Safety Data Sheet

Hempel's Ecopower Prop 7446X



1.4 Emergency telephone number

UK: 01633 833600 (08.00 - 17.00)

Monday-Sunday; 08:00-22:00)

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

Ireland: 01 809 2166 (National Poisons Information Centre,

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

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

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Hempel's Ecopower Prop 7446X

Product identity: 7446X10430, 001345A2 Product type: bottom paint (Aerosol paint)

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

Field of application: vacht.

Identified uses: Consumer applications, Used by spraying.

Spraying - For professional users only.

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

Date of issue: 11 December 2025 Date of previous issue : 27 August 2025.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Aerosol 1, H222, H229 **AEROSOLS**

STOT SE 3, H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation)

STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects)

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:







Signal word: Danger

H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated. Hazard statements:

> H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

General: Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do

not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Response:

Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store Storage:

in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international Disposal:

regulations.

Hazardous ingredients: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone. May produce an allergic reaction.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-

resistant fastenings:

Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor.

Other hazards which do not result None known.

in classification:

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GB CLP Classification	Туре
methyl ether	REACH #: 01-2119472128-37 EC: 204-065-8 CAS: 115-10-6 Index: 603-019-00-8	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280	[2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≤3	Not classified.	[2]
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]
2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone	REACH #: 01-2120766295-46 EC: 201-841-8 CAS: 88-58-4	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1]
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane- 1,3-diamine	EC: 230-528-9 CAS: 7173-62-8	≤0.083	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

Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

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

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.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

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.

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. May

cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

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: 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, CO₂, powders, water spray.

Not to be used : waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or

mixture:

Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from

a fire at high speed. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any

waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

When heated, the pressure inside the container will increase and may lead to the risk of an explosion. 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

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
pir nethyl ether	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) STEL 15 minutes: 958 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 766 mg/m³.
titanium dioxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: total inhalable. TWA 8 hours: 4 mg/m³. Form: respirable.

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
No exposure limit value known.	

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

Not applicable.

Predicted effect concentrations

Not applicable.

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.

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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

This product contains low-boiling point liquids. Any respiratory protective equipment should be

air-fed or organic vapor filter (Type AX).

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. Aerosol.

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: Not available.

Vapour pressure : Not applicable. [50°C (122°F)]

Vapour density: Not available.

Specific gravity: 0.99 g/cm³

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

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.

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

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

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 55 % Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content: 542 g/l

TOC Content: Weighted average: 213 g/l
Solvent Gas: Weighted average: 0.208 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).

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.5 Incompatible materials

No incompatible product according to our database.

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
methyl ether	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.	309 g/m³ [4 hours] 164000 ppm [4 hours]	Behavioral - Ataxia Behavioral - Coma
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Rat - Oral - LD50	3492 mg/kg	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	3160 mg/kg 6193 mg/m³ [4 hours]	
2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone	Rat - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50	>4000 mg/kg 50 - 300 mg/kg	

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral mg/kg	Dermal mg/kg	Inhalation (gases) ppm	Inhalation (vapours) mg/l	Inhalation (dusts and mists) mg/l
Hempel's Ecopower Prop 7446X dimethyl ether Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone (Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	76535.9 3492 100 500	3160	164000	309	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant		Amount/concentration applied: 100 microliters
	Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant		

Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Species - Route of exposure	Result
2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone	Mouse - skin	Sensitising

Mutagenic effects

No known data avaliable in our database.

Carcinogenicity

No known data avaliable in our database.

Reproductive toxicity

No known data avaliable in our database.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3 Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

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)	Category 2	oral	-
2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone	Category 2	-	-
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	Category 1	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	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. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute - LC50	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	9.22 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	2.6 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	3.2 mg/l [48 hours]
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)	Acute - LC50	Fish	0.13 mg/i [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.041 mg/l [72 hours]
2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	0.4 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.038 mg/l [72 hours]
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane- 1,3-diamine	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.05 mg/l [72 hours]

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.		>70% [28 days] - Readily
arom.		>60% [28 days] - Readily
	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	78% [28 days] - Readily
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	66% [28 days] - Readily
(2:1) (Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane- 1,3-diamine	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	66% [28 days] - Readily

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
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

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP₀w	BCF	Potential
dimethyl ether	0.07	-	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	High
2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone	4.85	440	Low
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	0.03	0.5	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Кос
2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone	0.44 3.7 4.1	2.76229 5563.03 13941.9

Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	Р	М	Т	vPvM	νP	νM
dimethyl ether	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	No	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-	No	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
1,3-diamine (2:1)							
2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	No	No	No	No	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

Conclusion/Summary: The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Do not puncture or incinerate container. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations.

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

European waste catalogue (EWC): 15 01 11* Do not puncture or incinerate container.

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
ADR/RID Class	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2	-	Yes.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Tunnel code (D)
IMDG Class	UN1950	AEROSOLS. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	2.1	-	Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-D, S-U

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SECTION 14: Transport information

IATA UN1950 AEROSOLS

Class

2.1

Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

None of the components are listed.

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

P3a: Flammable aerosols containing flammable gases or flammable liquids

E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2

Aerosol dispensers:

3

Extremely flammable

International regulations

IMO Anti-fouling System Convention Compliant (AFS/CONF/26)

This product does not contain organotin compounds acting as biocides and complies with the International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-fouling Systems on Ships as adopted by IMO October 2001 (IMO document AFS/CONF/26)

Product type : bottom paint (Aerosol paint)

Manufacturer: Hempel A/S

Product name and/or code : Hempel's Ecopower Prop 7446X

7446X10430

Colour: Gray

Note: This name is shown on the product container. All products in HEMPEL's containers carrying this name comply with the IMO Convention (AFS/CONF/26).

Active ingredient(s):

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable.

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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 : H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H222, H229 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.
 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.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] : ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3

Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4

Aerosol 1 AEROSOLS - Category 1

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

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. Gas 1A FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Press. Gas (Comp.)
Skin Corr. 1B
Skin Irrit. 2
Skin Sens. 1B
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 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

Classification	Justification
AEROSOLS SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD	Expert judgment Calculation method 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 preformance 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.

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