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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety Data Sheet in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and 1272/2008 as amended

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: 9905 UHS HARDENER NORMAL / ET9905-NORM05
Product type: Liquid
UFI: EY9U-J8TE-000X-W5HA

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

Relevant identified uses:
Component for coating materials. Clear coat for application via spray gun. For professional use only. Uses advised against:
Not suitable for "do-it-yourself" (DIY) applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ETALON is a brand of Alexport Company.
Industrial Area Sindos, P.C. 570 22, Thessaloniki, Greece
Tel: +30 2310 501814, info@alexport.gr
www.alexport.gr, www.etalon-refinish.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number**:** 112 (general emergency number) or the nearest local emergency unit.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 3;(H226)
Asp. Tox. 1;(H304)
Skin Sens. 1;(H317)
Acute Tox.4*;(H332)
STOT SE 3; (H335)
STOT SE 3;(H336)

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word: Danger

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Contains: Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer; n-butyl acetate; Heptan-2-one, Xylene.

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

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

2.3. Other hazards Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:
PBT: Not applicable.
vPvB: Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances
Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures:

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	CAS: 28182-81-2 EC: 931-274-8 REACH: 01-2119485796-17	55%-65%	Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Skin Sens. 1 (H317) STOT SE 3 (H335)
butyl acetate	CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1 Index No: 607-025-00-1 REACH No: 01-2119485493-29	10%-20%	Flam. Liq. 3;(H226) STOT SE 3;(H336) EUH066
xylene	CAS:1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	5%-10%	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Acute Tox.4*;(H332) Acute Tox.4*;(H312)

	REACH:01-2119488216-32-XXXX Index: 601-022-00-9		Skin Irrit. 2;(H315)
5-methylhexan-2-one; isoamyl methyl ketone	CAS No: 110-12-3 EC No: 203-737-8 Index No: 606-026-00-4	5-10%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4; (H302) (Inhalation), H332
Heptan-2-one	CAS: 110-43-0 EC: 203-767-1 REACH: 01-2119902391-49	5-10%	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 4 (H332)
ethylbenzene	CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4 Index No: 601-023-00-4 REACH No: 01-2119489370-35	0%-2%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4; (H302) (Inhalation), H332 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor. In case of unconsciousness, place patient stably in side position for transportation and seek medical advice immediately.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash immediately with plenty of water and soap for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact: Rinse opened eye for at least 15 minutes under running water. Hold eye lids open to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye. Avoid strong water jet due to risk of corneal damage. Seek immediate medical advice.

I**ngestion:** Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, keep the victim leaning forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical advice immediately.

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

Inhalation: Cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, rapid breathing, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, loss of consciousness. Risk of pulmonary edema and central nervous system depression.

Skin contact: Irritation, burning sensation, redness, swelling, blisters. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact: Irritation, redness, swelling, blurred vision, tearing.

Ingestion: Gastrointestinal disturbances, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; irritation of the mucous membranes of the digestive tract. Aspiration hazard if swallowed or vomited.

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

Treat symptomatically. In case of ingestion, if considered necessary by a doctor, gastric lavage may be performed (protecting the airways with an endotracheal tube). In case of aspiration, chemical pneumonia may occur. Show this Safety Data Sheet or the label to the physician.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2), water spray, alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires: water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Full water jet (risk of spreading the fire).

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Incomplete combustion may produce carbon monoxide and other toxic gases/vapours. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Flashback hazard. Pressure increase will occur in containers exposed to heat; risk of bursting/explosion.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool endangered containers with water spray from a safe distance. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Notify the surroundings about the spill. Avoid direct contact with the product. Do not breathe vapours/spray. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment: anti-static protective clothing, gloves (butyl, PVA, nitrile) and footwear. Use respiratory protection if necessary. Remove all sources of ignition – no smoking, do not use open fire or sparking tools. Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not allow to enter sewers, surface or ground water. In case of contamination of rivers, lakes or drains, inform respective authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spills: Absorb with non-combustible liquid-binding material (sand, earth, diatomite, vermiculite). Shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Do not seal the containers hermetically (risk of CO2 evolution). Keep waste wet with a decontaminant solution if available. Clean the contaminated area with plenty of water and detergent. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust.

Large spills: Dike the spilled material. Secure manholes and sewer drains. Pump out the liquid using explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment. See Section 13 for disposal information.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety Data Sheet in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and 1272/2008 as amended

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
Fire and explosion protection: Eliminate all sources of ignition – no smoking, no sparks, no open flame. Use non-sparking tools. The product accumulates electrostatic charges – take action to prevent static discharges (e.g. grounding). Use explosion-proof equipment. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling the product. Handle empty containers with care – residues may be flammable/explosive. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated place, away from rain and moisture. Protect strictly from moisture. Reaction with water releases Carbon Dioxide (CO2) which may cause pressure build-up in closed containers. Keep in tightly closed, original containers.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong alkalis, amines, alcohols, and water.
Suitable packaging materials: Carbon steel, stainless steel, aluminium, or plastics resistant to solvents (e.g., HDPE).
Unsuitable materials: Copper, copper alloys.
Additional info: Storage tanks and transfer equipment must be grounded to avoid accumulation of static charges. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment in the storage area. Use the "First In, First Out" (FIFO) inventory management method.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters Occupational exposure limit values (EU / National):

Occupational exposure limit values (EU Directives):

Substance name	CAS No	Limit value - Eight hours (TWA)	Limit value - Short term (STEL)	Notation
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	241 mg/m³ (50 ppm)	723 mg/m³ (150 ppm)	
Xylene	1330-20-7	221 mg/m³ (50 ppm)	442 mg/m³ (100 ppm)	Skin
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	442 mg/m³ (100 ppm)	884 mg/m³ (200 ppm)	Skin
5-methylhexan-2-one	110-12-3	95 mg/m³ (20 ppm)	-	
Heptan-2-one	110-43-0	238 mg/m³ (50 ppm)	475 mg/m³ (100 ppm)	Skin

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety Data Sheet in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and 1272/2008 as amended

DNEL values for workers:

Substance	Route of exposure	Acute / short-term (Local)	Acute / short-term (Systemic)	Long-term (Local)	Long-term (Systemic)
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	Inhalation	1,0 mg/m³		0,5 mg/m³	
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation	600 mg/m³	600 mg/m³	300 mg/m³	300 mg/m³
	Dermal	-	11 mg/kg bw/day	-	11 mg/kg bw/day
Reaction mass of Xylene	Inhalation	442 mg/m³	442 mg/m³	221 mg/m³	221 mg/m³
	Dermal	-	-	-	212 mg/kg bw/day
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	293 mg/m³	-	-	77 mg/m³
	Dermal	-	-	-	180 mg/kg bw/day
5-methylhexan-2-one	Inhalation	-	-	-	95 mg/m³
	Dermal	-	-	-	14,2 mg/kg bw/day
Heptan-2-one	**Inhalation**	-	1516 mg/m³	-	394 mg/m³
	Dermal	-	-	-	54 mg/kg bw/day

DNEL values for general population:

Substance	Route of exposure	Acute / short-term (Local)	Acute / short-term (Systemic)	Long-term (Local)	Long-term (Systemic)
n-butyl acetate	Inhalation	300 mg/m³	300 mg/m³	35,7 mg/m³	35,7 mg/m³
	Dermal	-	6 mg/kg bw/day	-	6 mg/kg bw/day
	Oral	-	2 mg/kg bw/day	-	2 mg/kg bw/day
Xylene	Inhalation	260 mg/m³	260 mg/m³	65,3 mg/m³	65,3 mg/m³
	Dermal	-	-	-	125 mg/kg bw/day
	Oral	-	-	-	12,5 mg/kg bw/day
Ethylbenzene	Inhalation	-	-	-	15 mg/m³
	Oral	-	-	-	1,6 mg/kg bw/day
5-methylhexan-2-one	Inhalation	-	-	-	23,48 mg/m³
	Dermal	-	-	-	5,12 mg/kg bw/day
	Oral	-	-	-	5,12 mg/kg bw/day
Heptan-2-one	Inhalation	-	-	-	84,3 mg/m³
	Dermal	-	-	-	23,3 mg/kg bw/day
	Oral	-	-	-	23,3 mg/kg bw/day

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety Data Sheet in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and 1272/2008 as amended

PNEC values (Predicted No-Effect Concentration):

Substance	Environmental compartment	Value
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	Fresh water	0,127 mg/l
	Marine water	0,0127 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	38,3 mg/l
	Freshwater sediment	266 700 mg/kg
	Soil	53 182 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0,18 mg/l
	Marine water	0,018 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	35,6 mg/l
	Freshwater sediment	0,981 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0,0981 mg/kg
	Soil	0,0903 mg/kg
Xylene	Fresh water	0,327 mg/l
	Marine water	0,327 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	6,58 mg/l
	Freshwater sediment	12,46 mg/kg
	Soil	2,31 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0,1 mg/l
	Marine water	0,01 mg/l
	Freshwater sediment	13,7 mg/kg
	Soil	2,68 mg/kg
5-methylhexan-2-one	Fresh water	0,1 mg/l
	Marine water	0,01 mg/l
	Freshwater sedimen	0,59 mg/kg
Heptan-2-one	Fresh water	0,098 mg/l
	Marine water	0,0098 mg/l
	Freshwater sedimen	1,89 mg/kg
	Soil	0,321 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation is necessary to remove vapours from the emission source and mist/aerosols from the air, as well as general room ventilation. Observe occupational exposure limits to minimize the risk of inhalation.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment: The necessity and selection of personal protective equipment (PPE) should consider the type of hazard, workplace conditions, and handling methods. Use PPE from reputable manufacturers. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Always observe personal hygiene rules: wash hands after contact with the material and before eating, drinking, or smoking. Regularly wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Respiratory protection: In normal conditions with adequate ventilation, respiratory protection is not strictly necessary. However, during spraying or in case of insufficient ventilation, wear a mask or half-mask with a combination filter Type A2-P3 (Protection against organic vapours and toxic particles/aerosols). Standard P2 filters may be insufficient for isocyanates. In case of oxygen deficiency (concentration < 17% vol.) or when the concentration of the compound exceeds 1% vol., use self-contained or stationary isolating breathing apparatus. Standards: EN 140, EN 14387.

Hand protection: Use chemical-resistant protective gloves. The material must be impermeable to hydrocarbons and resistant to the product. Periodically check the condition of gloves and replace them in case of wear, perforation, or contamination. Recommended material: Butyl rubber, Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton). *Note: Nitrile rubber is suitable for short-term contact/splash protection only.*

- Long-term contact: Wear gloves of protection class 5 or higher (breakthrough time > 240 minutes according to EN ISO 374).
- Short-term contact: Wear gloves of protection class 1 or higher (breakthrough time > 10 minutes according to EN ISO 374). Standards: EN ISO 374.

Eye/face protection: Tightly sealed goggles are recommended to prevent mist/vapors from entering the eyes. Standards: EN 166.
Skin protection: Wear anti-static protective clothing made of coated materials and protective footwear. Standards: EN 14605, EN ISO 20344.
PPE Selection & Maintenance: The level of protection and required controls change significantly depending on potential exposure conditions. PPE selection should be based on substance concentration at the specific workstation, exposure time, and manufacturer recommendations. In emergencies or unknown concentrations, use isolating equipment (gas-tight suit with SCBA). All PPE must comply with Regulation (EU) 2016/425.
Environmental exposure controls: Do not allow large quantities of the product to enter groundwater, sewage system, drains, or soil.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property	Value
Physical state	Fluid (Liquid)
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Characteristic, ester-like
Melting point/freezing point	< -50°C (based on n-butyl acetate)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	> 120°C (estimated)
Flammability	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Lower and upper explosion limit	Lower: 1.1 Vol % (Xylene), Upper: 8.0 Vol % (Xylene)
Flash point	approx. 27 °C (closed cup)
Decomposition temperature	Not determined.
pH	Not applicable (reacts with water)
Kinematic viscosity	< 20.5 mm²/s (at 40°C)
Solubility	Water: Immiscible / Reacts with water.
Density and/or relative density	approx. 1.00 g/cm³ (at 20°C)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not applicable (mixture).
Vapour pressure	~ 10-15 hPa (at 20°C)

9.2. Other information 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No further relevant information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is not reactive under normal conditions. It reacts with water, alcohols, amines, bases and acids. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. It softens or dissolves certain plastics and rubber.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage and use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with water, releasing Carbon Dioxide (CO2), which can cause pressure build-up in closed containers (danger of bursting). Exothermic reaction with amines and alcohols. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid direct sunlight, heat sources, open flames, sparks, and other sources of ignition. Strictly avoid moisture (reaction leads to product hardening and gas formation). Do not overheat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents, strong acids, strong alkalis, plastics sensitive to solvents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No dangerous decomposition products known if used and stored according to specifications. In case of fire, dangerous decomposition products may be formed: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrogen cyanide (HCN), dense black smoke.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

a) Acute toxicity: The mixture is classified as Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) H332. Harmful if inhaled.

Substance	CAS No	Oral LD50 (Rat)	Dermal LD50 (Rabbit)	Inhalation LC50
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	28182-81-2	> 2,500 mg/kg	> 2,000 mg/kg	1.5 mg/l (ATE, 4h, dust/mist)
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	> 10,760 mg/kg	> 14,000 mg/kg	> 21.1 mg/l (4h)
Xylene	1330-20-7	3,523 mg/kg	1,100 mg/kg (ATE)	11 mg/l (ATE, 4h)
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3,500 mg/kg	15,400 mg/kg	17.8 mg/l (4h)

5-methylhexan-2-one	110-12-3	3,200 mg/kg	8,110 mg/kg	11 mg/l (4h)
Heptan-2-one	110-43-0	1,600 mg/kg	> 2,000 mg/kg	> 16.7 mg/l (4h)

b) Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. (Note: Contains solvents which may cause skin dryness or cracking - EUH066).

c) Serious eye damage/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Skin Sens. 1 (H317): May cause an allergic skin reaction. Contains: Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer.

e) Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

f) Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. (Contains Ethylbenzene: Suspected of causing cancer, but concentration is below the specific concentration limit).

g) Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

h) STOT-single exposure: STOT SE 3 (H335): May cause respiratory irritation. STOT SE 3 (H336): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

i) STOT-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. (Contains Xylene and Ethylbenzene which may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, but the sum concentration is below the generic classification limit for the mixture).

j) Aspiration hazard: Asp. Tox. 1 (H304): May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. (The product is a liquid with low viscosity containing hydrocarbons).

11.2. Information on other hazards Endocrine disrupting properties:
The product does not contain substances having endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity
Aquatic toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment).

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	LC50 Fish (Danio rerio): > 100 mg/l (96h) EC50 Daphnia (Daphnia magna): > 100 mg/l (48h) EC50 Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus): > 100 mg/l (72h)
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Fish (Pimephales promelas)18 mg/l (96h)EC50 Daphnia (Daphnia magna)44 mg/l (48h)EC50 Algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus)675 mg/l (72h)
Reaction mass of Xylene	LC50 Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss)2.6 mg/l (96h)EC50 Daphnia (Daphnia magna)3.82 mg/l (48h)EC50 Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)2.2 mg/l (72h)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety Data Sheet in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and 1272/2008 as amended

Ethylbenzene	LC50 Fish5.1 mg/l (96h)EC50 Daphnia1.8 - 2.4 mg/l (48h)
5-methylhexan-2-one	LC50 Fish (Pimephales promelas)159 mg/l (96h)EC50 Daphnia> 100 mg/l (48h)
Heptan-2-one	LC50 Fish (Pimephales promelas): 131 mg/l (96h) EC50 Daphnia: > 90 mg/l (48h)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Solvents (Butyl acetate, Xylene, Ketones): Readily biodegradable.
UV Stabilizers / Additives: Not readily biodegradable. They may persist in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

n-butyl acetate: LogPow 2.3 (Low potential).
Xylene: LogPow 3.12 (Moderate potential).
UV Stabilizers: LogPow > 6 (High potential for bioaccumulation).
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer: Not expected to bioaccumulate (hydrolysis

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product reacts with water at the interface, forming a solid, insoluble crust (polyurea) which prevents further leakage into the soil. Solvents are mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The mixture does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances having endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recommendation: Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system, soil, or watercourses. The best method of disposal is incineration in a specialized plant, in accordance with local authorities.
European Waste Catalogue (EWC):
08 01 11* – Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances.
Uncleaned packaging: Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations. Packaging that cannot be cleaned must be disposed of in the same manner as the product.
Waste Code (Packaging):
15 01 10* – Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances.
Special precautions: Do not cut, weld, or grind used containers – explosion hazard due to residual vapours. Empty containers may contain flammable residues.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety Data Sheet in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and 1272/2008 as amended

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. **UN number or ID number** ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA: **UN 1263**

14.2. **UN proper shipping name ADR/RID/ADN:** PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL**IATA:** PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. **Transport hazard class(es) ADR/RID/ADN:** 3 (Flammable liquids)
IMDG, IATA: 3

14.4. **Packing group ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA:** III

14.5. **Environmental hazards:** Marine Pollutant: No

14.6. **Special precautions for user Warning:** Flammable liquids.
Hazard identification number (Kemler code): 30
EMS Number: F-E, S-E
Stowage Category: A
Additional Transport Information (Annex):
ADR / RID (Road/Rail)
Limited quantities (LQ): 5L
Excepted quantities (EQ): E1
Transport category: 3
Tunnel restriction code: D/E
IMDG (Sea)
Limited quantities (LQ): 5L
Excepted quantities (EQ): E1
IATA (Air)
Remarks: Can be shipped as Limited Quantity (Y344) up to 10L per package.

14.7. **Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU Legislation:
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament and of the Council (as amended).
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament and of the Council (as amended).
Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
Specific provisions:
Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III):

- Named dangerous substances: None of the ingredients is listed.
- Seveso category: P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
- Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements: 5,000 t
- Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements: 50,000 t

Directive 2004/42/EC (VOC Directive):

- The product is subject to the provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds.

REACH, Annex XVII (Restrictions):

- Contains components subject to restrictions:

- Entry 3 (Liquid substances/mixtures).
- Entry 40 (Flammable substances).
- Entry 74 (Diisocyanates) – *As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.*

REACH, Annex XIV (Authorisation):

- The product does not contain substances subject to authorisation (SVHC).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out for this mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes: This Safety Data Sheet has been updated in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878.
Update of Section 3 (Composition)
Update of Section 8 (Exposure controls - DNEL/PNEC)
Update of Section 11 (Toxicological info)
Update of Section 12 (Ecological information)
Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:
Flam. Liq. 3, H226: On basis of test data (Flash point).
Acute Tox. 4, H332: Calculation method.
Skin Sens. 1, H317: Calculation method.
STOT SE 3, H335: Calculation method.
STOT SE 3, H336: Calculation method.
Asp. Tox. 1, H304: Calculation method (Viscosity/Composition).
Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3:
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH204: Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.
Training advice: Workers must be trained in the safe handling of chemicals, use of personal protective equipment, and fire safety procedures. As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use (REACH Entry 74 - Diisocyanates).
Abbreviations and acronyms: ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route. IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level. PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration. LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent. LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic. vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative. VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds.
Further information: The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of our knowledge and is intended to describe our products from the point of view of safety requirements. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing specific properties. The user is responsible for ensuring that the product is suitable for the intended application.