



Safety Data Sheet

(11319)

HEMPEL'S THINNER 08630

Protective Clothing	General Hazard	DOT

Conforms to ANSI Z400.1-2010 Standard - HPR - Canada

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : HEMPEL'S THINNER 08630
 Product identity : 0863000000
 Product type : thinner

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

Field of application : buildings and metal industry, ships and shipyards.
 Identified uses : Industrial/Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Hempel (Canada), Inc.
 #111 19097 26th Ave
 Surrey, B.C V3S 3V7
 Phone: 604-536-4275
 Fax: 604-536-4375
 Toll free: 1 800 661 3201
 E-mail Hempel@Hempel.com

Manufacturer : HEMPEL (USA), Inc., 600 Conroe Park North Drive, Conroe, Texas 77303, USA

1.4 Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

For Transportation Emergencies : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (Toll-free in the U.S., Canada and the U.S. Virgin Islands) 703-527-3887 (24 hours)
 For calls originating elsewhere (Collect calls are accepted). Contract number: CCN10384
 To preserve the effectiveness of arrangements for providing accurate and timely emergency response information, the basic identifying information (shipper name or contract number) must be included on shipping papers.

If the purchaser of this product is going to be shipping this product to other locations, the purchaser must arrange for its own Emergency Information Provider to respond to transport incidents. Hempel's 24 hour response contract does not cover non-Hempel shipments.

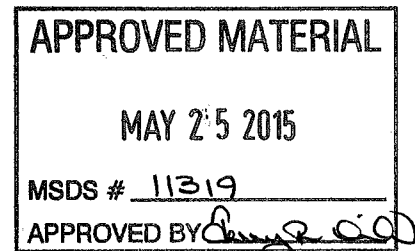
For all other information : In Canada toll free calling available: 1-800-661-3201 or (604)-273-3200 (8 AM - 5 PM CST)
 See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

2.2 Label elements



**SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Hazard statements :

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
 H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention :

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response :

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. **IF SWALLOWED:** Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. **IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage :

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal :

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements :

None known.

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product definition :

Mixture

Physical state :

Liquid.

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	25 - 50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	25 - 50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Cumen	98-82-8	1 - 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)



SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
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Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.
Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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.

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 911 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 5 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 recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
- Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician : Not applicable.
- Specific treatments : No specific treatment.



SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
Not to be used: waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.



SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			
Product/ingredient name	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	Notations
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	US ACGIH 4/2014	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2014	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	US ACGIH 4/2014	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2014	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
xylene	US ACGIH 4/2014	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2014	100	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
Cumen	US ACGIH 4/2014	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	50	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2014	25	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	QC 1/2014	50	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ethylbenzene	US ACGIH 4/2014	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	100	434	-	125	543	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2014	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	100	434	-	125	543	-	-	-	-	

[1]Absorbed through skin.

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 appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide local exhaust and general ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA, ACGIH, and manufacturer recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into work areas by controlling it at its source. Use local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of mists/vapors/fumes generated from the handling of this product.

Note: Local exhaust ventilation is designed to capture an emitted contaminant at or near its source, before the contaminant has a chance to disperse into the workplace air. General exhaust ventilation, also called dilution ventilation, is different from local exhaust ventilation because instead of capturing emissions at their source and removing them from the air, general exhaust ventilation allows the contaminant to be emitted into the workplace air and then dilutes the concentration of the contaminant to an acceptable level (e.g., to the PEL or below).

Individual protection measures



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 :	<p>Wear chemical-resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.</p> <p>Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:</p>

Recommended: Silver Shield / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
Not recommended: nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, 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.
Respiratory protection :	If working areas have insufficient ventilation, wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type Organic Vapor, when grinding use particle filter of type P95, P99 or P100. When spraying use a combined filter (organic vapor / HEPA or organic vapor / P100 type). Be sure to use approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Always wear an air-fed respirator when spraying in a continuous and prolonged work situation (e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air or a full face, powered air purifying filter).

Protective clothing (pictograms) :



Note: Application of paint products by spraying requires additional safety precautions: Full body suit, Full face respirator with air supplied.

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.
Odor :	Solvent-like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	-66°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	☞losed cup: 40°C (104°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	<p>Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.</p> <p>Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials.</p> <p>Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials.</p>
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits :	0.8 - 7.6 vol %
Vapor pressure :	0.36 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	0.87 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies) :	Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water. Very slightly soluble in the following materials: hot water.
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	0.7 x 10 ⁻⁶ m ² /s Kinematic viscosity at 40°C
Explosive properties :	Not available.
Oxidizing properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight (Included exempt solvent(s)):	100 % (w/w)
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content (Coatings) :	0.26 lbs/gal (870 g/l)
VOC content (Regulatory) :	0.26 lbs/gal (870 g/l)
TOC Content (Volatile) :	Weighted average: 673 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.179 m ³ /l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Slightly 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

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

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.

Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3592 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12300 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4805.7 mg/kg
Dermal	36666.7 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	12968.3 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	15.32 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
xylene	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
Cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams

Carcinogen Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	OSHA
xylene	3	-	-
Cumene	2B	-	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Cumene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Aspiration hazard



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

When spilled, this product may act as an oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion, or sludge at or beneath the surface of a body of water. Oils of any kind can cause: (a) drowning of waterfowl due to lack of buoyancy, loss of insulating capacity of feathers, starvation and vulnerability to predators due to lack of mobility; (b) lethal effect on fish by coating gill surfaces, preventing respiration; (c) potential fish kills resulting from alteration in biochemical oxygen demand; (d) asphyxiation of benthic life forms when floating masses become engaged with surface debris and settle on the bottom; and (e) adverse aesthetic effects of fouled shoreline and beaches.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 2.6 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectinicus - Adult	48 hours
Cumen	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7400 - 11290 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10600 - 14100 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.35 mg/l	Algae	21 days

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. xylene	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	high
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
Cumen	3.55	94.69	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : No known data available in our database.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.








The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7 and Section 8 for additional handling information and protection of employees.

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or TDG for transport by road and by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for Air shipment.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
DOT Code	UN1263	PAINT. (1-ethyl-2-methylbenzene)	3 -	 	III	Yes. ERG : 128 The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes. Reportable quantity (xylene, 1-ethyl-2-methylbenzene) 33.3 lbs / 1513.3 kg [459.52 gal / 1739.5 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
TDG Code	UN1263	PAINT. (1-ethyl-2-methylbenzene)	3 -	 	III	Yes. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
IMDG Code	UN1263	PAINT. (solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	3 -	 	III	Yes. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E
IATA Code	UN1263	PAINT	3 -		III	No. The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.



SECTION 14: Transport information

Code : Classification
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 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal regulations : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).



Canadian lists :

CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.
Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.
Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Light aromatic solvent naphtha
Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
CEPA Toxic Substances (Schedule I): Particulate Matter (spray mist – during spray application), Volatile organic compounds (evaporating solvents).

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

SECTION 16: Other information

Remarks : Warning! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD is TOXIC.

Validation : Validated by US - HSE Products Coordinator on 3/11/2015.

GHS Classification

Procedure used to derive the classification.

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	2
Fire hazard	2
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	H

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health	2	0	Flammability
			Instability
			Special

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shown in this section is a suggestion. Since conditions vary from one work location to another consult the facility safety & health program. Customer or end user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and determine the appropriate PPE suitable for workers at that particular facility or location.

Abbreviations and acronyms :



SECTION 16: Other information

ANSI = American National Standards Institute
HCS = Hazardous Communication System
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
CFR = Code of federal Regulations
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
OSHA = United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration
NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer.
NTP = National Toxicology Program
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
DOT = United States Department of Transportation
ERG = Emergency Response Guide
TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods, Canada
SCT = Transportation & Communications Ministry, Mexico
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA = International Air Transport Association
WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Material Information System
CEPA = Canadian Environmental Protection Act
NOM = Norma Oficial Mexicana
IDLH = Immediate Danger to Life and Health

Notice to reader

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.



HEMPEL'S THINNER 08630

Description:

HEMPEL PAINT is produced and supplied in such a way that thinning is normally not necessary provided the paint is properly mixed/stirred. However, if the paint is to be applied in a low film thickness (for instance as a "sealer coat") or if the paint has become too thick, e.g. in cold weather, the HEMPEL THINNER(s) indicated on the product data sheet may be added to obtain a consistency most suitable for application. As a general rule, thinning should be kept at a minimum as the quality of the paint work will suffer from too liberal thinning. However, if application is to take place at high temperatures (air and/or steel), thinning may even beyond the limits mentioned on the data sheets exceptionally be necessary in order to avoid dry-spray and poor film formation. HEMPEL'S THINNERS are blended to give the best results with regard to brush ability, spray properties, etc. In some cases ordinary solvents may substitute. As such products are beyond our control, we disclaim any responsibility for the results. In each case the respective product data sheet and - when available - the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS should be consulted. As regards the use of THINNERS for cleaning of tools, see REMARKS overleaf.

Recommended use:

HEMPAQUICK qualities.
HEMPATEX qualities.
HEMPATHANE topcoats and enamels.

Availability:

Not included in Group Assortment. Availability subject to special agreement.

PHYSICAL CONSTANTS:

Shade nos/Colours: 00000/ Colourless.
Flash point: 40 °C [104 °F]
Specific gravity: 0.9 kg/litre [7.3 lbs/US gallon]
VOC content: 870 g/l [7.2 lbs/US gallon]

The physical constants stated are nominal data according to the HEMPEL Group's approved formulas.

APPLICATION DETAILS:**Safety:**

Handle with care. Before and during use, observe all safety labels on packaging and paint containers, consult HEMPEL Safety Data Sheets and follow all local or national safety regulations.

REMARKS:

Tools can usually be cleaned with the THINNER prescribed for the product.

Note:

HEMPEL'S THINNER 08630 For professional use only.

ISSUED BY:

HEMPEL A/S

0863000000

This Product Data Sheet supersedes those previously issued.

For explanations, definitions and scope, see "Explanatory Notes" available on www.hempel.com. Data, specifications, directions and recommendations given in this data sheet represent only test results or experience obtained under controlled or specially defined circumstances. Their accuracy, completeness or appropriateness under the actual conditions of any intended use of the Products herein must be determined exclusively by the Buyer and/or User.

The Products are supplied and all technical assistance is given subject to HEMPEL's GENERAL CONDITIONS OF SALES, DELIVERY AND SERVICE, unless otherwise expressly agreed in writing. The Manufacturer and Seller disclaim, and Buyer and/or User waive all claims involving, any liability, including but not limited to negligence, except as expressed in said GENERAL CONDITIONS for all results, injury or direct or consequential losses or damages arising from the use of the Products as recommended above, on the overleaf or otherwise. Product data are subject to change without notice and become void five years from the date of issue.

HEMPEL