All Weather High Build CFP-SP AWHB_component A

Safety Data Sheet

according to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)

Revision date: 10/27/2025 Issue date: 10/27/2025 Supersedes: 11/28/2024 Version: 4.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form	Mixture
Product name	All Weather High Build CFP-SP AWHB_component A

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

No additional information available

1.4. Supplier's details

Supplier
Hilti, Inc.
Legacy Tower, Suite 1000
7250 Dallas Parkway
US TX 75024 Plano
USA
T +1 9724035800
1-800-879-8000 toll free, F +1 918 254 0522
us-sales@hilti.com

Department issuing data specification sheet
Hilti AG
Feldkircher Strasse
FL 9494 Schaan
Liechtenstein
T +423 234 2111
product.compliance-fire.protection@hilti.com

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number	Emergency CONTACT (24-Hour-Number) GBK/Infotrac ID 101022 (USA domestic) 1 800 535 5053 or international (001) 352 323 3500

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquid, Category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs (hearing organs, urinary system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)

Signal word (GHS US) Warning

Hazard statements (GHS US)	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H373 - May cause damage to organs (hearing organs, urinary system) through prolonged or repeated exposure
Precautionary statements (GHS US)	P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P260 - Do not breathe spray. P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves. P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P308+P311 - If exposed or concerned: Call a poison center or doctor.

2.3. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

No additional information available

2.4. Hazards not otherwise classified

No additional information available

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
melamine	CAS-No.: 108-78-1	10 – 25	Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 2, H361 STOT RE 2, H373
Xylene	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	5 – 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Ethylbenzene	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after inhalation	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Allow affected person to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.
First-aid measures after skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
First-aid measures after eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists. Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.
First-aid measures after ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention. Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/effects	Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	None under normal conditions.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	None under normal conditions.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Explosion hazard	May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Protection during firefighting	Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking. Stop leak if safe to do so. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Emergency procedures	Ventilate spillage area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Emergency procedures	Ventilate area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment	Absorb spilled material with sand or earth. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Stop leak without risks if possible.
Methods for cleaning up	Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.
Other information	Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

See Section 8,Exposure controls and personal protection,For further information refer to section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed	Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.
Precautions for safe handling	Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour. No open flames. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
Storage conditions	Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Incompatible products	Strong bases. Strong acids.
Incompatible materials	Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.
Storage temperature	5 – 25 °C
Packaging materials	Store always product in container of same material as original container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

All Weather High Build CFP-SP AWHB_component A
No additional information available

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
No additional information available	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylene, mixed isomers (Dimethylbenzene)
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; hematologic eff; ototoxycity (for mixtures containing p-xylene); CNS impair. Notations: OTO (for mixtures containing p-xylene); A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2023
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	XYLENES (Technical or commercial grade)
BEI	1.5 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2023
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
No additional information available	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethylbenzene
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; ototoxicity; kidney eff; CNS impair. Notations: OTO (Ototoxicant); A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2023
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	ETHYLBENZENE
BEI	0.15 g/g creatinine Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid (with hydrolysis) - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: Ns
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2023
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
	100 ppm

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

melamine (108-78-1)	
No additional information available	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	3 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction)

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
Environmental exposure controls: Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:
Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Safety glasses. Gloves. Protective clothing. Combined gas/dust mask with filter type A/P2.

Hand protection:				
Wear protective gloves.				
Type	**Material**	**Permeation**	**Thickness (mm)**	**Penetration**
Protective gloves	Polyvinylalcohol (PVA), Viton® II, Nitrile rubber (NBR)		>0,5mm	

Eye protection:
Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:		
Wear appropriate mask		
Device	**Filter type**	**Condition**
	Type A - High-boiling (>65 °C) organic compounds, Type P2	

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

Other information:
Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Appearance	Viscous.
Colour	white
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point	Not applicable
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point	136 °C (276.8°F)
Flash point	46 °C (114.8°F)
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non flammable.
Vapour pressure	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Density	1.55 g/cm³ (12.93 lbs/gal)
Solubility	insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	500 (932 °F)
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	No data available
Explosive limits	No data available
Explosive properties	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures are possible.
Oxidising properties	No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content	143 g/l A+B, ASTM D 2369 – 20, SCAQMD 1113 / fire-proofing coating (llimit 150g/L)
Additional information	The product is exempted from shipping as Class 3 Flammable Liquid according to the regulations. Alignin with this, the GHS02 pictogram and H226 classification are allowed to be exclude in the EU/EEA, according to EU-CLP Regulations (EC) No 1272/2008, 2.6.4.5.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	Not classified

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 4000 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to EU Method B.1, Rat, Female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 oral	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4200 mg/kg bodyweight (4 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal	1700 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	29.09 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to EU Method B.2, 4 h, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	27.57 mg/l/4h

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 oral	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	15433 mg/kg bodyweight (24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal	15400 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	17.8 mg/l (4 h, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	27.5 mg/l/4h

melamine (108-78-1)	
LD50 oral rat	3161 – 3828 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 oral	3160 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 1000 mg/kg (Rabbit, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5.19 mg/l (OECD 403: Acute Inhalation Toxicity, 4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (aerosol))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	5.19 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

melamine (108-78-1)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure	Not classified

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (hearing organs, urinary system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

melamine (108-78-1)	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard	Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/effects	Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	None under normal conditions.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	None under normal conditions.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general: The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Static renewal, Fresh water, Read-across, Lethal)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	7.4 mg/l
ErC50 algae	4.4 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 73 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.1 mg/l (ASTM, 96 h, Menidia menidia, Flow-through system, Salt water, Experimental value, Lethal)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (US EPA, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	48 mg/l (72 h; Scenedesmus subspicatus)
LC50 - Fish [2]	4.2 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	75 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	5.4 mg/l (US EPA, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Cell numbers)
TLM - Fish [1]	29 ppm (96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Hard water)
TLM - Fish [2]	42.3 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas)
TLM - Other aquatic organisms [1]	10 - 100,96 h
Threshold limit - Algae [1]	> 160 mg/l (192 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda; Toxicity test)
Threshold limit - Algae [2]	33 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa; Toxicity test)

melamine (108-78-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 3000 mg/l (96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	200 mg/l (EPA OPP 72-2, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	325 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
ErC50 algae	196 mg/l
NOEC chronic fish	5.1 mg/l
NOEC chronic crustacea	11 mg/l
NOEC chronic algae	31 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

All Weather High Build CFP-SP AWHB_component A	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Not rapidly degradable	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Not rapidly degradable	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.44 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.1 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	3.17 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	(20 day(s)) 45.4

melamine (108-78-1)	
Not rapidly degradable	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water.

melamine (108-78-1)	
ThOD	3.04 g O_2/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

All Weather High Build CFP-SP AWHB_component A	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
BCF - Fish [1]	7.2 – 26 (56 day(s), Oncorhynchus mykiss, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Read-across)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.2 (Read-across, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	1 (6 week(s), Oncorhynchus kisutch, Flow-through system, Salt water, Experimental value)
BCF - Fish [2]	15 – 79 (Carassius auratus)
BCF - Other aquatic organisms [1]	4.68 (Lamellibranchiata)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.6 (Experimental value, EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

melamine (108-78-1)	
BCF - Fish [1]	0.05 – 0.11 (72 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-1.22 (Experimental value, OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method, 22 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Surface tension	28.01 – 29.76 mN/m (25 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.7 (log Koc, Equivalent or similar to OECD 121, Read-across)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil. May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Surface tension	71.2 mN/m (23 °C, 0.058 g/l, EU Method A.5: Surface tension)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.71 (log Koc, PCKOCWIN v1.66, QSAR)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil. Toxic to soil organisms.

melamine (108-78-1)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	1.51 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, QSAR)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information	Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional waste regulation	Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Waste treatment methods	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Sewage disposal recommendations	Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation. Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Additional information	Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable. Do not re-use empty containers.
Ecological waste information	Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Exemption from shipping as Class 3 Flammable Liquid:
- For shipping by road ADR 2.2.3.1.1. (Note 1) and USA CFR Title 49 §173.120 (3)
- For shipping by sea IMDG Code 2.3.1.3
- For shipping by air IATA 3.3.1.3.

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number			
Not regulated for transport			
14.2. Proper Shipping Name			
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.4. Packing group			
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.5. Environmental hazards			
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
No supplementary information available			

14.6. Special precautions for user

DOT
Not regulated

TDG
Not regulated

IMDG
Not regulated

IATA
Not regulated

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.		
Xylene	CAS-No. 1330-20-7	5 – 10%
Ethylbenzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	1 – 5%

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: Other information

according to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)

Revision date	10/27/2025
Data sources	REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
Other information	Exemption from shipping as Class 3 Flammable Liquid: □ For shipping by road ADR 2.2.3.1.1. (Note 1) and USA CFR Title 49 §173.120 (3) □ For shipping by sea IMDG Code 2.3.1.3 □ For shipping by air IATA 3.3.1.3.

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Abbreviations and acronyms	
ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BLV	Biological limit value
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
CAS-No.	Chemical Abstract Service number
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
COD	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
CSA	Chemical safety assessment
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC-No.	European Community number
EC50	Median effective concentration
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EN	European Standard
EWC	European waste catalogue
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association

Abbreviations and acronyms	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
Log Kow	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)
Log Pow	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)
MAK	maximum workplace concentration
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
OSHA	Occupational Safety Health Administration
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
PPE	Personal protection equipment
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STP	Sewage treatment plant
TF	Technical function
ThOD	Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD)
TLM	Median Tolerance Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
UFI	Unique Formula Identifier

Indication of changes:			
Section	**Changed item**	**Change**	**Comments**
3		Modified	29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)

SDS_US_Hilti

All Weather High Build CFP-SP AWHB_component A

Safety Data Sheet

according to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.