

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

HM260 HS Matt Clear Coat Hardener



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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : HM260 HS Matt Clear Coat Hardener  
**Product type** : Liquid.  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.

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

#### Identified uses

Professional spray painting, near-industrial setting  
Use in coatings - Hardener.

#### Uses advised against

Not applicable.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Valspar b.v.  
Zuiveringweg 89  
8243 PE Lelystad  
The Netherlands  
tel: +31 (0)320 292200

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : msds@valspar.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : Albania +1 703-741-5970  
Angola +1 703-741-5970  
Armenia +1 703-741-5970  
Azerbaijan +1 703-741-5970  
Bosnia and Herzegovina +1 703-741-5970  
Burkina Faso +1 703-741-5970  
Cambodia +1 703-741-5970  
Côte d'Ivoire +1 703-741-5970  
Ethiopia +1 703-741-5970  
French Polynesia +1 703-741-5970  
Georgia +1 703-741-5970  
Ghana +1 703-741-5970  
India 000-800-100-7141  
Kazakhstan +1 703-741-5970  
Kenya +1 703-741-5970  
Kosovo +1 703-741-5970  
Macedonia +1 703-741-5970  
Madagascar +1 703-741-5970  
Malta +1 703-741-5970  
Mozambique +1 703-741-5970  
Nigeria +1 703-741-5970  
Pakistan +1 703-741-5970  
Philippines +(63) 2-8395-3308 / 1-800-1-116-1020  
Serbia and Montenegro +1 703-741-5970  
Sierra Leone +1 703-741-5970  
South Africa 0-800-983-611  
Tanzania +1 703-741-5970

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

Thailand 001-800-13-203-9987  
Togo +1 703-741-5970  
Uganda +1 703-741-5970  
Ukraine +(380)-947101374  
Vietnam +(84)-444581938

### Supplier

Telephone number : Call: +31 (0)320 292200 (8:30AM - 5PM)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226  
Acute Tox. 4, H332  
Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
Skin Sens. 1, H317  
STOT SE 3, H335  
STOT SE 3, H336  
Asp. Tox. 1, H304  
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 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.

### 2.2 Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapour.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Harmful if inhaled.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

##### Prevention

: Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

##### Response

: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

##### Storage

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

##### Disposal

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

#### Hazardous ingredients

: Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers  
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.  
heptan-2-one  
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers

#### Supplemental label elements

: Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.

**Special packaging requirements**

**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** : Not applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable.

**2.3 Other hazards**

**Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients****3.2 Mixtures** : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	EC: 500-060-2 CAS: 28182-81-2	≥50 - ≤75	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	REACH #: 01-2119463583-34 EC: 265-198-5 CAS: 64742-94-5	≥10 - ≤18	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
heptan-2-one	REACH #: 01-2119902391-49 EC: 203-767-1 CAS: 110-43-0 Index: 606-024-00-3	≥10 - ≤18	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H336	ATE [Oral] = 1600 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 16.8 mg/l	[1] [2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6	≤3.7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	-	[1]
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	REACH #: 01-2119488734-24 EC: 500-125-5 CAS: 53880-05-0	≤5	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	-	[1]
2-butoxyethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475112-47 EC: 203-933-3 CAS: 112-07-2 Index: 607-038-00-2	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332	ATE [Dermal] = 1500 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]

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

trimethylbenzene	EC: 247-099-9 CAS: 25551-13-7	≤1.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/	[1]
naphthalene	EC: 202-049-5 CAS: 91-20-3 Index: 601-052-00-2	≤0.14	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	ATE [Oral] = 490 mg/kg M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[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 health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1 Description of first aid measures**

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- 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**

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

**SECTION 4: First aid measures**

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.

Contains Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers, 3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1 Extinguishing media**

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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 for fire-fighters** : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
- 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.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 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.

## 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.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

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

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

heptan-2-one

**EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values**

STEL: 475 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 238 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

2-butoxyethyl acetate

**EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values**

STEL: 333 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 133 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

naphthalene

**EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values**

TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### DNELs/DMELs

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

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/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
heptan-2-one	DNEL	Long term Oral	7.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	23.32 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	23.32 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54.27 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	84.31 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	394.25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1516 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Oral	11 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	0.41 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	178.57 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local	
DNEL		Short term Inhalation	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local	
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	837.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1066.67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1152 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1286.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term	0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	

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

2-butoxyethyl acetate	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	0.29 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	0.58 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	499 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	775 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	80 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	133 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral	8.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	36 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	72 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	102 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	120 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	169 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	333 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
naphthalene	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.57 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic

**PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Fresh water	0.127 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.0127 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	266700 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	26670 mg/kg dwt	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	38.28 mg/l	-
	Soil	53182 mg/kg dwt	-
heptan-2-one	Fresh water	0.0982 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.00982 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	12.5 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	1.89 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.189 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.321 mg/kg dwt	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Fresh water	0.304 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.0304 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	90 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	2.03 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.203 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.415 mg/kg dwt	-
naphthalene	Secondary Poisoning	60 mg/kg	-
	Fresh water	2.4 µg/l	-
	Marine water	2.4 µg/l	-

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	Sewage Treatment Plant	2.9 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	67.2 µg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	67.2 µg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	53.3 µg/kg dwt	-

### 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** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: Recommended EN 374 Viton® >= 0.7 mm

Not recommended: Conditionally suitable materials for protective gloves; EN 374: Nitrile rubber - NBR (>= 0.35 mm). Only suitable as splash protection. Only suitable for brief exposure. In the event of contamination, change protective gloves immediately.

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

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.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Recommended: Cotton or cotton/synthetic overalls or coveralls are normally suitable.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: full-face mask supplied-air respirator
- 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** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Pungent.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : >100°C (>212°F)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : Lower: 0.6%  
Upper: 7.6%
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 250°C (482°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): 6 mm<sup>2</sup>/s
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

- Solubility in water** : Not applicable.
- Miscible with water** : No.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** : 0.87 kPa (6.5 mm Hg)
- Evaporation rate** : 0.3 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Relative density** : 1.028
- Density** : 1.028 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Vapour density** : 3.6 [Air = 1]
- Explosive properties** : Not available.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**Oxidising properties** : Not available.

**Particle characteristics**

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## 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.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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.

Contains Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers, 3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers. May produce an allergic reaction.

**Acute toxicity**

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	18500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	2.18 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4688 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	16.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6193 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3592 mg/kg	-
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>14000 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1880 mg/kg	-
trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 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)
HM260 HS Matt Clear Coat Hardener	13909.4	71701.7	N/A	15.8	N/A
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
heptan-2-one	1600	N/A	N/A	16.8	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	3592	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-butoxyethyl acetate	N/A	1500	N/A	11	N/A
trimethylbenzene	8970	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
naphthalene	490	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 uL	-
		Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
		Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

trimethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	500 mg 24 hours 500 mg	- -
naphthalene	Skin - Moderate irritant Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit	- - -	24 hours 500 mg 495 mg 24 hours 0.05 MI	- - -

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**Sensitisation**

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

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**Mutagenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	OECD 476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**Carcinogenicity****Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**Reproductive toxicity****Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**Teratogenicity****Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
heptan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard**

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

**11.2 Information on other hazards**

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties**

Not available.

**11.2.2 Other information**

Not available.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1 Toxicity**

There are no data available on the mixture itself.  
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae - <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - <i>Danio rerio</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11 mg/l	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours
heptan-2-one Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 3 to 10 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2 to 5 mg/l	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.9 mg/l	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
	Acute NOEC >1 mg/l	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 1570 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
trimethylbenzene	Acute EC50 37 mg/l	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours
	Acute LC50 22 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	96 hours 48 hours
naphthalene	Acute EC50 1.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Melanotaenia fluviatilis</i> - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Uca pugnax</i> - Adult	3 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	60 days

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	EU 67/548/EEC ANNEX V, C.4.E.	1 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	50 % - Readily - 28 days	-	Fresh water
heptan-2-one	-	69 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	78 % - Readily - 28 days	-	Fresh water
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	OECD 302C Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II) OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	5 % - 28 days	-	-
		1 % - 28 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Fresh water 7.7 days, 23°C	-	Not readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	-	Readily
heptan-2-one	-	-	Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Readily
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	-	-	Not readily
2-butoxyethyl acetate	-	90.4%; 28 day(s)	-

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	5.54	367.7	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	High
heptan-2-one	2.26	-	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	High
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	14.48	-	High
2-butoxyethyl acetate	1.51	-	Low
trimethylbenzene	3.4 to 3.8	-	Low
naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	Low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 12.7 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.

**Disposal considerations** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Residues in empty containers should be neutralised with a decontaminant (see section 6). Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

#### 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.

**Disposal considerations** : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)
CEPE Guidelines	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 spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	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

: **Hazard identification number** 30  
**Limited quantity** 5 L  
**Special provisions** 163, 640E, 650, 367  
**Tunnel code** (D/E)

#### ADN

: The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.

**Special provisions** 163, 367, 640E, 650

#### IMDG

: **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_

**Special provisions** 163, 223, 367, 955

#### IATA

: **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.  
**Special provisions** A3, A72, A192

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

: **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

#### 14.7 Maritime 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

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (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.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.

### Other EU regulations

**VOC** : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

**VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture** : Not available.

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air** : Not listed

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water** : Not listed

### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Annex	Ingredient name	Status
Annex III	naphthalene	Listed

### Seveso Directive

This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on major accident hazards.

### National regulations

**Industrial use** : The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

### 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.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

**Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.

**China** : All components are listed or exempted.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

<b>Eurasian Economic Union</b>	: Russian Federation inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States</b>	: All components are active or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>15.2 Chemical safety assessment</b>	: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

**CEPE code** : 5

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = 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 according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	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
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.
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.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
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.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]**

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
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation.