

# SAFETY DATA SHEET KEMPT

According to EC Regulation 1907/2006/EC - revision 2015/830

Revision No. 2.4

Print Date 08/04/2019

Creation Date 02/02/2015

Revision Date 21/01/2019

## SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product Name KEMPT  
Product Code 11004181X1 (CLP)

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

#### Recommended use

Solvent degreaser.

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

NCH UK & Ireland, NCH House, Springvale Avenue, Bilston, WV14 0QL Tel (UK): 01902 510200, Tel (Ireland): 042 939 5502  
E-mail address technical\_uk@nch.com  
Website address www.ncheurope.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

UK - 01902 510200 (available during Office Hours)  
In Republic of Ireland (available from 8am to 10pm daily): 01 809 2166

## SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) and its adaptations

Flammable liquid: Category 3  
Aspiration hazard: Category 1  
STOT- single exposure: Category 3  
Aquatic chronic: Category 3  
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects  
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### 2.2. Label elements

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)

Contains NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT.

#### Hazard pictograms



Signal word DANGER

#### Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### EU classification for GHS template

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking  
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell  
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.  
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting  
P261 - Avoid breathing vapors.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment  
For industrial and institutional use only.  
Keep out of reach of children.

### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional hazards identified.

The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. As defined under the regulation EC 1907/2006.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2 Mixture

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	EC No.	EU - REACH reg number	Weight-%	EU - GHS/CLP Classification	Notes
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-49-0	927-241-2	01-2119471843-32	50 - 100	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) STOT SE 3 (H336) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412) EUH066	P
MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	107-98-2	203-539-1	01-2119457435-35	10 - < 20	STOT SE 3 (H336) Flam. Liq. 3 (H226)	
CYCLOHEXANONE	108-94-1	203-631-1	01-2119453616-35	3 - < 5	Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Flam. Liq. 3 (H226)	

For any H statements mentioned in this section, see the full text in section 16.

#### EU Notes

Note P - The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen does not apply as the substance contains less than 0.1% w/w benzene

### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

##### General advice

Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

##### Eye Contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician immediately.

##### Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

##### Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting - seek medical advice.

##### Inhalation

If problems with breathing occur, move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician. If exposed to high concentrations of the vapours / mists, move to fresh air.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

##### Sensitisation

No information available.

##### Eye contact

May cause irritation as itching and redness.

##### Skin contact

Prolonged contact will dry and defat the skin and may cause irritation such as itching and redness.

##### Ingestion

Aspiration into lungs on ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema which can be fatal.

##### Inhalation

Inhalation of mists may result in irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea.

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

##### Notes to physician

Treat symptomatically. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage.

### SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

##### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use: Dry powder. Alcohol-resistant foam. Water spray.

##### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water jet.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

When exposed to high temperatures, the preparation may release dangerous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke and/or nitrogen oxide.

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapours.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Firefighters should wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

**SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Use personal protective equipment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Material can create slippery conditions. See section 8. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Avoid release of neat product into surface water and sanitary sewage system. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Insoluble in water and hence will float on the surface. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**Methods for Containment

Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Remove all sources of ignition.

Methods for Cleaning up

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Take up mechanically and collect in suitable container for disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

Refer to sections 7, 8 and 13.

**SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE****7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Never siphon by mouth. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Use of secondary containment is recommended i.e impermeable floors / surfaces which will help contain any spills.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in accordance with local regulations.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

No information available.

**SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION****8.1. Control parameters**Exposure limits

If vapours, fumes or mists are generated, their concentration in the workplace area should be kept to the lowest reasonable level. For substances.

Chemical Name	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Germany	Austria
MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER		STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	AGW: 100ppm AGW: 370mg/m <sup>3</sup> Peak: 200ppm Peak: 740mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 100ppm TWA: 370mg/m <sup>3</sup> BGW: 15mg/L	Skin STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 187 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 187 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ceiling: 50 ppm Ceiling: 187 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CYCLOHEXANONE		STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 82 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 41 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 40.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 81.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AGW: 20ppm AGW: 80mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	Skin STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Chemical Name	Spain	Portugal	Italy	The Netherlands	Switzerland
MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	Skin STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 150 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 150 ppm	Skin STEL: 563 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 720 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 100 ppm

	TVA: 100 ppm TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	STEL: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin		TWA: 360 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CYCLOHEXANONE	Skin STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 82 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 41 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 81.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 40.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 40.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 81.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	Skin STEL: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Skin STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Chemical Name	Denmark	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Czech
MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 185 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 370 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 180 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	50 ppm 190 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 75 ppm 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	PEL: 270mg/m <sup>3</sup> NPK-P: 550mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CYCLOHEXANONE	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 41 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 41 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 82 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	10 ppm 41 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 20 ppm 81 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	PEL: 40mg/m <sup>3</sup> NPK-P: 80mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Chemical Name	Poland	Ireland
MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	NDSch: 360 mg/m <sup>3</sup> NDS: 180 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CYCLOHEXANONE	NDSch: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> NDS: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 40.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 81.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Engineering Measures

Local ventilation is suggested to control exposure from operations that can generate significant levels of vapour, mist or fumes. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

### Personal Protective Equipment

Use personal protection equipment as per Directive 89/686/EEC.

### Respiratory Protection

Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Conforming to EN 14387 ABEK filters.

### Hand Protection

Wear suitable protective gloves conforming to EN 374. Type of gloves suggested : . Solvent-resistant gloves (butyl-rubber). Fluorinated rubber. Polyvinyl alcohol. Minimum breakthrough time of the glove material (protective index 4, breakthrough time: >120 min). For break through times, refer to glove manufacturers recommendations.

### Eye Protection

Safety glasses if the method of use presents the likelihood of eye contact. Approved to EN 166.

### General hygiene considerations

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practise. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Information below relates to typical values and does not constitute a specification.

<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless	<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.77
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in water
<b>Odour</b>	Hydrocarbon	<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	No data available
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable.	<b>Viscosity</b>	< 7cst (40°C)
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	No data available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	No information available
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	No data available	<b>Oxidizing Properties</b>	No information available.
<b>Flash Point</b>	25 °C	<b>VOC Content (%)</b>	100 %
<b>Method</b>	Closed cup		
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No information available.		
<b>Flammability Limits in Air %</b>			
<b>Upper flammability limit:</b>	9.3 %		
<b>Lower</b>	1.2 %		
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	> 0.01 kPa		
<b>Vapor Density</b>	No information available.		

**9.2. Other information**

No other information available

**SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****10.1. Reactivity**

Not considered as highly reactive. See further information below.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable under normal conditions.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The mixture itself will not dangerously react or polymerise to create hazardous conditions in normal use.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Heat, flames, and sparks.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidising agents.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

None under normal storage conditions and use.

When exposed to high temperatures, the preparation may release dangerous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke and/or nitrogen oxide.

**SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****11.1. Information on toxicological effects**Product Information

The product itself has not been tested.

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 3160 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	= 73680 ppm ( Rat ) 4 h
MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	= 5000 mg/kg ( Rat )	= 13 g/kg ( Rabbit )	> 6 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h
CYCLOHEXANONE	= 1544 mg/kg ( Rat )	= 947 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	= 8000 ppm ( Rat ) 4 h

Sensitisation

No information available.

Skin contact

Prolonged contact will dry and defat the skin and may cause irritation such as itching and redness.

Inhalation

Inhalation of mists may result in irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea.

Ingestion

Aspiration into lungs on ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema which can be fatal.

Eye contact

May cause irritation as itching and redness.

Carcinogenicity

There are no known carcinogenic substances in this product.

Mutagenic Effects

There are no known mutagenic substances in this product.

Reproductive Effects

There are no known substances in this product with effects on reproduction.

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****12.1. Toxicity**Product Information

The product itself has not been tested.

**Ecotoxicity effects**

Contains substance(s) known to be hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Chemical Name	Toxicity to Fish	Water Flea	Toxicity to Algae
MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	LC50 = 20.8 g/L Pimephales promelas 96 h	23300: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50	
CYCLOHEXANONE	LC50 481 - 578 mg/L Pimephales promelas 96 h LC50 = 8.9 mg/L Pimephales promelas 96 h		

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Ecotoxicological properties are substance specific, i.e. bioaccumulation, persistence and degradability. The information is given, where available and appropriate, for substance(s) of the mixture.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Bioaccumulation unlikely due to the high volatility of the product. Not likely to bioaccumulate. Component information below.

Chemical Name	log Pow
MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	-0.437

CYCLOHEXANONE	0.86
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**12.4. Mobility in soil**

The product is insoluble and floats on water. This preparation is volatile and will readily evaporate to the air if released into the environment.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. As defined under the regulation EC 1907/2006.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

No data available.

**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****13.1. Waste treatment methods**Waste from Residues / Unused Products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal. Recycle according to official regulations. For empty containers - Do not weld, solder, braze, grind etc.. Do not expose to heat, flames, sparks or other sources of ignition.

EWC waste disposal No

The following EWC/ AVV waste codes may be applicable:

07 07 04\* other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

14 06 03\* other solvents and solvent mixtures

Other Information

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific

**SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4.**

## IMDG/IMO

<b>UN Number</b>	UN3295
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
<b>Hazard Class</b>	3
<b>Packing Group</b>	III
<b>EmS</b>	F-E, S-D

## ADR / RID

<b>UN-No</b>	UN3295
<b>Hazard Class</b>	3
<b>Packing Group</b>	III
<b>Classification Code</b>	F1
<b>Limited Quantity</b>	5 L
<b>Transport Cat. (Tunnel Restriction Code)</b>	3 (D/E)

## IATA/ICAO

<b>UN-No</b>	UN3295
<b>Hazard Class</b>	3
<b>Packing Group</b>	III
<b>ERG Code</b>	3L

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

The mixture is not environmentally hazardous for transport

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

No special precautions.

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code**

Packaged product, not typically transported in IBC's.

**Additional information**

The above information is based on latest transport regulations i.e. ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

**SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

This mixture was classified in compliance with EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and its adaptations.

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**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier

**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION****Text of H statements mentioned in Section 3**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H332 - Harmful if inhaled. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

**Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]**

On the basis of test data. H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Calculation method. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Prepared By** Austen Pimm

**Creation Date** 02/02/2015

**Revision Date** 21/01/2019

**Revision summary**

CLP update. SDS sections updated 3 16

**Abbreviations**

REACH: Registration Evaluation Authorisation Restriction of Chemicals

EU: European Union

EC: European community

EEC: European Economic Community

UN: United Nations

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

PBT: Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic

vPvB: very Persistent very Bioaccumulative

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50 : Lethal dose, 50 percent

EC50: Effective concentration, 50 percent

LogPow: LogP octanol/water

VwVwS: Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdende Stoffe (Administrative order relating to substances hazardous to water - Germany)

WGK: Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class - Germany).

AVV: Abfallverzeichnis-Verordnung (Waste Code - Germany)

ADR: Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (European agreement governing the international carriage of dangerous goods by road)

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail)

EmS: Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods

ERG: Emergency Response Guidebook

IUCLID / RTECS International Uniform Chemical Information Database / Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

VOC: Volatile Organic Chemical

w/w: weight for weight

DMSO: Dimethyl sulphoxide

OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

**Further Information**

Component test results displayed in sections 11 and 12 are typically supplied by Chemadvisor and assembled from publicly available literature sources e.g. IUCLID / RTECS

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations

**Disclaimer**

The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**