

Contact Sheet



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SAFETY DATA SHEET

80026 Synthetic Hardener

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 80026 Synthetic Hardener
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses
Uses in Coatings - Hardener.

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
fax: +31 (0)320 292201
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : info@de-beer.com

GPS Automotive Lelystad
tel: +31 (0)320 292288
fax: +31 (0)320 292201

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : Call: +31 (0)30 2748888 - National Poisoning Information Center - Bilthoven

Supplier

Telephone number : Call: +31 (0)320 292200 (during daytime)

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
Skin Sens. 1, H317
STOT SE 3, H335
STOT SE 3, H336
Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : R10
Xn; R65
Xi; R37
R42/43, R66, R67
R52/53

Physical/chemical hazards : Flammable.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- Human health hazards** : Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Irritating to respiratory system. May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Environmental hazards** : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or 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 cause an allergic skin reaction.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye/face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Avoid release to the environment.

Response

: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage

: Keep cool.

Disposal

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

Hazardous ingredients

: n-butyl acetate
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).

Supplemental label elements

: Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Special packaging requirements**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings**

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger

: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥25 - <50	R10 R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1]
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	EC: 500-125-5 CAS: 53880-05-0	≥25 - <50	Xi; R37 R42/43	Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≥6 - <10	R10 Xn; R65 R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥5 - <10	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R37 R66, R67 N; R51/53	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119472135-42 EC: 202-436-9 CAS: 95-63-6	≥3 - <5	R10 Xn; R20 Xi; R36/37/38	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

	Index: 601-043-00-3		N; R51/53	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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 or vPvBs 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
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern

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 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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Contains 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 thermal decomposition 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.

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).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 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. CO₂ 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** : 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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).

8.1 Control parameters**Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	80/1107/EEC (Europe). CEIL: 20 ppm CEIL: 100 mg/m ³ EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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.

Derived effect levels

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859.7 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859.7 mg/m ³	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102.34 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102.34 mg/m ³	Consumers	Local
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]	DNEL	Long term Dermal	208 mg/kg bw/day	Workers
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	871 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL		Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
DNEL		Long term	900 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral	125 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	150 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	11 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic

Predicted effect concentrations

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
n-butyl acetate	PNEC	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Marine	0.018 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg	-
	PNEC	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg	-
	PNEC	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg	-
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l	-

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

Body protection :

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 :

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 28.5°C
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.96
Solubility(ies)	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): 0.06 cm ² /s

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : The product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon dioxide. 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 : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

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

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>14112 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10760 mg/kg	-
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>4951 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>6193 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3492 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapours)	352.9 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**Mutagenicity**

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
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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
n-butyl acetate	Acute EC50 647.7 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 44 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 32 mg/l	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 200 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 23 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).	Acute EC50 2.9 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute NOEC >1 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	>80 % - 5 days	-	-
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	-	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of	-	80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

SECTION 12: Ecological information

<p>hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]</p> <p>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).</p>	-	78 % - Readily - 28 days	-	Fresh water
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Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
<p>n-butyl acetate</p> <p>3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers</p> <p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]</p> <p>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).</p>	- - - -	- - - -	<p>Readily</p> <p>Not readily</p> <p>Readily</p> <p>Readily</p>

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

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.

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 : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

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.

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	Paint related material

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
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.	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.	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.	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.
Additional information	<u>Hazard identification number</u> 30 <u>Limited quantity</u> 5 L <u>Special provisions</u> 163, 640E, 650 <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)	<u>Special provisions</u> 163, 640E, 650	<u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-E, _S-E_ <u>Special provisions</u> 163, 223, 955	<u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355 <u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u> Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366 <u>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y344 <u>Special provisions</u> A3, A72

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : 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

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 for Ready-for-Use Mixture : Not applicable.

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Black List Chemicals : Not listed

Priority List Chemicals : Not listed

Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Air : Not listed

Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Water : Not listed

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.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment :

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]
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number

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
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.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.
 (inhalation)
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	: Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Full text of abbreviated R phrases	: R10- Flammable. R20- Harmful by inhalation. R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R37- Irritating to respiratory system. R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R42/43- May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact. R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	
Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]	: Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant N - Dangerous for the environment	
Date of printing	: 04/11/2015	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 04/11/2015	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	
Version	: 1.1	

Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfil the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.