Hempel's Underwater Primer 26030



Conforms to ANSI Z400.1-2010 Standard - HPR 2015 - Canada

Protective Clothing	General Hazard	DOT

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Hempel's Underwater Primer 26030

Product identity: 2603019000

Product type: cyclized rubber paint

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

Field of application : yacht, ships and shipyards.

Identified uses : Industrial/Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Hempel (Canada), Inc.

#111 19097 26th Ave Surrey, B.C V3S 3V7 Phone: 604-536-4275 Fax: 604-536-4375 Toll free: 1 800 661 3201 E-mail Hempel@Hempel.com

Manufacturer: HEMPEL (USA), Inc., 600 Conroe Park North Drive, Conroe, Texas 77303, USA

1.4 Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

For Transportation Emergencies:

(24 hours)

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (Toll-free in the U.S., Canada and the U.S. Virgin Islands) 703-527-3887

For calls originating elsewhere (Collect calls are accepted). Contract number: CCN10384

To preserve the effectiveness of arrangements for providing accurate and timely emergency response information, the basic identifying information (shipper name or contract number) must be included on

shipping papers.

If the purchaser of this product is going to be shipping this product to other locations, the purchaser must arrange for its own Emergency Information Provider to respond to transport incidents. Hempel's

24 hour response contract does not cover non-Hempel shipments.

For all other information: In Canada toll free calling available: 1-800-661-3201 or (604)-273-3200

(8 AM - 5 PM CST) See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:







Signal word: Danger

Version: 0.06 Page: 1/12



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

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

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood. 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 explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do

not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air

and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash

with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

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

regulations.

Supplemental label elements: Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product definition: Mixture
Physical state: Liquid.

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
vdrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	64742-48-9	≥25 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	≥10 - ≤25	Not classified.
aluminium powder (pyrophoric)	7429-90-5	≥5 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 1
Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	≥5 - ≤10	Not classified.
Methylstyrenated phenol	68512-30-1	≥1 - ≤3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
xylene	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	64742-48-9	≥1 - ≤3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
respirable quartz	14808-60-7	<1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Version: 0.06 Page: 2/12

Hempel's Underwater Primer 26030



SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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.

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 911 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 : Rémove 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

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

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

Ingestion: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Not applicable.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Version: 0.06 Page: 3/12



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 :

Fammable 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.

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Woid 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

Woid 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.

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.

Version: 0.06 Page: 4/12



SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

This product may be applied using several application techniques and methods of handling may be different for each. Application techniques include [but are not limited to] brushing, rolling, and spray application [conventional, HPLV, airless, pleural component or aerosol can]. Avoid the breathing of vapors and, if spraying, do not breath spray mist or aerosols.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Mene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Dimethylbenzene] OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene] TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Xylene] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA Tentative: 25 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
respirable quartz	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz and Cristobalite] TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Silica Crystalline -Quartz] TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)] TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction

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 appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Version: 0.06 Page: 5/12



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide local exhaust and general ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA, ACGIH, and manufacturer recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into work areas by controlling it at its source. Use local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of mists/vapors/fumes generated from the handling of this product.

Note: Local exhaust ventilation is designed to capture an emitted contaminant at or near its source, before the contaminant has a chance to disperse into the workplace air. General exhaust ventilation, also called dilution ventilation, is different from local exhaust ventilation because instead of capturing emissions at their source and removing them from the air, general exhaust ventilation allows the contaminant to be emitted into the workplace air and then dilutes the concentration of the contaminant to an acceptable level (e.g., to the PEL or below).

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 in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the

chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace

concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the

appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® 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: If working areas have insufficient ventilation, wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter

of type Organic Vapor, when grinding use particle filter of type P95, P99 or P100. When spraying use a combined filter (organic vapor / HEPA or organic vapor / P100 type). Be sure to use approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Always wear an air-fed respirator when spraying in a continuous and

prolonged work situation (e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air or a full face, powered air

purifying filter).

Protective clothing (pictograms):



Note: Application of paint products by spraying requires additional safety precautions: Full body suit, Full face respirator with air supplied.

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.

Odor : Solvent-like

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

Melting point/freezing point: -66°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,

cyclics, <2% aromatics

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

Flash point : Closed cup: 35°C (95°F)

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

Version: 0.06 Page: 6/12

Hempel's Underwater Primer 26030



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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: oxidizing materials. Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits :

0.8 - 7.6 vol %

Vapor pressure: 0.2 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes,

isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

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

Relative density: 1.15 g/cm³

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

Auto-ignition temperature: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

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

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

Explosive properties: Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static

discharge, heat and oxidizing materials.

Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials and

moisture.

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

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight 41.4 % (w/w)

(Included excempt solvent(s)):

Water % by weight: Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content (Coatings): 3.97 lbs/gal (476.1 g/l)

VOC content (Regulatory): 3.97 lbs/gal (476.1 g/l)

TOC Content (Volatile): Weighted average: 428 g/l

Solvent Gas: Weighted average: 0.084 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 and acids.

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

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

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

Version: 0.06 Page: 7/12



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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
ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Calcium carbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
aluminium powder (pyrophoric)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Methylstyrenated phenol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
,	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6193 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3492 mg/kg	-
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m³	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
permal Inhalation (gases) Inhalation (vapors)	57069.53 mg/kg 259406.97 ppm 570.7 mg/l	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
bydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes,	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics				
Calcium carbonate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent
Methylstyrenated phenol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
arom.				
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams

Carcinogen Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	OSHA
ethylbenzene respirable quartz	3 2B 1	- - Known to be a human carcinogen.	- - +

Version: 0.06 Page: 8/12



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	l	hearing organs
respirable quartz	Category 1		lungs

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Sensitization: Contains Methylstyrenated phenol. May produce an allergic reaction.

Other information: No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

When spilled, this product may act as an oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion, or sludge at or beneath the surface of a body of water. Oils of any kind can cause: (a) drowning of waterfowl due to lack of buoyancy, loss of insulating capacity of feathers, starvation and vulnerability to predators due to lack of mobility; (b) lethal effect on fish by coating gill surfaces, preventing respiration; (c) potential fish kills resulting from alteration in biochemical oxygen demand; (d) asphyxiation of benthic life forms when floating masses become engaged with surface debris and settle on the bottom; and (e) adverse aesthetic effects of fouled shoreline and beaches.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
akuminium powder (pyrophoric)	Acute LC50 120 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Embryo	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Ceratophyllum	3 days
		demersum	
Methylstyrenated phenol	Acute EC50 15 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
,	Acute EC50 14 - 51 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 25.8 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	Acute EC50 2.6 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
arom.	· ·	(green algae)	
	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow	96 hours
		trout)	
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Version: 0.06 Page: 9/12

Hempel's Underwater Primer 26030



SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric	80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
xylene	Respirometry Test OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric	90 - 98 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Respirometry Test - OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric	>60 % - Readily - 28 days 78 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	Respirometry Test	>70 % - Readily - 28 days >60 % - Readily - 28 days >70 % - Readily - 28 days	- - -	- - -

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
vdrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	-	Readily
Methylstyrenated phenol xylene	- -	-	Not readily Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
pydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	5 - 6.7	10 - 2500	high
Methylstyrenated phenol	3.627	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	high
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	-	10 - 2500	high
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

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 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7 and Section 8 for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Version: 0.06 Page: 10/12

Hempel's Underwater Primer 26030



SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or TDG for transport by road and by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for Air shipment.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
DOT Code	UN1263	PAINT	3	III	No.	Reportable quantity (xylene) 5186.5 lbs / 2354.6 kg [540.9 gal / 2047.5 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
TDG Code	UN1263	PAINT	3 -	III	No.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
IMDG Code	UN1263	PAINT	3 -	III	No.	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
IATA Code	UN1263	PAINT	3 -	III	No.	

Code : Classification 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 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

U.S. Federal regulations : At least one component is not listed.

Canada

Canadian lists: Merta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed. Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.

Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: hydrotreated heavy naphtha; aluminum (fume or

dust only); xylene (all isomers); light aromatic solvent naphtha; hydrotreated heavy naphtha

CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.

CEPA Toxic Substances (Schedule I): Particulate Matter (spray mist – during spray application), Volatile organic compounds (evaporating solvents).

Version: 0.06 Page: 11/12

Hempel's Underwater Primer 26030



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Inventory list: Not determined.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

SECTION 16: Other information

Remarks: Warning! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD is TOXIC.

Validation: Validated by US - HSE Products Coordinator on 21 December 2023

GHS Classification

Procedure used to derive the classification.

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shown in this section is a suggestion. Since conditions vary from one work location to another consult the facility safety & health program. Customer or end user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and determine the appropriate PPE suitable for workers at that particular facility or location.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ANSI = American National Standards Institute HCS = Hazardous Communication System TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act

CFR = Code of federal Regulations

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

OSHA = United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration

NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer.

NTP = National Toxicology Program

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

DOT = United States Department of Transportation

ERG = Emergency Response Guide

TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods, Canada

SCT = Transportation & Communications Ministry, Mexico

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods IATA = International Air Transport Association

WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

CEPA = Canadian Environmental Protection Act

NOM = Norma Oficial Mexicana

IDLH = Immediate Danger to Life and Health

Notice to reader



Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Version: 0.06 Page: 12/12