

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+31 10 4454000 (08.00 - 17.00)

088 755 8000

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum (NVIC):

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878 - Netherlands

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempel's Light Primer Base
Product identity : 4555911630, 0013427C

Product type: epoxy primer (base for multi-component product)

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

Field of application : yacht, ships and shipyards.

Ready-for-use mixture: 45550 = 45559 2 vol. / 95360 1 vol. 45551 = 45559 2 vol. / 95360 1 vol.

Identified uses: onsumer applications, Industrial applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details: Hempel (The Netherlands) B.V.

Karel Doormanweg 7c 3115 JD Schiedam

Nederland

Tel: +31 10 4454000 Fax: +31 10 4600883 hempel@hempel.com

Date of issue : 10 July 2025

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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification** 

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION

Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION

Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM)
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H412 - Harmful 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 : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open

flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing

vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response: FON 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. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call

a POISON CENTER or doctor.

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

regulations.

Hazardous ingredients: middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200

butan-1-ol

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#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Supplemental label elements: Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

Contains epoxy constituents. 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 or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result None known.

in classification:

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) N	No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200	CAS: 25068-38-6 Index: Polymer	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	Skin Irrit. 2, H315: C ≥ 5% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: C ≥ 5%	[1]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 128601-23-0	≥10 - ≤13	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 Index: 022-006-00-2	≥5 - ≤10	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	-	[1] [*]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥5 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 5000 ppm	[1] [2]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≥5 - ≤6.4	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	ATE [Oral] = 790 mg/kg	[1]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1 - ≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 4500 ppm	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text above.	of the H statements declared	

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.

[\*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

## **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.

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#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

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 recognized 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.

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 : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

## 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 vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful 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 halogenated compounds

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.

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#### **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 vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

#### SECTION 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. Contains epoxy constituents. Avoid all possible skin contact with epoxy and amine containing products, they may cause allergic reactions.

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		
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands,		
	5/2024)		
	TWA 8 hours: 0.25 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction.		
xylene	Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands,		
	5/2024) [xyleen, o-, m-, p-isomeren] Absorbed through skin.		
	TWA 8 hours: 210 mg/m³.		
	STEL 15 minutes: 442 mg/m³.		
	STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.		
	TWA 8 hours: 47.5 ppm.		
	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) [xylene, mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.		
	TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.		
	TWA 8 hours: 221 mg/m³.		
	STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.		
	STEL 15 minutes: 442 mg/m³.		

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

ethylbenzene	Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 5/2024) Absorbed through skin.  TWA 8 hours: 215 mg/m³.  STEL 15 minutes: 430 mg/m³.  STEL 15 minutes: 97.3 ppm.
	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) Absorbed through skin.
	TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 442 mg/m³.
	STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.
	STEL 15 minutes: 884 mg/m³.

#### 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

Product/ingredient name	Type - Population - Exposure	Value	Effects
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/m³	Effects: Systemic
xylene	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Effects: Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Effects: Systemic
ethylbenzene	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	180 mg/kg bw/day 77 mg/m³	Effects: Systemic Effects: Systemic

## Predicted effect concentrations

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value
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
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.68 mg/l
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l
	Marine water	0.01 mg/l
	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg

## 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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face

respirator may be required instead.

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

May be used: nitrile rubber (>0.3 mm)

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

mm), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), nitrile rubber (>0.1 mm), 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.

Chemical-resistant apron.

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.

Color: Off-white.

Odor: 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: 24°C (75.2°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.

Vapor pressure at 20°C Vapor pressure at 50°C Vapor pressure at 50°C

	<u> </u>		•	•		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
butan-1-ol	<7.50064	<1	DIN EN 13016-2			

Vapor density: Not available.

Specific gravity: 1.47 g/cm³

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

Auto-ignition temperature : Ingredient name °C °F

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	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 and heat.

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

## 9.2 Other information

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## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 29 % Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content : 420.3 g/l VOC content, Ready-for-use 430.9 g/l

mixture:

TOC Content: Weighted average: 356 g/l
Solvent Gas: Weighted average: 0.101 m³/l

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds 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.

Epoxy and amine containing products can cause skin disorders such as allergic eczema. The allergy may arise after only a short exposure period.

Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure	Effects
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Rat - Oral - LD50	3492 mg/kg	
titanium dioxide	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and	3160 mg/kg 6193 mg/m³ [4 hours] >5000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg >6.8 mg/l [4 hours]	
xylene	mists Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	>4200 mg/kg 3523 mg/kg 6350 ppm [4 hours]	
butan-1-ol	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas. Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	5000 ppm [4 hours] 3400 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Eye - Corneal damage Cardiac - Pulse rate Lung, Thorax, or

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

	Rat - Oral - LD50	790 mg/kg	Respiration - Dyspnea Toxic effects: Liver - Fatty liver degeneration Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder -
ethylbenzene	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor Rat - Oral - LD50	24000 mg/m³ [4 hours] 3500 mg/kg	Other changes Blood - Other changes  Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg	changes

## Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral mg/kg	Dermal mg/kg	Inhalation (gases) ppm	Inhalation (vapors) mg/l	Inhalation (dusts and mists) mg/l
Hempel's Light Primer Base	12940.9	14063.1	51653.5	657.8	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	3492	3160			
xylene	3523	1100	5000		
butan-1-ol	790	3400		24	
ethylbenzene	3500		4500	11	

## Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 100 microliters
	Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	'	
titanium dioxide	Human - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 72 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 300 Micrograms Intermittent
xylene	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 5 milligrams
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams
	Rabbit - Skin - Irritant		
butan-1-ol	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 2 milligrams
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 20 milligrams
ethylbenzene	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 15 milligrams
	Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant		

## Sensitizer

Product/ingredient name	Species - Route of exposure	Result
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200	Guinea pig - skin	Result: Sensitizing

## **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)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. butan-1-ol	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the 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

Endocrine disrupting properties : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties

according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No

1272/2008.

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. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200	Acute - LC50	Fish	>100 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	>100 mg/l [48 hours]
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]
titanium dioxide	Acute - LC50	Fish	>100 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Daphnia	>100 mg/l [48 hours]
butan-1-ol	Acute - LC50	Fish	1.376 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	1328 mg/l [96 hours]
ethylbenzene	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	<1000 µg/l [96 hours]

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light		>70% [28 days] - Readily
arom.		>60% [28 days] - Readily
	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	78% [28 days] - Readily
xylene		>60% [28 days] - Readily
	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90 - 98% [28 days] - Readily
butan-1-ol ethylbenzene	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	92% [20 days] >70% [28 days] - Readily

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light			Readily
arom.			
xylene			Readily
butan-1-ol			Readily
ethylbenzene			Readily

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200	2.64 - 3.78	31	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	High
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	Low
butan-1-ol	1	3.16	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

## Soil/Water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Кос
xylene	1.59	39
butan-1-ol	0.51	3.22078
ethylbenzene	2.23	170.406

#### Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	РМТ	P	M	T	vPvM	νP	νM
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
titanium dioxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
xylene	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
butan-1-ol	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
ethylbenzene	No	No	Yes	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

### Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 [REACH]

Product/ingredient name	PBT	Р	В	Т	vPvB	vΡ	vB
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
titanium dioxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
xylene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
butan-1-ol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ethylbenzene	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No

## Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Product/ingredient name	PBT	Р	В	Т	vPvB	νP	vB
middle molecular epoxy resin MMW 700-1200 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	No No						
titanium dioxide	No						
xylene butan-1-ol	No No						
ethylbenzene	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No

Conclusion/Summary:

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

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

#### 12.7 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 minimized 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 minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

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## 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 Trans	port hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*		Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT	3		III	No.	Tunnel code (D/E)
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3		III	No.	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT	3		III	No.	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 authorization - 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

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

## **National regulations**

Water Discharge Policy (ABM): Z(1) Non biodegradable substances with hazardous properties for humans and the environment

(carcinogenicity/ mutagenicity/ reprotoxicity/ bioacumulative potential/ toxicity or persistence).

Decontamination effort: Z

### **National regulations Non-GHS**

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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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: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Flammable liquid and vapor. H226 H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

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. H351

Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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.

**ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4** Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]: Acute Tox. 4

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 Aquatic Chronic 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Asp. Tox. 1

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 Carc. 2

Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Flam. Liq. 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Irrit 2

Skin Sens 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3 STOT SE 3

## Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM)	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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## **Safe Use of Mixture Information Hempel's Light Primer Base**



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 III

Skin Corr. 1, Eye Dam. 1, Resp. Sens. 1 or EUH071

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	Process category (ies)	Maximum duration	Ventilation  Type and air changes per hour		Respiratory	Eye	Hands
activity							
Preparation of material for application	PROC05	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 chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
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 chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
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 chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
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 chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
Film formation - force drying, stoving and other technologies	PROC04	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	None	None	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Cleaning	PROC05	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 chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
Waste management	PROC08a	More than 4 hours	Good general room ventilation - Outdoors	3 - 5	None	Use eye protection according to EN 166.	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

See section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet for specifications.









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