### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



### **Hardtop Eco Comp B**

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hardtop Eco Comp B
UFI : XG40-M0FM-W00T-7KFV

Product code : 30061
Product description : Hardener.
Product type : Liquid.
Other means of : Not available.

identification

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

Use in coatings - Industrial 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]

Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335

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.

**Hazard statements** : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24.03.2023 Date of previous issue : 23.03.2023 Version : 1.01 1/14

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**Precautionary statements** 

General : Not applicable.

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves. 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.

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

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 requirements

Containers to be fitted

with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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

vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

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

#### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	REACH #: 01-2119488934-20 EC: 500-060-2 CAS: 28182-81-2	≥90	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 1.5 mg/l	[1]
hexamethylene-di- isocyanate	REACH #: 01-2119457571-37 EC: 212-485-8 CAS: 822-06-0	≤0.3	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/l Resp. Sens. 1, H334: C ≥ 0.5%	[1] [2]

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24.03.2023 Date of previous issue : 23.03.2023 Version : 1.01 2/14

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

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.

- [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.

: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the Eye contact

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.

: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Ingestion

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, fatique, 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.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24.03.2023 : 23.03.2023 Version : 1.01 Date of previous issue

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

### 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.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24.03.2023 Date of previous issue : 23.03.2023 Version : 1.01 4/14

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section 13).

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

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

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

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

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers. Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO<sub>2</sub> will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurisation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

### Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24.03.2023 Date of previous issue : 23.03.2023 Version : 1.01 5/14

### **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 values
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 6/2021). Skin sensitiser. Notes:
	TWA: 0.005 ppm, () 8 hours. TWA: 0.035 mg/m³, () 8 hours. FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 6/2021). Skin sensitiser. STEL: 0.01 ppm 15 minutes.

## 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**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
,	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.035 mg/ m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.07 mg/m³	Workers	Local

### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
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.)

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24.03.2023 Date of previous issue : 23.03.2023 Version : 1.01 6/14

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **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.

### **Skin protection**

### **Hand protection**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Gloves**

For 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 : Colourless.

Odour : Characteristic.
Odour threshold : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and : Not available.

boiling range

Flammability: Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 24.03.2023Date of previous issue: 23.03.2023Version: 1.017/14

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Lower and upper explosion

limit

: Not applicable.

Flash point : Closed cup: 193°C

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Not available.

Solubility in water : cold water Not soluble hot water Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 0 kPa (0 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-,

homopolymer).

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Density : 1.15 g/cm³

Vapour density : Not available.

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not applicable.

### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

10.2 Chemical stability

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

: The product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon dioxide.

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

: In closed containers, pressure build-up could result in distortion, expansion and, in extreme cases, bursting of the container.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

10.5 Incompatible materials

: In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.

: Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and 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.

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 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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24.03.2023 Date of previous issue : 23.03.2023 Version : 1.01 8/14

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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
hexamethylene-di- isocyanate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	124 mg/m³	4 hours

### **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)
Hardtop Eco Comp B	N/A	N/A	N/A	200.8	1.5
hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
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)

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24.03.2023 Date of previous issue : 23.03.2023 Version : 1.01 9/14

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
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

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
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	0.02	57.63	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24.03.2023 Date of previous issue : 23.03.2023 Version : 1.01 10/14

### **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 dangerous 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. 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 or ID number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24.03.2023 Date of previous issue : 23.03.2023 Version : 1.01 11/14

Hardtop Eco Comp B					
SECTION 14: Transport information					
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	

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 instruments

: Not available.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

#### **Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

**Industrial emissions** (integrated pollution prevention and control) -

: Not listed

**Industrial emissions** (integrated pollution

prevention and control) -

: Not listed

Water

Air

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

**Persistent Organic Pollutants** 

Not listed.

### **Seveso Directive**

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24.03.2023 : 23.03.2023 Version : 1.01 12/14 Date of previous issue

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**Norway** 

Product registration : Under declaration

number

**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.

**15.2 Chemical safety** : Not applicable.

assessment

### **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	
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method	

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

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.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24.03.2023 Date of previous issue : 23.03.2023 Version : 1.01 13/14

### **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

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

Date of printing : 24.03.2023 Date of issue/ Date of : 24.03.2023

revision

Date of previous issue : 23.03.2023

Version : 1.01

#### **Notice to reader**

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24.03.2023 Date of previous issue : 23.03.2023 Version : 1.01 14/14