

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758 - United Kingdom (UK)

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempel's Underwater Primer 26030  
Product identity : 2603019000, 00137CF6  
Product type : cyclized rubber paint

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

Field of application : yacht, ships and shipyards.  
Identified uses : Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

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

Company details : Hempel UK Ltd  
Berwyn House, The Pavilions  
Llantarnam Park  
Cwmbran  
South Wales NP44 3FD  
Telephone: 01633 833600  
hempel@hempel.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

UK: **01633 833600** (08.00 - 17.00)  
Ireland: **01 809 2166** (National Poisons Information Centre, Monday-Sunday; 08:00-22:00)

See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

Date of issue : 10 July 2025

Date of previous issue : 20 February 2024.

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

##### Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS  
Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITISATION  
STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects)

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements :  
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements :

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapour.  
Response : **IF INHALED:** Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.  
Hazardous ingredients : Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics  
Methylstyrenated phenol  
Supplemental label elements : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Special packaging requirements

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

See Section 15 for details. EU - Substances of very high concern - vPvB

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GB CLP Classification	Type
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
Methylstyrenated phenol	REACH #: 01-2119555274-38 EC: 270-966-8 CAS: 68512-30-1	≤3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [3]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1] [2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≤2	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)	REACH #: 01-2119974119-29 EC: 251-846-4 CAS: 34140-91-5	<1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	EC: 230-528-9 CAS: 7173-62-8	<0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]

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.

#### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.

[3] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

### 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 112 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 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact :	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
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.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### 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 : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. 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.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the 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 spilt product.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.


#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.


### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

##### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
 xylene	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers]</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

##### Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
 xylene	<b>EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers]</b> BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### Derived effect levels

Product/ingredient name	Type - Population - Exposure	Value	Effects
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	1500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Effects: Systemic
Methylstyrenated phenol	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	300 mg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	3.5 mg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	1.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Effects: Systemic
xylene	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Effects: Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	1.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Effects: Systemic
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	0.0984 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Effects: Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	14 µg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic

#### Predicted effect concentrations

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value
Methylstyrenated phenol	Sewage Treatment Plant	2.4 mg/l
	Fresh water	14 µg/l
	Marine	1.4 µg/l
	Fresh water sediment	1064 mg/kg dwt
	Marine water sediment	106 mg/kg dwt
	Soil	212 mg/kg dwt
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l
	Marine water	0.327 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.68 mg/l
	Fresh water	6.46 µg/l
	Marine water	0.646 µg/l
	Fresh water sediment	204 mg/kg dwt
	Marine water sediment	20.4 mg/kg dwt
	Soil	9.93 mg/kg dwt

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

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.

#### Individual protection measures

General :	Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.
Hygiene measures :	Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.
Eye/face protection :	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Hand protection :	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) 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.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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:

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber (>0.3 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

May be used: nitrile rubber (>0.1 mm)

Short term exposure: neoprene rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.5 mm), natural rubber (latex) (>0.4 mm), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), butyl rubber (>0.3 mm)

**Body protection :** Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.

Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.

**Respiratory protection :** When the product is applied by spraying and for continuous or prolonged work always wear an air-fed respirator e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air or a full face, powered air purifying filter. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. (EN140) Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

### 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.

**Colour :** Grey.

**Odour :** Solvent-like

**pH :** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

**Melting point/freezing point :** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

**Boiling point/boiling range :** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

**Flash point :** Closed cup: 35°C (95°F)

**Evaporation rate :** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

**Flammability :** Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.  
Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidising materials.  
Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials.

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	0.75006 - 2.25018	0.1 - 0.3			

**Vapour density :** Not available.

**Specific gravity :** 1.15 g/cm³

**Partition coefficient (LogKow) :** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	280 - 470	536 - 878	

**Decomposition temperature :** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

**Viscosity :** Aspiration hazard (H304) Not classified. Testing not relevant due to nature of the product.

**Explosive properties :** Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidising materials.  
Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials and moisture.

**Oxidising properties :** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.



### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 41 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content :	475.5 g/l
TOC Content :	Weighted average: 428 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.081 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 pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials and acids.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials, organic materials and moisture.

#### 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 metal oxide/oxides

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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	Dose / Exposure	Effects
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg	
Methylstyrenated phenol	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg	
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5 mg/l [4 hours]	
xylene	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>4200 mg/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	3523 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	6350 ppm [4 hours]	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.	5000 ppm [4 hours]	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Rat - Oral - LD50	3492 mg/kg	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	3160 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	6193 mg/m³ [4 hours]	

#### Acute toxicity estimates

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral mg/kg	Dermal mg/kg	Inhalation (gases) ppm	Inhalation (vapours) mg/l	Inhalation (dusts and mists) mg/l
Hempel's Underwater Primer 26030 xylene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	3523 3492 500	57069.5 1100 3160	259406.9 5000		

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Methylstyrenated phenol  xylene   Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant  Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Rabbit - Skin - Irritant Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant  Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant  Rabbit - Skin - Irritant Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant  Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	   Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours   Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	   Amount/concentration applied: 5 milligrams Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams   Amount/concentration applied: 100 microliters

#### Sensitiser

No known data available in our database.

#### Mutagenic effects

No known data available in our database.

#### Carcinogenicity

No known data available in our database.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No known data available in our database.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3  Category 3 Category 3		Narcotic effects  Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1) (Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	Category 2  Category 1	oral  -	-  -

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential chronic health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

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.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methylstyrenated phenol	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	14 - 51 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	15 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Fish	25.8 mg/l [96 hours]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute - LC50	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (rainbow trout)	9.22 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> (green algae)	2.6 mg/l [96 hours]
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	3.2 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Fish	0.13 mg/l [96 hours]
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.041 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.05 mg/l [72 hours]

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics xylene	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	80% [28 days] - Readily
	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	>60% [28 days] - Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90 - 98% [28 days] - Readily
	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	>70% [28 days] - Readily
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	>60% [28 days] - Readily
	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	78% [28 days] - Readily
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	66% [28 days] - Readily
	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	66% [28 days] - Readily

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics			Readily
Methylstyrenated phenol			Not readily
xylene			Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.			Readily
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)			Readily
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine			Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	5 - 6.7	10 - 2500	High
Methylstyrenated phenol	3.627	-	Low
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	High
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	0.03	0.5	Low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil


##### Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logK <sub>oc</sub>	K <sub>oc</sub>
xylene	1.59	39
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	4.14	13941.9

##### Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Methylstyrenated phenol	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
xylene	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No

Mobility :  The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PMT or vPvM.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

European waste catalogue no. (EWC) is given below.




European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11\*

#### Packaging

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

### SECTION 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, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN / ID no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env* Additional information
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	No. <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	No. <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E
<b>IATA Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	No. -

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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation - Substances of very high concern

##### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

##### Substances of very high concern

Ingredient name	Intrinsic property	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
Methylstyrenated phenol	vPvB	Candidate	D(2023)8585-DC	1/23/2024

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Not applicable.

##### Other EU regulations

**Seveso category** This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

Seveso category
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

-

### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms :

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
RRN = REACH Registration Number  
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

### SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS SKIN SENSITISATION SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects)	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

#### Notice to reader

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.

# Safe Use of Mixture Information

## Hempel's Underwater Primer 26030



This document is intended to communicate the conditions of safe use for the product and should always be read in combination with the product's Safety Data Sheet and labels.

### General description of the process covered

Indoor or outdoor spray painting by professionals or with brush, roller, putty knife, dipping etc. with good general room ventilation.

**This safe use information is linked to** : Professional spray painting and/or low-energy painting, local effect - Level II  
Skin Sens. 1, Eye Irrit. 2, Asp. Tox. 1 or Solvent.

**Sector(s) of use** : Industrial uses - Professional uses

**Product category(ies)** : Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

### Operational conditions

**Place of use** : Indoor or outdoor use

### Risk management measures (RMM)

Contributing activity	Process category (ies)	Maximum duration	Ventilation		Respiratory	Eye	Hands
			Type and air changes per hour				
Preparation of material for application	PROC05	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	None	Use eye protection according to EN 166.	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Loading of application equipment and handling of coated parts before curing	PROC08a	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	None	Use eye protection according to EN 166.	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Professional application of coatings by brush or roller	PROC10	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	None	Use eye protection according to EN 166.	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Professional application of coatings by spraying	PROC11	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with an assigned protection factor of at least 10.	Use eye protection according to EN 166.	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Film formation - force drying, stoving and other technologies	PROC04	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	None	None	None
Cleaning	PROC05	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	None	Use eye protection according to EN 166.	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Waste management	PROC08a	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	None	Use eye protection according to EN 166.	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

See section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet for specifications.

