



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification of the preparation and of the company/undertaking

Product Name and/or Code : HEMPANYL TAR 16280
1628019990

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See section 4 First aid measures.

Product Type : vinyl coal tar

Field of application : metal industry, ships and shipyards.

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2. Composition / information on ingredients

Ingredients presenting a hazard within the meaning of EU and National regulations.

Ingredient Name	CAS No.	%	EC Number	Classification
xylene	1330-20-7	20-30	215-535-7	R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	10-15	203-550-1	F; R11 Xn; R20 Xi; R36/37 R66
pitch, coal tar, high-temp.	65996-93-2	10-15	266-028-2	Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Xi; R36/38
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2-5	202-849-4	F; R11 Xn; R20
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	2-5	203-603-9	R10 Xi; R36
zinc oxide	1314-13-2	1-2	215-222-5	N; R50/53
bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	25068-38-6	0.5-1	500-033-5	Xi; R36/38 R43 N; R51/53
benzo[def]chrysene	50-32-8	0.1-0.15	200-028-5	Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Repr. Cat. 2; R60, 61 N; R50/53
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	0.1-0.15	265-199-0	R10 Xn; R20, 65 Xi; R36/37/38 N; R51/53

Notes

(*) See full text of phrases under section 16 and occupational Exposure Limit(s), if available, are listed in section 8

3. Hazards identification



Toxic

Flammable. Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Irritating to eyes and skin. May cause cancer. May cause heritable genetic damage. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Contains (bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700). May produce an allergic reaction.

4. 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. In case of accidental contact, avoid concurrent exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light which may increase the sensitivity of skin and eyes.
- Inhalation** : Move the person into fresh air and keep the person under surveillance. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if irregular breathing, or respiratory arrest occurs provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- 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.
- 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 document. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Fire-fighters should wear proper protective equipment. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to sewers or waterways.

- Extinguishing Media** : Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
Not to be used : waterjet.
- Fire Degradation Products** : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), halogenated compounds, hydrogen chloride. Some metallic oxides.

6. Accidental release measures

Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area.

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulation.

7. Handling and storage

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 all possible contact with the product.

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.

Storage

Store in accordance with local regulations for flammable liquids. Observe label precautions. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Engineering measures** : 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.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling the product and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Ingredient Name	Occupational Exposure Limits
xylene	EU OEL (Europe, 2000). Skin Notes: Indicative STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).
4-methylpentan-2-one	EU OEL (Europe, 2000). Notes: Indicative STEL: 208 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 50 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 83 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).
pitch, coal tar, high-temp.	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2001). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).
ethylbenzene	EU OEL (Europe, 2000). Skin Notes: Indicative STEL: 884 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 442 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EU OEL (Europe, 2000). Skin Notes: Indicative STEL: 550 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 275 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).

Personal protective equipment

- 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.
- Respiratory system** : If working areas have insufficient ventilation, wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A (Brown), when grinding with particle filter of type P2. When spraying wear combined filter AP. Be sure to use approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Always wear air-fed respirator when spraying. In continuous and prolonged work isolating protection (e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air) or motor driven fan protection is recommended.
- Skin and body** : Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.
- Hands** : Wear suitable gloves. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, but should not be applied once exposure has occurred. Barrier creams may not be used under or instead of gloves. It is not possible to specify precise type of gloves, since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type.
- Eyes** : Face shield or Safety glasses with side shields.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Density** : 1.264 g/cm³
- Solubility** : Insoluble in cold water, hot water.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 23°C (73.4°F).
- Explosion Limits** : 1 - 10.8 vol %
- % Solvent by Weight** : Weighted average: 43 %
- % Water by Weight** : Weighted average: 0 %
- VOC Content** : Weighted average: 540 g/l (CEPE)
- TOC Content** : Weighted average: 447 g/l
- Solvent Gas** : 0.123 m³/l paint

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Reactive with oxidising agents, reducing agents, organic materials.

Slightly reactive to reactive with acids, alkalis.

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), halogenated compounds, hydrogen chloride. Some metallic oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Effects and symptoms

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.

The product contains coal tar with the presence of polynuclear aromatic compounds. Substances that should be considered to cause cancer in humans. There is also the possibility of damage at the chromosomal level. Exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light may increase the sensitivity of the eyes and skin. May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated exposure.

Carcinogenic Effects : Contains substance(s) that may cause cancer.

Mutagenic Effects : Contains substance(s) that may cause heritable genetic damage.

Sensitization : Contains (bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700). May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Ingredient Name	Test	Result	Route	Species
xylene	LD50	4300 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>1700 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LDLo	50 mg/kg	Oral	human
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50	>6700 ppm (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
	LD50	2080 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
ethylbenzene	LD50	3500 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50	8532 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
zinc oxide	LD50	7950 mg/kg	Oral	Mouse
	LDLo	500 mg/kg	Oral	human
bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700	LD50	13600 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>1200 mg/kg	Dermal	Rat
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50	8400 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LC50	2000 ppm (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat

12. Ecological information

The product must not be drained into water courses or drainage system.

The product is considered having hazardous effects in the aquatic environment following the method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive.

Ingredient Name	Species	Period	Result
xylene	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour(s)	8.2 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	505 mg/l
4-methylpentan-2-one	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour(s)	2.93 mg/l
	Selenastrum capricornutum (EC50)	48 hour(s)	7.2 mg/l
	Fish (LC50)	96 hour(s)	9.09 mg/l
ethylbenzene	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour(s)	>1000 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour(s)	>320 mg/l
zinc oxide	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour(s)	>1000 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour(s)	>320 mg/l
benzo[def]chrysene	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour(s)	>1000 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour(s)	>320 mg/l

13. Disposal considerations

Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations.

Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.



European waste catalogue no. (EWC) and national waste group, catalogue, code or number is given below.

EWC no. : 08 01 11

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.

The transport classification is according to ADR 2003, IMDG edition 2002 (incl. Amdt. 31-02).

	UN-no.	Proper shipping name	Class	PGr.	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III		Remarks H-14
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III		EmS F-E, S-E

15. Regulatory information

Classification and labelling according to EU-Directives (the Preparations directive etc.).

- Classification** : **Toxic, Flammable**
- Contains** : - xylene
- pitch, coal tar, high-temp.
- benzo[def]chrysenes
- Risk Phrases** : R10- Flammable.
R45- May cause cancer.
R46- May cause heritable genetic damage.
R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- Safety Phrases** : S53- Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
S23- Do not breathe vapor/spray.
S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
- Additional Warning Phrases** : Contains (bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin MW =< 700). May produce an allergic reaction. Restricted to professional users. Attention - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Other EU Regulations

Classification and labeling have been performed according to EU directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC including amendments and the intended use.

- Industrial applications, Used by Spraying.

- Restriction to Market Directive** : Restricted to professional users. Attention - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

16. Additional information

- Full text of R-Phrases with no. appearing in Section 2 - Europe** :
- R11- Highly flammable.
 - R10- Flammable.
 - R45- May cause cancer.
 - R46- May cause heritable genetic damage.
 - R60- May impair fertility.
 - R61- May cause harm to the unborn child.
 - R20- Harmful by inhalation.
 - R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
 - R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
 - R36- Irritating to eyes.
 - R36/37- Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.
 - R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
 - R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.
 - R38- Irritating to skin.
 - R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact.
 - R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
 - R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
 - R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
 - R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Text of classifications appearing in
Section 2 - Europe

: F - Highly flammable
Carc. Cat.2 - Carcinogen Category 2
Muta. Cat.2 - Mutagen Category 2
Repr. Cat.2 - Toxic for reproduction Category 2
Xn - Harmful
Xi - Irritant
N - Dangerous for the environment.

Notice to Reader

Modified data or content compared with the previous version are marked with a triangular marker in the upper-left corner within the Safety Data Sheet.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical performance or suitability for particular applications. It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.