



Safety Data Sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **EUMARIA VINYL PRIMER**

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

Intended use **Underwater Primer**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **YANNIDIS BROS S.A.**
Full address **IMEROS TOPOS**
District and Country **19300 ASPROPYRGOS (ATTIKI)**
GREECE
Tel. **(0030) 2105589400**
Fax **(0030) 2105597859**

e-mail address of the competent person
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **captain@eumaria.com**
Product distribution by **YANNIDIS BROS S.A.**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **(0030) 2105589400**
(0030) 2107793777

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation	H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.





YANNIDIS BROS S.A.
EUMARIA VINYL PRIMER

Revision nr. 1
Dated 06/11/2015
Printed on 2/12/2015
Page n. 2/12

Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy / while nursing.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P314 Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.
P501 Dispose of contents / container to . . .

Contains: XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
ALKANES, C14-C17 CHLORO

2.3. Other hazards.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)		
CAS. 1330-20-7	20 - 30	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Note C
EC. 215-535-7		
INDEX. 601-022-00-9		
Reg. no. 01-2119488216-XXXX		
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS		
CAS. 64742-95-6	10 - 20	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066, Note P
EC. 918-668-5		
INDEX. 649-356-00-4		
Reg. no. 01-2119455851-35-XXXX		
ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILIZED) (100% - metallic element)		
CAS. 7429-90-5	5 - 10	Flam. Sol. 1 H228, Note T
EC. 231-072-3		
INDEX. 013-002-00-1		



YANNIDIS BROS S.A.

EUMARIA VINYL PRIMER

Revision nr. 1
Dated 06/11/2015
Printed on 2/12/2015
Page n. 3/12

ALKANES, C14-C17 CHLORO

CAS. 85535-85-9

3 - 7

Lact. H362, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=100

EC. 287-477-0

INDEX. -

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

CAS. 64742-48-9

3 - 7

Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066, Note P

EC. 918-481-9

INDEX. 649-327-00-6

Reg. no. 01-2119457273-XXXX

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.
The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).



YANNIDIS BROS S.A.
EUMARIA VINYL PRIMER

Revision nr. 1
Dated 06/11/2015
Printed on 2/12/2015
Page n. 4/12

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 декември 2003 г
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
GRB	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
HUN	Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014



YANNIDIS BROS S.A.

EUMARIA VINYL PRIMER

Revision nr. 1
Dated 06/11/2015
Printed on 2/12/2015
Page n. 5/12

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Threshold Limit Value.						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	221		442		SKIN.
TLV	CZE	200		400		SKIN.
WEL	GRB	220	50	441	100	
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	SKIN.
GVI	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
AK	HUN	221		442		SKIN.
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	1,6 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation.	174 mg/m3	174 mg/m3	VND	14,8 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	VND	77 mg/m3
Skin.			VND	108 mg/kg/d			VND	180 mg/kg/d

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Threshold Limit Value.						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	100				

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	11 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation.			VND	150 mg/m3			VND	32 mg/m3
Skin.			VND	11 mg/kg/d			VND	25 mg/kg/d

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Threshold Limit Value.						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	1200				

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.



YANNIDIS BROS S.A.

EUMARIA VINYL PRIMER

Revision nr. 1
Dated 06/11/2015
Printed on 2/12/2015
Page n. 6/12

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	liquid
Colour	grey
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	23 < T < 60 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	1,600 Kg/l
Solubility	immiscible with water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	90-110KU
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): stable, but may develop violent reactions in the presence of strong oxidising agents such as sulphuric and nitric



YANNIDIS BROS S.A.
EUMARIA VINYL PRIMER

Revision nr. 1
Dated 06/11/2015
Printed on 2/12/2015
Page n. 7/12

acids and perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

This product must be handled carefully because of its possible negative effects on children during the breast-feeding period.

This product may cause functional disorders or morphological mutations after repeated or prolonged exposure and/or may accumulate inside the human body and is thus graded as dangerous.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: inhalation of this product may irritate the lower and upper respiratory tract and cause cough and respiratory disorders; at higher concentrations it can also cause pulmonary edema. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Oral).> 2000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation).> 10 mg/l/4h Rat

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

LD50 (Oral).> 2000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal).> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation).> 20 mg/l/4h

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

LD50 (Oral).> 5000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal).> 5000 mg/kg

LC50 (Inhalation).> 20 mg/l/4h Rat

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LC50 - for Fish. > 1 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea. > 1 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic > 1 mg/l/72h

Plants.

Chronic NOEC for Fish. > 1 mg/l based on test data

Chronic NOEC for > 0,1 mg/l

Crustacea.

**EUMARIA VINYL PRIMER**

HYDROCARBONS, C9,
AROMATICS
LC50 - for Fish. > 1 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea. > 1 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic
Plants. > 1 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish. > 1 mg/l based on modeled data
Chronic NOEC for
Crustacea. > 1 mg/l based on modeled data

HYDROCARBONS, C10-
C13, n-ALKANES,
ISOALKANES, CYCLICS,
<2% AROMATICS
LC50 - for Fish. > 100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea. > 100 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic
Plants. > 100 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish. > 0,1 mg/l based on modeled data
Chronic NOEC for
Crustacea. > 0,1 mg/l based on modeled data

ALKANES, C14-C17
CHLORO
EC50 - for Crustacea. > 0,006 mg/l/48h

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF
ISOMERS)
Rapidly biodegradable.

HYDROCARBONS, C9,
AROMATICS
Rapidly biodegradable.

HYDROCARBONS, C10-
C13, n-ALKANES,
ISOALKANES, CYCLICS,
<2% AROMATICS
Rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF
ISOMERS)
Partition coefficient: n-
octanol/water. 3,12

HYDROCARBONS, C9,
AROMATICS
Partition coefficient: n-
octanol/water. 3,7

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.



YANNIDIS BROS S.A.
EUMARIA VINYL PRIMER

Revision nr. 1
Dated 06/11/2015
Printed on 2/12/2015
Page n. 9/12

Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS)
IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3
IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3
IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous.
IMDG: Marine Pollutant.
IATA: NO



For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user.



YANNIDIS BROS S.A.

EUMARIA VINYL PRIMER

Revision nr. 1
Dated 06/11/2015
Printed on 2/12/2015
Page n. 10/12

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	Special Provision: 640E EMS: F-E, S-E,	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special Instructions:	A3, A72, A192	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category. 9i, 6

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product Point. 3 - 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).
None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).
None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:
None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None.

Healthcare controls.
Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

One-pack performance coatings.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition :
Limit value: 500,00 (2010)
VOC of product : 499,00

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.



YANNIDIS BROS S.A.
EUMARIA VINYL PRIMER

Revision nr. 1
Dated 06/11/2015
Printed on 2/12/2015
Page n. 11/12

SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Flam. Sol. 1	Flammable solid, category 1
Lact.	Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H228	Flammable solid.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit



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EUMARIA VINYL PRIMER

Revision nr. 1
Dated 06/11/2015
Printed on 2/12/2015
Page n. 12/12

- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

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Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.