO).

Biological exposure indices

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
xylene	**EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers]** BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.

Recommended monitoring procedures

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

Derived effect levels

Product/ingredient name	Type - Population - Exposure	Value	Effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	796 mg/kg	Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	275 mg/m³	Systemic
xylene	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic
ethylbenzene	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Systemic
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	0.035 mg/m³	Systemic

Predicted effect concentrations

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value
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
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
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Fresh water	0.0774 mg/l
	Marine	0.00774 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.01334 mg/kg
	Marine water sediment	0.001334 mg/kg
	Soil	0.0026 mg/kg
	Sewage Treatment Plant	8.42 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.

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 : Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
May be used: nitrile rubber (>0.3 mm), butyl rubber (>0.5 mm)
Short term exposure: neoprene rubber (>0.1 mm), natural rubber (latex) (>0.4 mm), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), nitrile rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.3 mm)

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.
Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.

Respiratory protection : When the product is applied by spraying and for continuous or prolonged work always wear an air-fed respirator e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air or a full face, powered air purifying filter. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. (EN140) Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

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: 40°C (104°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.

Vapour pressure :

	Vapour Pressure at 20˚C			Vapour pressure at 50˚C		
Ingredient name	**mm Hg**	**kPa**	**Method**	**mm Hg**	**kPa**	**Method**
xylene	6.7	0.89				

Vapour density : Not available.

Specific gravity : 1.07 g/cm³

Partition coefficient (LogKow) : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794

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.

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

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 25 %

Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content : 268.5 g/l

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

TOC Content : Weighted average: 195 g/l

Solvent Gas : Weighted average: 0.055 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 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

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.
Isocyanate containing products have characteristics that include producing acute irritation and/or sensitisation when breathing, subsequent asthmatic problems and lung contractions. Sensitised people can, as a result from this, show asthmatic symptoms with exposure to atmospheric concentrations far below the TLV. Repeated exposures will lead to permanent damage to the respiratory system.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure	Effects
hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	18500 mg/m³ [1 hours]	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	1.5 mg/l [4 hours]	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5 g/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	8532 mg/kg	
xylene	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>4200 mg/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	3523 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	6350 ppm [4 hours]	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.	5000 ppm [4 hours]	
ethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	3500 mg/kg	Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg	
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Rat - Oral - LD50	746 mg/kg	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>7000 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	124 mg/m³ [4 hours]	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	0.124 mg/l [4 hours]	

Acute toxicity estimates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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 95370		12141.9	44368.6	43.1	2.3
hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)					1.5
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532				
xylene	3523	1100	5000		
ethylbenzene	3500		4500	11	
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	746			0.124	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant		
	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant		
	Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant		
	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant		
xylene	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 5 milligrams
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams
	Rabbit - Skin - Irritant		
ethylbenzene	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 15 milligrams
	Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant		
	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant		
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant		
	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant		
	Rabbit - Respiratory - Severe irritant		

Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Species - Route of exposure	Result
hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)	Guinea pig - skin	Sensitising
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Guinea pig - skin	Sensitising

Mutagenic effects

No known data available in our database.

Carcinogenicity

No known data available in our database.

Reproductive toxicity

No known data available in our database.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3		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
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

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.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)	Acute - EC50	Algae	>100 mg/l [72 hours]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute - LC50	Fish	100 - 180 mg/l [96 hours]
ethylbenzene	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	<1000 µg/l [96 hours]

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)		1% [28 days] - Not readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	83% [28 days] - Readily
	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90% [28 days] - Readily
xylene		>60% [28 days] - Readily
	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90 - 98% [28 days] - Readily
ethylbenzene		>70% [28 days] - Readily
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate		42% [28 days] - Not readily

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)			Not readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate			Readily
xylene			Readily
ethylbenzene			Readily
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate			Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)	5.54	-	High
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	0.02	57.63	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Koc
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.36	2.31363
xylene	1.6 - 2.6	39 - 365
ethylbenzene	2.2	170.406
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	1.4	23.8009

Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (biuret type)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
xylene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ethylbenzene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Conclusion/Summary : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or 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 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	No.	**Tunnel code** (D/E)
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	No.	**Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	No.	-

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

UK (GB)/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

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

As from August 24 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.

Other EU regulations

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Seveso category
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b

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.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

Acute Tox. 1	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 1
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - 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
Resp. Sens. 1	RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation)	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITISATION	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation)	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.

Safe Use of Mixture Information

Hempel's Curing Agent 95370

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

General description of the process covered

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

This safe use information is linked to : Professional spray painting and/or low-energy painting, Substance-specific isocyanate

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 that activities are undertaken with appropriate and well maintained equipment by trained personnel operating under supervision.
As from August 24 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.

Risk management measures (RMM)

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

See section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet for specifications.



The information in this Safe Use of Mixture Information (SUMI) sheet is based on the data provided by the substance supplier for the substances in the product for which a chemical safety assessment has been carried out at the time of issue. It does not guarantee safe use of the product and does not replace any occupational risk assessment required by legislation. When developing workplace instructions for employees, SUMI sheets should always be considered in combination with the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and the label of the product.
No liability is accepted for any damage, no matter of what kind, which is a direct or indirect consequence of acts and/or decisions based on the contents of this document.