Hempel's Underwater Primer 26030



1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

Poisons Centre New Zealand: 0800 764 766 (24 hour)

HSNO 2017 - New Zealand

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

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

Field of application: vacht, ships and shipyards.

Identified uses:

onumber applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details: Hempel (Wattyl) New Zealand Limited

2-14 Patiki Road

Avondale, Auckland 1026

Tel.: 09 820 6700

Email: sales.nz@hempel.com

Date of Preparation : 27 October 2024

Date of previous issue 15 October 2021.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

GHS Classification

MAMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

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

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :







Signal word : Warning

> H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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

Precautionary statements:

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

Prevention: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing 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. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Wash

thoroughly after handling.

Response : Fexposed 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. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

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

regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. in classification:

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % |
|---|-------------|-----------|
| vdrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | 64742-48-9 | ≥30 - ≤60 |
| Calcium carbonate | 471-34-1 | ≥10 - ≤30 |
| aluminium powder (pyrophoric) | 7429-90-5 | ≤10 |
| Talc (non-asbestiform) | 14807-96-6 | ≤10 |
| Methylstyrenated phenol | 68512-30-1 | ≤2.9 |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | ≤3 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 64742-95-6 | ≤2.2 |
| hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics | 64742-48-9 | ≤3 |
| ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | <1 |
| oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1) | 34140-91-5 | <1 |
| (Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine | 7173-62-8 | ≤0.077 |

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

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 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: 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 : pefatting 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.

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OHEMPEL

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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: 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 :

manuable 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. 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

Noid 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.

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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 |
|--|--|
| Çalcium carbonate | HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New |
| | Zealand, 11/2023). |
| | WES-TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: The value for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% free silica. |
| aluminium powder (pyrophoric) | HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New |
| , | Zealand, 11/2023). [aluminium metal and insoluble aluminium compounds] WES-TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: The value for respirable dust. |
| Talc (non-asbestiform) | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). |
| (| TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: Respirable fibers: length greater than 5 uM; aspect |
| | ratio equal to or greater than 3:1 as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X magnification (4-mm objective) phase contrast illumination. |
| xylene | HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New |
| | Zealand, 11/2023). [xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] Ototoxicant. |
| | WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| | WES-TWA: 217 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | ACGIH TLV (United States). |
| | TWA Tentative: 25 ppm 8 hours. |
| ethylbenzene | HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New |
| | Zealand, 11/2023). Absorbed through skin. Ototoxicant. |
| | WES-STEL: 176 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| | WES-STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | WES-TWA: 88 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| | WES-TWA: 20 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 appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection







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.

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

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

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber (>0.3 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA),

Viton®

May be used: nitrile rubber (>0.1 mm)

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

mm), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), butyl rubber (>0.3 mm)

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and

the risks involved handling this product.

Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.

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.

Color : aluminum

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.

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.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) 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.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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, 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 : Weighted average: 41 % Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content: 476.8 g/l

TOC Content: Weighted average: 429 g/l
Solvent Gas: Weighted average: 0.085 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

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

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| drocarbons, 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 |
|--------|----------------|
| Oral | 25940.7 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 57069.53 mg/kg |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| drocarbons, 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 |

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------------|
| vdrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| w/ene ethylbenzene | Category 2 Category 2 | - | - |
| oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2: 1) | Category 2 | oral | - |
| (Ź)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine | Category 1 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics | Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint |

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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.

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------|----------|
| Muminium powder (pyrophoric) | Acute LC50 120 μg/l Fresh water | - | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 9 mg/l Fresh water | | 3 days |
| Methylstyrenated phenol | Acute EC50 15 mg/l | - | 72 hours |
| , , , | Acute EC50 14 - 51 mg/l | | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 25.8 mg/l | | 96 hours |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Acute EC50 2.6 mg/l | - | 96 hours |
| arom. | Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l | | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l | | 96 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water | - | 96 hours |
| oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1) | Acute EC50 0.032 mg/l | - | 72 hours |
| , | Acute LC50 0.13 mg/l | | 96 hours |
| (Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane- 1,3-diamine | Acute EC50 0.05 mg/l | - | 72 hours |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|--|--|---|------|----------|
| bydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 80 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| xylene | OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 90 - 98 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| | - ' | >60 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 78 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| | - | >70 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| | - | >60 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| ethylbenzene oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N- octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1) | OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test | >70 % - Readily - 28 days 66 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| (Z)-Ń-9-octadecenylpropane- 1,3-diamine | OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test | 66 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| drocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | - | - | Readily |
| Methylstyrenated phenol | - | - | Not readily |
| xylene | - | - | Readily |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | - | - | Readily |
| ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |
| oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N- octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1) | - | - | Readily |
| (Z)-Ń-9-octadecenylpropane- 1,3-diamine | - | - | Readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

| 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% | - | 10 - 2500 | high |
| aromatics | | | |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | - | low |
| (Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine | 0.03 | 0.5 | low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

No known data avaliable in our database.

(Koc):

Mobility: No known data avaliable in our database.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

Packaging

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation NZS for transport by road and train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

| | 14.1 UN no. | 14.2 Proper shipping name | 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 14.4 PG* | 14.5 Env* | Additional information |
|---------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| NZS Class | UN1263 | PAINT | 3 | III | No. | Hazchem code ●3Y |
| IMDG Class | UN1263 | PAINT | 3 | III | No. | Emergency schedules F-E, S-E |
| IATA Class | UN1263 | PAINT | 3 | III | No. | |

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.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

HSNO Classification

EVAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product :

No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

HSNO Group Standard: HSR002669

HSNO Group Standard assinged are based upon the GHS Classification.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

| Classification | Justification | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| EXAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method | | |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 | Calculation method Calculation method | | |

Notice to reader

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.

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