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 : Not available.

identification

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 Mozambique +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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2023 Date of previous issue : 10/18/2023 Version : 1 1/21

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2023 Date of previous issue : 10/18/2023 Version : 1 2/21

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

: Not applicable.

fastenings

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 | Туре |
|---|---|-----------|---|---|---------|
| 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/ | [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/ I | [1] [2] |

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2023 Date of previous issue : 10/18/2023 Version : 1 3/21

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

: 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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2023 Date of previous issue : 10/18/2023 Version : 1 4/21

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, 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 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2023 : 10/18/2023 Version :1 5/21 Date of previous issue

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_2 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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2023 Date of previous issue : 10/18/2023 Version : 1 6/21

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

| | 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

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/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 238 mg/m³ 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/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 133 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

naphthalene EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Notes: list of indicative

occupational exposure limit values

TWA: 50 mg/m³ 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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2023 Date of previous issue : 10/18/2023 Version : 1 7/21

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|---|--------|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Hexamethylene diisocyanate, | DNEL | Long term | 0.5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| oligomers | DNEL | Inhalation Short term | 1 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DIVLL | Inhalation | 1 1119/111 | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term | 0.5 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Inhalation Short term | 1 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DIVLE | Inhalation | 1 1119/111 | VVOIRCIS | Local |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy | DNEL | Long term | 150 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| arom. | DNEL | Inhalation Long term Dermal | 12.5 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DIVLE | Long term berman | kg bw/day | Workers | Cysternic |
| | DNEL | Long term | 32 mg/m³ | General | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Inhalation Long term Dermal | 7.5 mg/kg | population General | Systemic |
| | DIVEE | Long torm Dorma | bw/day | population | Cyclenno |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 7.5 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| heptan-2-one | DNEL | Long term Oral | bw/day 23.32 mg/ | population General | Systemic |
| | | | kg bw/day | population | - |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 23.32 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | kg bw/day 54.27 mg/ | population Workers | Systemic |
| | | | kg bw/day | | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 84.31 mg/ m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term | 394.25 mg/ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | m³ | | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1516 mg/ m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 11 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| arom. | DNE | 1 4 | bw/day | population | Court a maile |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 32 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 11 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | bw/day 25 mg/kg | population Workers | Systemic |
| | DINEL | Long term Dermai | bw/day | VVOIKEIS | Systernic |
| | DNEL | Long term | 150 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Inhalation Long term | 0.41 mg/m³ | General | Systemic |
| | DIVLE | Inhalation | o.+1 mg/m | population | Cysternic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1.9 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term | 178.57 mg/ | General | Local |
| | | Inhalation | m³ | population | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 640 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term | 837.5 mg/ | Workers | Local |
| | ביים (| Inhalation | m³ | VA/ = wlass = 0 | Lasal |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1066.67 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term | 1152 mg/ | General | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Inhalation | m ³ | population Workers | Systemic |
| | DINEL | Short term Inhalation | 1286.4 mg/ m³ | VVOIKEIS | Systemic |
| 3-Isocyanatomethyl- | DNEL | Long term | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers | | Inhalation | | | |
| | DNEL | Short term | 0.6 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| 1 | | | | | |

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2023 Date of previous issue : 10/18/2023 Version : 1 8/21

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| lexamethylene 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 | - |
| eptan-2-one | Fresh water | 0.0982 mg/l | - |
| • | Marine water | 0.00982 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment | 12.5 mg/l | - |
| | Plant | | |
| | Fresh water sediment | 1.89 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.189 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 0.321 mg/kg dwt | - |
| -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 | _ |
| | Secondary Poisoning | 60 mg/kg | - |
| aphthalene | Fresh water | 2.4 µg/l | - |
| • | Marine water | 2.4 µg/l | _ |

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2023 Date of previous issue : 10/18/2023 Version : 1 9/21

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Sewage Treatment Plant Fresh water sediment Marine water sediment Soil For For Soil For For Soil For Soil For For Soil For For For For For For For For

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

Skin protection

Hand protection

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

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2023 Date of previous issue : 10/18/2023 Version : 1 10/21

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. : Not available. **Odour threshold** Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable. Initial boiling point and : >100°C (>212°F)

boiling range

Flammability : Not available. Lower and upper explosion : Lower: 0.6%

limit

Upper: 7.6%

Flash point : Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F)

Auto-ignition temperature : 250°C (482°F) **Decomposition temperature** : Not applicable. pН : Not applicable.

Kinematic (40°C): 6 mm²/s **Viscosity**

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/ : Not applicable.

water

: 0.87 kPa (6.5 mm Hg) Vapour pressure **Evaporation rate** : 0.3 (butyl acetate = 1)

: 1.028 Relative density

Density : 1.028 g/cm³ Vapour density : 3.6 [Air = 1] **Explosive properties** Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2023 Date of previous issue : 10/18/2023 11/21 Version : 1

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2023 Date of previous issue : 10/18/2023 Version : 1 12/21

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Hexamethylene | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and | Rat | 18500 mg/m ³ | 1 hours |
| diisocyanate, oligomers | mists | | | |
| | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and | Rat | 2.18 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | mists | | | |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit - Male, | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | | Female | | |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat - Male, | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | | Female | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| Solvent naphtha | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and | Rat | >4688 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| (petroleum), heavy arom. | mists | | | |
| | 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 | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 6193 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| (petroleum), light arom. | L D50 D | D. 1.1.2 | . 0400 | |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >3160 mg/kg | - |
| 2 1 | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3592 mg/kg | 4 5 |
| 3-Isocyanatomethyl- | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and | Rat | >5 mg/l | 4 hours |
| 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl | mists | | | |
| isocyanate, oligomers | I DEO Orol | Dot | >14000 ma/kg | |
| 2 hutavivethyl apateta | LD50 Oral | Rat | >14000 mg/kg | - |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate | LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral | Rabbit Rat | 1500 mg/kg | - |
| trimethylbenzene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1880 mg/kg | - |
| trimethylbenzene naphthalene | LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 8970 mg/kg >20 g/kg | - |
| Парпилалене | LD50 Dermal | Rat | | - |
| | LD50 Definal | Rat | >2500 mg/kg 490 mg/kg | - |
| | LD30 Olai | ivat | 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 Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers heptan-2-one Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 2-butoxyethyl acetate trimethylbenzene naphthalene | 13909.4 N/A 1600 3592 N/A 8970 490 | 71701.7 N/A N/A N/A 1500 N/A N/A | N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A | 15.8 11 16.8 N/A 11 11 N/A | N/A N/A N/A 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 | - |
| heptan-2-one | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 14 mg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 uL | - |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2023 Date of previous issue : 10/18/2023 Version : 1 13/21

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
|------------------|--------------------------|--------|---|--------------|---|
| trimethylbenzene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| naphthalene | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 495 mg | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 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 |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| 3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

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

11.2 Information on other hazards

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2023 Date of previous issue : 10/18/2023 Version : 1 14/21

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 | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l | Algae - Scenedesmus | 72 hours |
| diisocyanate, oligomers | | subspicatus | |
| | Acute EC50 >100 mg/l | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Fish - Danio rerio | 96 hours |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | Acute EC50 11 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| - | Acute EC50 3 to 10 mg/l | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2 to 5 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| heptan-2-one | Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Acute EC50 2.9 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 9.2 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Acute NOEC >1 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| 3-Isocyanatomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers | Acute EC50 >100 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 >100 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate | Acute EC50 1570 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 37 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 22 mg/l | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| trimethylbenzene | Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 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 - Palaemonetes pugio | 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 - Oreochromis mossambicus | 60 days |

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2023 Date of previous issue : 10/18/2023 Version : 1 15/21

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) | 5 % - 28 days | - | - |
| | OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 1 % - 28 days | - | - |

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | 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 trimethylbenzene | 1.51 3.4 to 3.8 | - | Low Low |
| naphthalene | 3.4 | 36.5 to 168 | 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2023 Date of previous issue : 10/18/2023 Version : 1 16/21

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2023 Date of previous issue : 10/18/2023 Version : 1 17/21

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 MATERIALPAINT 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

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 Maritime transport in

bulk according to IMO

: 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2023 : 10/18/2023 18/21 Date of previous issue Version :1

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

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

: Not listed

Water

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2023 Date of previous issue : 10/18/2023 Version : 1 19/21

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Eurasian Economic Union: Russian Federation inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Japan Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted. Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted. **Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : All components are listed or exempted. **United States** : All components are active or exempted. **Viet Nam** : All components are listed or exempted.

15.2 Chemical safety : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

CEPE code

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

acronyms

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 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 | Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method |
| Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | Calculation method 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. |
| | |

Date of issue/Date of revision 20/21 : 10/18/2023 Date of previous issue : 10/18/2023 Version: 1

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) AQUA

Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
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. Lig. 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

Date of printing : 11/15/2023 Date of issue/ Date of : 10/18/2023

revision

Date of previous issue : 10/18/2023

Version : 1

Notice to reader

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2023 Date of previous issue : 10/18/2023 Version : 1 21/21