

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

: Hardtop AX Comp B
: 5Q5M-G1F6-W00C-0M5J
: 18120
: Hardener.
: Liquid.
: Not available.

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

Use in coatings - Industrial use Use in coatings - Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun A/S P.O.Box 2021 3202 Sandefjord Norway

Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00 Fax: +47 33 45 72 42 E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Norwegian National Poison Centre: +47 22 59 13 00

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 Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336

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

: Warning

SECTION 2: Hazards	ic	lentification
Hazard statements	:	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H332 - Harmful if inhaled. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements		
General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	 P280 - Wear protective gloves. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
Response	:	 P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	:	hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer n-butyl acetate hexamethylene-di-isocyanate
Supplemental label elements	;	EUH204 - Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	As from August 24 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.
Special packaging requirem	nen	<u>ts</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	1	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	1	None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	REACH #: 01-2119488934-20 EC: 500-060-2 CAS: 28182-81-2	≥50 - ≤75	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 1.5 mg/l	[1]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

	EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4		EUH066		
hexamethylene-di- isocyanate	REACH #: 01-2119457571-37 EC: 212-485-8 CAS: 822-06-0	<0.5	Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 0.5 mg/I Resp. Sens. 1, H334: C ≥ 0.5%	[1] [2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section. Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General	: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Eye contact	: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

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

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

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in nonallergic 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,

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Hardtop AX Comp B

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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, hexamethylene-di-isocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
4.3 Indication of any imm	nediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to all states	

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 : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray or mist. media **Unsuitable extinguishing** : Do not use water jet. media 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Hazards from the : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may substance or mixture cause a health hazard. **Hazardous combustion** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide. carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric products isocyanates. 5.3 Advice for firefighters **Special protective actions** : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to for fire-fighters drains or watercourses. **Special protective** : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required. equipment for fire-fighters

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	te	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	1	Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	:	Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section 13).
6.4 Reference to other sections	:	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

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

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient	name		Exposure limit va	alues		
n-butyl acetate hexamethylene-di-isocyanate		STEL: 723 mg/m STEL: 150 ppm 1 FOR-2011-12-06-7 value TWA: 241 mg/m ³ TWA: 50 ppm 8 h FOR-2011-12-06-7 TWA: 0.005 ppm TWA: 0.035 mg/r	5 minutes. 358 (Norway, 6/2021 8 hours. ours. 358 (Norway, 6/2021 , () 8 hours. n ³ , () 8 hours. 358 (Norway, 6/2021). Notes: indi). Skin sensiti	ser. No	
Recommended monitoring procedures	European S assessment values and r atmosphere of exposure (Workplace for the meas	hould be made to mon tandard EN 689 (Work of exposure by inhalat neasurement strategy) s - Guide for the applic to chemical and biolog atmospheres - Genera surement of chemical a for methods for the det	blace atmospheres - G ion to chemical agents European Standard B ation and use of proce ical agents) Europear I requirements for the gents) Reference to r	Suidance for the for comparise EN 14042 (Wo edures for the a Standard EN performance c national guidan	e on with lir rkplace ssessm 482 of proced ce	ent Iures
DNELs/DMELs						
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 24.03.2023	Date of previous issue	: 23.03.2023	Version	: 1.01	6/16

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
nexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-,	DNEL	Long term	0.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
nomopolymer		Inhalation	Ũ		
	DNEL	Short term	1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	960 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	300 mg/m	WOIKEI3	Local
	DNEL	Long term	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	-		
	DNEL	Long term	480 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	050 7 (
	DNEL	Short term	859.7 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population [Consumers]	
	DNEL	Short term	859.7 mg/	General	Local
	DIVEL	Inhalation	m ³	population	Loodi
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	102.34 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population	
			100.01	[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102.34 mg/ m³	General	Local
		Innalation	111	population [Consumers]	
	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	,
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	bw/day 11 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL		bw/day	VV UIKEIS	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	35.7 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation	J	population	
	DNEL	Short term	300 mg/m ³		Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	300 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	300 mg/m ³	population Workers	Local
	DINEL	Inhalation	500 mg/m	WOIKEIS	LUCAI
	DNEL	Short term	600 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	-		
	DNEL	Short term	600 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	0.4	0	O. un tra maile
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DIVEL	Long tonin Donnar	bw/day	V on or o	Cyclonnic
	DNEL	Long term	12 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
povomothylong di iggerianata		Inhalation	0.025	Morkers	
nexamethylene-di-isocyanate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.035 mg/ m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term	0.07 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	3		

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
n-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
,	Marine	0.018 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	35.6 mg/l	-
	Plant	C C	
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg dwt	-
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Fresh water	0.0774 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.00774 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	8.42 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.01334 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.001334 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.0026 mg/kg dwt	-

8.2 Exposure controls

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

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

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
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Skin protection

Hand protection

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Gloves</u>

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Teflon (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm) May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm) Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm)

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Body protection	 Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
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	: Self-contained respiratory equipment must be worn by spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.
Environmental exposure controls	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Clear.
Odour	:	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	÷	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Lowest known value: 126°C (258.8°F) (n-butyl acetate).
Flammability	:	Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosion limit	:	1.4 - 7.6%
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 38°C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Lowest known value: 415°C (779°F) (n-butyl acetate).
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s
Solubility in water	:	cold waterNot solublehot waterNot soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not available.
Vapour pressure	:	Highest known value: 1.5 kPa (11.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 0.38 kPa (2.85 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Evaporation rate	÷	1 (n-butyl acetate) compared with butyl acetate
Density	:	1.06 g/cm ³
Vapour density	÷	Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate).
Explosive properties		Not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Oxidising properties <u>Particle characteristics</u> Median particle size : Not available.

: Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

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.		
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Thermal decomposition (>200°C) may liberate relatively low concentrations of 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 nonallergic 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, hexamethylene-di-isocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction. Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	>21.1 mg/l >17600 mg/kg 13100 mg/kg	4 hours - -
hexamethylene-di- isocyanate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	124 mg/m³	4 hours

Acute toxicity estimates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Hardtop AX Comp B	N/A	N/A	N/A	166.7	2.0
hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
n-butyl acetate	13100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
hexamethylene-di- isocyanate	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Developmental effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Date of issue/Date of revision

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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 not classified as hazardous to the environment.

Conclusion/Summary

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	5.54	367.7	low
n-butyl acetate hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	2.3 0.02	- 57.63	low low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 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.

Hardtop AX Comp B					
SECTION 13: D	Dispo	sal conside	rations		
Disposal consider		be neutralis Dispose of If this produ longer apply For further i	w to enter drains or water acd with a decontaminant according to all federal, s lot is mixed with other wa y and the appropriate coo information, contact your	t (see section 6). state and local applicable astes, the original waste de should be assigned.	e regulations.
European waste c The European Was			on of this product, when	disposed of as waste, is:	
Waste code			•	designation	
08 01 11*		Waste paint and	varnish containing orgai		gerous substances
Packaging		L			
Methods of dispo	sal	packaging s	tion of waste should be a should be recycled. Incir ling 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 packag	ging	European waste catalogue (EWC)			
CEPE Guidelines		15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances		ntaminated by	
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	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN126	53	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint		Paint	Paint	Paint

Additional information

14.3 Transport

14.4 Packing

Environmental hazards

group 14.5

hazard class(es)

3

Ш

No.

: Hazard identification number 30

Tunnel_code (D/E)

3

Ш

No.

IMDG

ADR/RID

3

Ш

No.

3

Ш

No.

Hardtop AX Comp B	
SECTION 14: Transp	ort information
14.6 Special precautions for user	: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	: Not available.
SECTION 15: Regula	tory information
EU Regulation (EC) No. 190	nces subject to authorisation
Substances of very high None of the components a	
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: As from August 24 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.
Other EU regulations	
VOC	The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.
VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture	: Not available.
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	: Not listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Not listed
Ozone depleting substance Not listed.	<u>es (1005/2009/EU)</u>
Prior Informed Consent (P Not listed.	<u>IC) (649/2012/EU)</u>
Persistent Organic Polluta Not listed.	<u>nts</u>
Seveso Directive This product may add to the major accident hazards.	calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on

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.
Norway	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Product registration : 320390

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

number

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.

15.2 Chemical safety	: Not applicable.
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assessment

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SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number SGG = Segregation Group
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

SECTION 16: Other information

Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Resp. Sens. 1	RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
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Date of previous issue	e : 23.03.2023
Version	: 1.01

Notice to reader

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