Hempalin Undercoat



1.4 Emergency telephone number

01633 833600 (08.00 - 17.00)

measures).

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid

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

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Hempalin Undercoat

Product identity: 4246010000 Product type: alkyd paint

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

Field of application: buildings, metal industry, ships and shipyards, yacht.

Identified uses: Consumer applications, Industrial 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

Date of issue: 15 December 2021 Date of previous issue: No previous validation.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition:

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Carc. 1B, H350 CARCINOGENICITY

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

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE **STOT RE 1, H372**

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD

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

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:







Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H350 - May cause cancer.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face

> protection. 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 release to the environment. Do not

breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or Response:

doctor if you feel unwell.

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.

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Hempalin Undercoat



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazardous ingredients: hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

2-butanone oxime

Supplemental label elements: Warning! Contains 2-butanone oxime, cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) and cobalt(2+) propionate. May

produce an allergic reaction. Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not

breathe spray or mist. Restricted to professional users.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-

Yes, applicable.

resistant fastenings:

Tactile warning of danger:

Yes, 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) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Туре |
|--|--|-----------|--|-------------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 EC: 919-446-0 CAS: 64742-82-1 Index: 649-405-00-X | ≥10 - <25 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066 | [1] [2] |
| titanium dioxide | REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) | [1] [2] [*] |
| xylene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9 | ≥1 - ≤3 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | [1] [2] |
| 2-butanone oxime | REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0 | ≤0.3 | Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 1, H370 (upper respiratory tract) STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 (blood system) | [1] |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7 | <0.1 | Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 1B, H360F Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] |
| cobalt(2+) propionate | REACH #: 01-2119532653-41 EC: 216-333-1 CAS: 1560-69-6 | <0.1 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 1B, H360F Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declare above. | [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 PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy
- [*] 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 diameter ≤ 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

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OHEMPEL

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. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms

persist, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If unconscious, place in recovery position and

seek medical advice.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use

recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 : No specific data. 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 :

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. 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 metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

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

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|---|---|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | EU OEL (Europe, 2000). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 145 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| xylene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation sensitiser. |

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. |
|-----------------------|--|
| cobalt(2+) propionate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation sensitiser. |
| ` ' ' ' | TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. |
| | 9 |

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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 | Туре | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|---|------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 21 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| · · · · | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 330 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| xylene | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 77 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| 2-butanone oxime | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 9 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 1.3 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| cobalt(2+) propionate | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 21.9 µg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 33.1 μg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 139.2 µg/m³ | Workers | Local |

Predicted effect concentrations

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 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 | - |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | Sewage Treatment Plant | 0.37 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water | 0.62 µg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 2.36 µg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 53.8 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 69.8 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 10.9 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 chemical-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.

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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, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®, nitrile rubber Short term exposure: neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

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.

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk Respiratory protection:

assessment indicates this is necessary. 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. 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. 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: White 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: 38°C (100.4°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.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits:

0.8 - 7.6 vol %

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

Specific gravity: 1.45 g/cm³

Solubility(ies): Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

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

Lowest known value: 280 - 470°C (536 - 878°F) (hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, Auto-ignition temperature:

aromatics (2-25%)).

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: 26 % Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content: 380.3 q/l

TOC Content: Weighted average: 341 g/l Solvent Gas: Weighted average: 0.077 m3/l

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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

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials and acids. Slightly 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 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 | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| titanium dioxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >6.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| xylene | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 5000 ppm | 4 hours |
| • | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 6350 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >4200 mg/kg | _ |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3523 mg/kg | - |
| 2-butanone oxime | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1001 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 930 mg/kg | - |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| , , , | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3129 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 |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Hempalin Undercoat xylene | 36019.2 3523 | 69288.7 1100 | 314948.8 5000 | | |
| 2-butanone oxime | 100 | 1100 | 3000 | | |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | 3129 | | | | |
| cobalt(2+) propionate | 500 | | | | 1.5 |

Irritation/Corrosion

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| titanium dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent |
| xylene | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 milligrams |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams |
| | Skin - Irritant | Rabbit | - | - |
| 2-butanone oxime | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 microliters |

Sensitiser

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|------------------------------|-------------------|---------|-------------|
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | skin | Mouse | Sensitising |

Mutagenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|---|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| 2-butanone oxime | Category 1 Category 3 | | upper respiratory tract Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | Category 1 | inhalation | central nervous system (CNS) |
| 2-butanone oxime | Category 2 | - | blood system |

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|--------------------------------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Sensitisation: Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties: No known data avaliable in our database.

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 |
|---|----------------------------|---------|----------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | Chronic EC50 4.6 - 10 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| , | Chronic EC50 10 - 20 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Chronic EC50 10 - 30 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | Acute LC50 0.1 - 1 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|--|--|--|--------------------|------------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) xylene | Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 74.7 % - Readily - 28 days 90 - 98 % - Readily - 28 days >60 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodeg | radability |
| hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) xylene | - | - | Readily Readily | |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------|------------|-----------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | - | 10 - 2500 | high |
| xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 - 25.9 | low |
| 2-butanone oxime | 0.63 | 2.5 - 5.8 | low |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | - | 15600 | high |
| cobalt(2+) propionate | - | 15600 | high |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

No known data avaliable in our database.

(K_{oc}):

Mobility: No known data avaliable in our database.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

| Product/ingredient name | PBT | Р | В | Т | vPvB | vΡ | vB | |
|---|-----|---|---|---|------|----|----|--|
| This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB. | | | | | | | | |

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No known data avaliable in our database.

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 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.

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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 | sport hazard class(es) | 14.4 PG* | 14.5 Env* | Additional information |
|------------------|---------------------|--|---------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------|--|
| ADR/RID Class | UN1263 | PAINT | 3 | & | III | No. | <u>Tunnel code</u> (E) <u>Remarks</u> H-14 |
| IMDG Class | UN1263 | PAINT. (hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)) | 3 | (L) (L) | III | Yes. | The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-E, S-E |
| IATA Class | UN1263 | PAINT | 3 | <u>A</u> | 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 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 Restricted to professional users.

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 Non-GHS

| List name | Product/ingredient name | Name on list | Classification | Notes |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------|
| UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL | cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | cobalt and cobalt compounds as Co | Carc. | - |
| UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL | cobalt(2+) propionate | cobalt and cobalt compounds as Co | Carc. | - |

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: H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H301 Toxic if swallowed. 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.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H350 May cause cancer.
H360F May damage fertility.
H370 Causes damage to organs.

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.

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. 3 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3

Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4

Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) 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
Carc. 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Carc. 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

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

Flam. Liq. 3
Repr. 1B
Skin Irrit. 2
Skin Sens. 1
Skin Sens. 1A
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A

STOT RE 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| | On basis of test data Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) | 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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Safe Use of Mixture Information Hempalin Undercoat



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 for specialist applications, with good general room ventilation plus respiratory protection

This safe use information is linked to

: Professional spray painting, near-industrial setting

Priority

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

Range of application/Process

conditions

: Assumes a good standard of occupational hygiene and safety management has been implemented. Assumes that activities are undertaken with appropriate and well maintained equipment by trained personnel operating under supervision.

Others Depending on actual conditions of application. Please consult your local HEMPEL representative for further advise.

Risk management measures (RMM)

| Contributing | Process | Maximum | Ventilation | | Respiratory | Eye | Hands |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|---|-------|--|---|--|
| activity | category (ies) | duration | Type and air changes per hour | | | | |
| 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 chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. |
| Loading of application equipment and handling of coated parts before curing | PROC08b | 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 chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. |
| Industrial application of coatings by spraying | PROC07 | More than 4 hours | Good general room ventilation - Outdoors | 3 - 5 | Use a properly fitted, air- purifying or air-fed respirator. EN 14594 with an assigned protection factor of at least 20. | Use eye protection according to EN 166. | Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. |
| Film formation - force drying, stoving and other technologies | PROC04 | 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. |
| 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 chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. |
| Waste management | PROC08b | 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 chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. |

See chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet for specifications









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