

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product identifier : 4570

Product name : STANDOX HARDENER VOC XTREME

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of

: 4024669793147

identification

Date of issue/ Date of

: 29 May 2024

revision

Version : 1.16

Date of previous issue : 22 May 2024

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

Identified uses : Coating component.

**Uses advised against**: Not for sale to or use by consumers.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Axalta Coating Systems Germany GmbH & Co. KG

Christbusch 25 DE 42285 Wuppertal +49 (0)202 529-0

e-mail address of person

: sds-competence@axalta.com

responsible for this SDS

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

<u>Supplier</u>

**Telephone number** : +(44)-870-8200418

Hours of operation :

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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

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### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** 





Signal word : Warning

**Contains** : Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers

n-butyl acetate

4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene

dibutyltin dilaurate

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

**Hazard statements** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

: P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Response

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage : Not applicable. : Not applicable. Disposal

Supplemental label

: EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. EUH204 - Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction. elements

EUH205 - Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No.

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

vPvB.

1907/2006, Annex XIII Other hazards which do

: None known.

not result in classification

The mixture may be a skin sensitiser. It may also be a skin irritant and repeated contact may increase this effect.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

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## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	REACH #: 01-2119485796-17 EC: 931-274-8 CAS: 28182-81-2	≥50 - ≤75	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane	REACH #: 01-2119513212-58 EC: 219-784-2 CAS: 2530-83-8	<3	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	REACH #: 01-2119980050-47 EC: 223-810-8 CAS: 4083-64-1 Index: 615-012-00-7	≤0.3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 STOT SE 3, H335 EUH014	[1] [2]
dibutyltin dilaurate	REACH #: 01-2119496068-27 EC: 201-039-8 CAS: 77-58-7	≤0.2	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 1, H370 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1] [2]
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	REACH #: 01-2119457571-37 EC: 212-485-8 CAS: 822-06-0 Index: 615-011-00-1	<0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 1, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

[1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

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### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eve contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or

waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance

for 48 hours.

**Skin contact**: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before

reuse.

**Ingestion**: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been

swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such

as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**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

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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

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### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Notes to physician

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray or mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

 Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Hazardous combustion products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions

: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

For non-emergency personnel

: Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders:

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

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

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). Place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section 13).

# 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

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

### Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers. Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO<sub>2</sub> will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurisation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

### Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

### Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

### Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed.

Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

#### Danger criteria

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

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

### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Occupational exposure limits**

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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [isocyanates, all, except methyl isocyanate] Inhalation sensitiser.  STEL: 0.07 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 15 minutes.  TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).  STEL: 966 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 724 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [isocyanates, all, except methyl isocyanate] Inhalation sensitiser.  STEL: 0.07 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 15 minutes.  TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 8 hours.
dibutyltin dilaurate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [tin compounds, organic, except cyhexatin (ISO)] Absorbed through skin.  STEL: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours.
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [isocyanates, all, except methyl isocyanate] Inhalation sensitiser.  STEL: 0.07 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 15 minutes.  TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 8 hours.

### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

procedures

**Recommended monitoring**: 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.

### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m³		Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local

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

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics    DNEL	Local Systemic
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics    DNEL	
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics  DNEL Short term Inhalation Long term Inhalation UNEL Inhalation Long term Inhalation UNEL Inhalation	Systemic
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics    DNEL   Inhalation   Long term   150 mg/m³   Workers   Sign   S	Cyclonno
Inhalation	
	Systemic
DNFL   Long term Dermal   25 mg/kg   Workers   9	
	Systemic
bw/day  [3 /3 3 anguarangua)propull DNEL Long term 14 00 ppm   Workers 15   14 00 ppm   Workers 16   16   16   16   16   16   16   16	Cyatamia
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] DNEL Long term 14.99 ppm Workers Inhalation	Systemic
	Systemic
bw/day population	
	Systemic
bw/day population	Cuatamia
DNEL Long term Dermal 10 mg/kg Workers bw/day	Systemic
	Systemic
Inhalation population	•
	Systemic
Inhalation 26400 mg/ Conord	Cyatam:
DNEL Short term 26400 mg/ General population	Systemic
	Systemic
kg bw/day   population	,
	Systemic
kg bw/day population	Ot
DNEL Long term 0.8 mg/m³ General population	Systemic
	Systemic
kg bw/day	•
	Systemic
Inhalation  DNEL Lorge to the Compare	Cuatamia
dibutyltin dilaurate   DNEL   Long term Oral   0.0031 mg/   General   kg bw/day   population   S	Systemic
	Systemic
Inhalation m <sup>3</sup> population	,
	Systemic
kg bw/day population	Overte maio
DNEL Long term 0.02 mg/m³ Workers Supplies the control of the cont	Systemic
	Systemic
Inhalation population	•
	Systemic
Inhalation m³  DNEL Long term Dermal 0.16 mg/ Conord	Systemis
DNEL Long term Dermal 0.16 mg/ General kg bw/day population	Systemic
	Systemic
kg bw/day	•
DNEL   Short term Dermal   0.5 mg/kg   General   5	Systemic
bw/day population	Cyatamia
DNEL Short term Dermal 2.08 mg/ Workers 8	Systemic
	Local
Inhalation m <sup>3</sup>	
	Local
Inhalation	

**PNECs** 

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

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Marine water	12.7 µg/l	-
	Fresh water	1270 µg/l	-
	Sediment	266700 mg/kg	-
	Soil	53200 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment	38.28 mg/kg	-
	Plant		
n-butyl acetate	Soil	0.09 mg/kg	-
	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	35.6 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Marine water	0.018 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.098 mg/kg	-
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Sewage Treatment	8.42 mg/l	-
	Plant		

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be exposed to any process in which this product is used.

### Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by the spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. In other operations, if local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (See Occupational exposure controls.)

### **Individual protection measures**

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### Eye/face protection

: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

### **Skin protection**

### Hand protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

**Gloves** 

: Duration / breakthrough time: <1 hour,

Glove material: NBR, nitrile rubber, material thickness as splash protection: at least 0.2 mm, (EN374)

Glove material: NBR, nitrile rubber Material thickness for short-term contact: at least 0.5 mm, (EN374)

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source:

Expert judgment

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of

use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

**Body protection** : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-

temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be Other skin protection

selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection By spraying: air-fed respirator.

By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could

be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.

Under cool, dry conditions, it is possible for the isocyanate to remain unreacted in the paint film for up to 30 hours after application. If dry flatting is unavoidable, air-fed

respiratory protective equipment should be used.

**Environmental exposure** 

controls

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid. Colour : Clear.

Odour : Not available. **Odour threshold** Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

: Technically not possible to measure

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: 125 to 181°C (257 to 357.8°F)

Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Lower: 1.2% Upper: 7.5%

: Not available.

Not available.

: Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°F) Flash point

: 280°C (536°F) **Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature** : Not applicable. pН : Not applicable. **Viscosity** Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Very slightly soluble

Solubility in water : Not available.

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/: Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure : 0.55 kPa (4.1 mm Hg)

Relative density : Not available. : 1.037 g/cm<sup>3</sup> Density Vapour density : Not available. **Explosive properties** Not available.

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## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Oxidising properties: Not available.Weight volatiles: 38.7 % (w/w)

**VOC content** : 38.7 % (w/w) (2010/75/EU)

#### 9.2 Other information

### 9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Further information Not available.

### 9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Miscible with water : No.

Further information Not available.

room temperature (=20°C)

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

**10.1 Reactivity** : The product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon dioxide.

**10.2 Chemical stability** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

: In closed containers, pressure build-up could result in distortion, expansion and, in

extreme cases, bursting of the container.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.

**10.5 Incompatible materials**: Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols,

water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric

isocyanates.

Not applicable

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit 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. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Based on the properties of the epoxy constituent(s) and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may be a skin sensitiser and an irritant. It contains low molecular weight epoxy constituents which are irritating to eyes, mucous membrane and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitisation, possibly with cross-sensitisation to other epoxies. Skin contact with the mixture and exposure to spray mist and vapour should be avoided.

Contains Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers, 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene, dibutyltin dilaurate, hexamethylene-di-isocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hexamethylene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	18500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 hours
diisocyanate, oligomers	mists			
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	3492 mg/kg	-
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.3 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male	4248 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.01 g/kg	-
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2234 mg/kg	-
dibutyltin dilaurate	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	2071 mg/kg	-
hexamethylene-di-	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	462 mg/m³	4 hours
isocyanate	mists			
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124 mg/m³	4 hours

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
mixture	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.8	2.6
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	1.5
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	21.1	N/A
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	3492	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane	7010	4248	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	2234	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
dibutyltin dilaurate	2071	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	500	N/A	N/A	0.124	0.462

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	4	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				uL	
dibutyltin dilaurate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

### **Sensitisation**

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	skin	Mouse	Sensitising

### **Mutagenicity**

**Carcinogenicity** 

Reproductive toxicity

**Teratogenicity** 

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
dibutyltin dilaurate	Category 1	-	-
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
dibutyltin dilaurate	Category 1	-	-

### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes

of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May

cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

**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.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/

or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - danio rerio	96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 185 ppm Marine water	Fish - Inland silverside - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Acute LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish - Trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane	Acute LC50 324 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
j	Acute LC50 55 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
dibutyltin dilaurate	Acute EC50 1 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
,	Acute EC50 463 µg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.1 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 >2 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae -	96 hours
	_	Desmodesmus subspicatus	

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	-	1 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	Activated sludge

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hexamethylene	-	-	Not readily
diisocyanate, oligomers			

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hexamethylene	5.54	367.7	Low
diisocyanate, oligomers			
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
dibutyltin dilaurate	4.44	2.91	Low
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	0.02	57.63	Low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**12.6 Other adverse effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

### **Product**

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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.

### **Hazardous waste**

: Yes.

### Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation
08 05 01*	waste isocyanates

### **Packaging**

Methods of disposal

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

Type of packaging		Waste catalogue
	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

#### Special precautions

: 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

### **Additional information**

ADR/RID : Tunnel code (D/E)

**ADN** : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when

transported in tank vessels.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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 available.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture UK (GB)/REACH

### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

### **Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Not applicable.

### **Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### **Danger criteria**

### Category

P5c

### **National regulations**

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## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes

### **International regulations**

### **Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**

Not listed.

### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still

required.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

acronyms

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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### **SECTION 16: Other information**

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH014 Reacts violently with water.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### **Full text of classifications**

Acute Tox. 1 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 1
Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4

Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Muta. 2 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Repr. 1B REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Resp. Sens. 1 RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

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

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### Notice to reader

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## **SECTION 16: Other information**

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