

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

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempadur 15557 Base  
Product identity : 1555711320, 00137C07  
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 : metal industry, ships and shipyards.  
Ready-for-use mixture : 15553 = 15557 3 vol. / 98021 1 vol. 15554 = 15557 3 vol. / 98024 1 vol.  
Identified uses : 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

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)  
UK: **01633 833600** (08.00 - 17.00)  
Ireland: **01 809 2166** (National Poisons Information Centre, Monday-Sunday; 08:00-22:00)  
See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

Date of issue : 20 February 2024  
Date of previous issue : 17 January 2024.

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

#### Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION
Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITISATION
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD

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 vapour.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

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.  
Response : Collect spillage. 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.  
Hazardous ingredients : middlemolecular epoxyresin  
Methylstyrenated phenol  
butan-1-ol  
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

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

This mixture contains substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB, refer to Section 3.2.

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

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GB CLP Classification	Type
middlemolecular epoxyresin	CAS: 25068-38-6 Index: Polymer	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1] [2]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2	≤10	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	[1] [*]
Methylstyrenated phenol	REACH #: 01-2119555274-38 EC: 270-966-8 CAS: 68512-30-1	≤10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1] [2]
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6	≤5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≤0.3	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

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

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

[\*] 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.
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 :	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 :	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.
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#### 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 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 sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

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

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

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

#### **6.4 Reference to other sections**

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

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

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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
xylene	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
butan-1-ol	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 154 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	<b>EU OEL (Europe).</b> TWA: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Tentativ TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form: Tentativ
n-butyl acetate	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> STEL: 966 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 552 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**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	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
xylene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
Methylstyrenated phenol	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
zinc oxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

**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	-
Methylstyrenated phenol	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.68 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	2.4 mg/l	-
	Fresh water	14 µg/l	-
	Marine	1.4 µg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	1064 mg/kg dwt	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Marine water sediment	106 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	212 mg/kg dwt	-
	Fresh water	20.6 µg/l	-
	Marine water	6.1 µg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	117.8 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	56.5 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	35.6 mg/kg dwt	-

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

n-butyl acetate	Sewage Treatment Plant	52 µg/l	-
	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.018 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	Sewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l	-
	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	-
zinc oxide	Fresh water	20.6 µg/l	-
	Marine	6.1 µg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	52 µg/l	-
	Marine water sediment	56.5 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	35.6 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 workstation 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.
- 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.  
 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  
 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.
- Respiratory protection :** Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk 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. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

**Environmental exposure controls**

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Liquid.
Colour :	Grey.
Odour :	Solvent-like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 30°C (86°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidising materials.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits :	0.8 - 11.3 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 :	1.69 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Lowest known value: 355°C (671°F) (butan-1-ol).
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.
Oxidising properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

#### 9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 20 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content :	340.3 g/l
VOC content, Ready-for-use mixture :	386.3 g/l
TOC Content :	Weighted average: 279 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.084 m <sup>3</sup> /l

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

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

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.  
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials, organic materials, acids, alkalis and moisture.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

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 sulfur oxides phosphorus 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.

**Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
middlemolecular epoxyresin xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
titanium dioxide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.8 mg/l	4 hours
Methylstyrenated phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
butan-1-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6193 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate) n-butyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3492 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21 mg/l	4 hours
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>14112 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 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
Hempadur 15557 Base	22145.2	14965.8	55099.2	708.8	
xylene	3523	1100	5000		
butan-1-ol	790	3400		24	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	3492	3160			
n-butyl acetate	10768				
ethylbenzene	3500		4500	11	

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
Methylstyrenated phenol	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams
butan-1-ol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	



**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

n-butyl acetate	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
ethylbenzene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
zinc oxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams

**Sensitiser**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
middlemolecular epoxyresin	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

**Mutagenic effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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
butan-1-ol	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3		Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

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

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

**Aspiration hazard**

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

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

**Potential chronic health effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Sensitisation : Contains middlemolecular epoxyresin, Methylstyrenated phenol. May produce an allergic reaction.

**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.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
middlemolecular epoxyresin	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Methylstyrenated phenol	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 15 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 14 - 51 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 25.8 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1328 mg/l	Daphnia	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute LC50 1.376 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.6 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	96 hours
	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute EC50 0.8 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 2.44 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute EC50 648 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 44 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
zinc oxide	EC50 0.413 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 0.1169 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1 mg/l	- Exponential growth phase Daphnia - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	48 hours
	Acute LC50 24600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic EC50 0.136 mg/l	Algae	72 hours

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
xylene	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90 - 98 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
butan-1-ol	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	>60 % - Readily - 28 days 92 % - 20 days	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	78 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
n-butyl acetate	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	90 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	80 % - Readily - 5 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
Methylstyrenated phenol	-	-	Not readily
butan-1-ol	-	-	Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
zinc oxide	-	-	Not readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
middlemolecular epoxyresin	2.64 - 3.78	31	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
Methylstyrenated phenol	3.627	-	low
butan-1-ol	1	3.16	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	high
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
n-butyl acetate	2.3	3.1	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
zinc oxide	2.2	60960	high

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : No known data available in our database.

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
Low molecular weight epoxy resin	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
xylene	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
Methylstyrenated phenol	No	N/A	N/A	No	SVHC (Candidate)	Specified	Specified
butan-1-ol	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
n-butyl acetate	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

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






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

#### Packaging

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

### SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN / ID no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env* Additional information
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3  	III	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <b>Tunnel code</b> (D/E)
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	3  	III	Yes. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-E, S-E
<b>IATA Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	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

### SECTION 14: Transport information

Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

#### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

#### Substances of very high concern

Ingredient name	Intrinsic property	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
Methylstyrenated phenol	vPvB	Candidate	-	1/22/2024

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

Not applicable.

#### Other EU regulations

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

Seveso category
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

-

### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms :

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

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
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.  
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

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

### SECTION 16: Other information

STOT SE 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION SKIN SENSITISATION LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD	On basis of test data Calculation method 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 performance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.

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 activity	Process category (ies)	Maximum duration	Ventilation		Respiratory	Eye	Hands
			Type	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 '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 chemical-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 chemical-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 chemical-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 chemical-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 chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

See chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet for specifications.

