

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

: Hardtop Clear Comp B
: V7S0-23YE-F00T-5KF5
: 33862
: 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

### **National contact**

Jotun Paints Europe (Ltd). Unit K7, Marina Commercial Park Centre Park Road Cork Ireland

Tel: +353 214 965955 Fax: +353 214 965992

SDSJotun@jotun.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Poisons Information Centre of Ireland: +353 1 809 3000 (8am-10pm, 7 days a week)

# **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.

1/19

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

Hardtop Clear Comp B

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

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	:	<ul> <li>H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H332 - Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements		
General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	<ul> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.</li> </ul>
Response		<ul> <li>P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	1	P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	1	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 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate tosyl isocyanate 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	en	<u>ts</u>
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	≥50 - ≤75	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 1.5 mg/l	[1] [2]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	<10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 20 mg/ I	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l	[1] [2]
tosyl isocyanate	EC: 223-810-8 CAS: 4083-64-1 Index: 615-012-00-7	<1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 STOT SE 3, H335 EUH014	Skin Irrit. 2, H315: C ≥ 5% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: C ≥ 5% STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 5%	[1] [2]
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]

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. <u>Type</u>

3/19

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

[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

.1 Description of first aid measures			
: 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 eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.			
: 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.			
: 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. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.			
: 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, 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, 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene, 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

4/19

Hardtop Clear Comp B			
SECTION 4: First	aid measures		
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 physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.		

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures			
5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray or mist.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.		
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom 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	

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

# **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.

### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

### Danger criteria

Cat		Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	C	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations:Industrial sector specific:solutions:

: Not available.

**ific**: 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 values
hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation sensitiser. STEL: 0.07 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as -NCO) 15 minutes.
n-butyl acetate	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 966 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 040 mg/m 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
Xylelle	through skin.
	STEL: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 552 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
tosyl isocyanate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation
	sensitiser.
	STEL: 0.07 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as -NCO) 15 minutes.
	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 8 hours.
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation
	sensitiser. Notes: as NCO
	STEL: 0.07 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 8 hours.
	should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following:
assessment values and i	tandard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the t of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace
of exposure (Workplace for the meas	es - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedure surement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be
ate of issue/Date of revision : 27.03.2023	Date of previous issue         : No previous validation         Version         : 1         7

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

# **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Туре	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
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term	480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859.7 mg/ m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859.7 mg/ m³	[Consumers] General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102.34 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	[Consumers] General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	102.34 mg/	[Consumers] General	Local
		Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	population [Consumers]	
	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	General population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	11 mg/kg bw/day 35.7 mg/m³	General	Systemic Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 7 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	bw/day 12 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153.5 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54.8 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m³	[Consumers] General	Systemic
e of issue/Date of revision : 27	.03.2023	Date of previous issue	: No prev	ious validation	ersion :1

		Inhalation		population	
			4.07 (	[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.67 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	[Consumers] General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	320 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	550 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	796 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
ylene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population Workers	Systemic Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation Long term Oral	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 12.5 mg/	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	kg bw/day 65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 212 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	bw/day 221 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	442 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
thylbenzene	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	bw/day 15 mg/m³	population General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
osyl isocyanate	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.46 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.46 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.92 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection							
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.24 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic		
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	m³	Workers	Local		
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.07 mg/m³	Workers	Local		

**PNECs** 

Product/ingredient name	<b>Compartment Detail</b>	Value	Method Detail
n-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.018 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	35.6 mg/l	-
	Plant	L C	
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg dwt	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0.635 mg/l	-
, , , ,	Marine	0.0635 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	100 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	3.29 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.329 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.29 mg/kg dwt	_
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	_
	Marine	0.327 mg/l	_
	Sewage Treatment	6.58 mg/l	_
	Plant	0.00 mg,	
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	_
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	_
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt	_
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	_
	Marine	0.01 mg/l	_
	Sewage Treatment	9.6 mg/l	_
	Plant	0.0 mg/i	
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	_
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	_
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	_
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Fresh water	0.0774 mg/l	_
nexametryiene-di-1300yanate	Marine	0.00774 mg/l	
	Sewage Treatment	8.42 mg/l	
	Plant	0.42 mg/i	_
	Fresh water sediment	0.01334 mg/kg	
		dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.001334 mg/kg	
		dwt	-
	Soil	0.0026 mg/kg dwt	
	501	0.0020 mg/kg dwl	] =

#### 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

Date of issue/Date of revision

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

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.

#### <u>Gloves</u>

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

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: neoprene (> 0.35 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: Viton® (> 0.7 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), Teflon (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 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	<ul> <li>Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.</li> </ul>
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.

11/19

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27.03.2023 Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version :1
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.		
Odour	: Characteristic.		
Colour	: Colourless.		
Physical state	: Liquid.		
Appearance			

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

 Melting point/freezing point	1	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	1	Lowest known value: 126°C (258.8°F) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 134.93°C (274.9°F)
Flammability	:	Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosion limit	1	0.8 - 7.6%
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 34°C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Lowest known value: 333°C (631.4°F) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate).
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
рН	1	Not applicable.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s
Solubility in water	1	cold water Not soluble hot water Not 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: 0.37 kPa (2.78 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Evaporation rate	:	Highest known value: 1 (n-butyl acetate) Weighted average: 0.73compared with butyl acetate
Density	;	1.04 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Vapour density	1	Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted average: 4.09 (Air = 1)
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	The product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon dioxide	e.
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, extreme cases, bursting of the container.	in
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.	

Thermal decomposition (>200°C) may liberate anhydrides and relatively low concentrations of isocyanates.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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, 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene, hexamethylene-di-isocyanate. 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	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13100 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
tosyl isocyanate	LD50 Oral	Rat	2234 mg/kg	-
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 Clear Comp B	N/A	13861.7	N/A	96.5	2.4
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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	N/A	20	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	17.8	N/A
tosyl isocyanate	2234	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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	-		
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-		
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-		
tosyl isocyanate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-		
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-		
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.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects 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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
tosyl isocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

### Aspiration hazard

S	SECTION 11: Toxicological information		
	Product/ingredient name	Result	
	xylene ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

#### **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, but contains substance(s) hazardous to the environment. See section 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours	
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	, Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Skeletonema costatum Daphnia Fish	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 96 hours	

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene ethylbenzene	-		Readily Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	5.54	367.7	low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	0.02	57.63	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

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

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 27.03.2023 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 15/19

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product		
Methods of disposal	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	1	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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>		

Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC)
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances
Special precautions	taken when Empty conta residues ma container. D thoroughly ir	I and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. iners or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product y create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the to not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned ternally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with ays, drains and sewers.

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	Ш	111		
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional informa ADR/RID IMDG 14.6 Special precau user	: <u>Hazard i</u> <u>Tunnel o</u> : <u>Emerge</u> utions for : Transpo upright a		<u>E</u> <b>ises:</b> always transport in persons transporting the	closed containers that are e product know what to do i
14.7 Maritime trans bulk according to I instruments	-	able.		

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	: 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.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	:	Not listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	:	Not listed
Ozone depleting substanc	es	(1005/2009/EU)
Not listed.		

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

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

### Seveso Directive

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

#### **National regulations**

Industrial use

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

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

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

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals Not listed.

# **15.2 Chemical safety** : Not applicable.

assessment

# SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates informati	on that has changed from previously issued version.
Abbreviations and acronyms	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

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

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
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.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH014	Reacts violently with water.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - 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 RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
Date of printing	: 27.03.2023
Date of issue/ Date of	: 27.03.2023
revision	
Date of previous issue	e : No previous validation

# Version : 1

#### 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.