




Conforms to ANSI Z400.1-2010 Standard - HCS 2012

Protective Clothing	General Hazard	DOT
		

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : HEMPEL'S THINNER 857US  
 Product identity : 857US00000  
 Product type : thinner

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

Field of application : metal industry, ships and shipyards. buildings  
 Identified uses : Industrial/Professional use  
 TSCA : **Unless otherwise stated. All components are listed or exempted.**

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

Company details :	HEMPEL (USA), Inc. 600 Conroe Park North Drive Conroe, Texas 77303 Toll free: (800) 678-6641, if outside area codes 713, 281, 409, 936 Regular phone number: (936) 523-6000 E-mail Hempel@Hempel.com	HEMPEL (USA), Inc. 2728 Empire Central Dallas, TX 75235 Phone number: 1-214-353-1600 E-mail: hempel@hempel.com
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### 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 USA toll free calling available: 1-800- 678-6641 or (936)-523-6000  
 (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

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).  
 GHS Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger  
 Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
 Precautionary statements :

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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.

Response : IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage : 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 : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product definition : Mixture  
Physical state : Liquid.

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
tert-butyl acetate	540-88-5	≥90	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

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. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek 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 seek medical advice.

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. 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Ingestion :	No specific data.

#### 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, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray. Not to be used: waterjet.
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#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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.
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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

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).

#### 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 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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: safety glasses with side-shields.
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> <p>Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, butyl rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® May be used: nitrile rubber Short term exposure: neoprene rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)</p>
Body protection :	<p>Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.</p> <p>Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.</p>
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 :	-63.8°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: tert-butyl acetate
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 4.4°C (39.9°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits :	1.5 - 7.3 vol %
Vapor pressure :	5.6 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: tert-butyl acetate
Vapor density :	4 Air = 1 This is based on data for the following ingredient: tert-butyl acetate
Relative density :	0.87 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility(ies) :	
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 :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Not available.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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) : 4.3 g/l (Measured)  
 VOC content (Regulatory) : 4.3 g/l (Measured)  
 TOC Content (Volatile) : Weighted average: 540 g/l  
 Solvent Gas : Weighted average: 0.18 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 pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

#### 10.5 Incompatible 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.

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-Butyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4100 mg/kg	-

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4120.6 mg/kg

#### Irritation/Corrosion

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
tert-butyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	100 microliters 24 hours 500 microliters

#### 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.

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.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
tert-butyl acetate	1.64	-	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : No known data available in our database.

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 DOT for transport by road and by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for Air shipment. Refer to specific Dangerous Goods Transport requirements under 49CFR, ICAO and IATA.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
<b>DOT Code</b>	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3 - 	II	No.	ERG : 128 <b>Reportable quantity</b> (tert-butyl acetate) 5025.1 lbs / 2281.4 kg [692.74 gal / 2622.3 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
<b>TDG Code</b>	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3 - 	II	No.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
<b>SCT Code</b>	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3 - 	II	No.	-
<b>IMDG Code</b>	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3 - 	II	No.	 <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-E,S-E
<b>IATA Code</b>	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3 - 	II	No.	-

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 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.  
**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** tert-butyl acetate; 2-methylpropan-2-ol  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** tert-butyl acetate  
**Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed  
**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed  
**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed  
**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed  
**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

**SARA 302/304 - SARA 311/312:** **SARA 302/304:** No products were found.  
**SARA 311/312 Hazards identification:** Fire hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard



### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Product/ingredient name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
tert-butyl acetate	75 - 100	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

#### State regulations :

**Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting:** None of the components are listed.  
**Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey:** None of the components are listed.  
**Florida substances:** None of the components are listed.  
**Illinois Chemical Safety Act:** None of the components are listed.  
**Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act:** None of the components are listed.  
**Louisiana Reporting:** None of the components are listed.  
**Louisiana Spill:** None of the components are listed.  
**Massachusetts Spill:** None of the components are listed.  
**Massachusetts Substances:** The following components are listed: TERT-BUTYL ACETATE  
**Michigan Critical Material:** None of the components are listed.  
**Minnesota Hazardous Substances:** None of the components are listed.  
**New Jersey Hazardous Substances:** The following components are listed: tert-BUTYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, 1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL ESTER  
**New Jersey Spill:** None of the components are listed.  
**New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act:** None of the components are listed.  
**New York Acutely Hazardous Substances:** The following components are listed: tert-Butyl acetate  
**New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting:** None of the components are listed.  
**Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances:** The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID, 1, 1-DIMETHYLETHYL ESTER  
**Rhode Island Hazardous Substances:** None of the components are listed.

### SECTION 16: Other information

#### Remarks :

Note: In USA, consult Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Labor, Parts 1910 and 1915 concerning occupational safety and health standards and regulations, as well as any other applicable Federal, State or local regulations that apply to safe practices in coating operations.  
 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 1 February 2018

#### GHS Classification

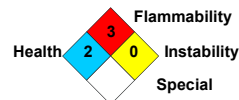
Procedure used to derive the classification.

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data

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

Health	/ 0
Fire hazard	3
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	B

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



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 :

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  
 SARA = Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act  
 EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

#### Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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### SECTION 16: Other information

*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.*