SAFETY DATA SHEET



Hardtop Design Metallics Comp B

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

| 1.1 Product identifier | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Product name | : Hardtop Design Metallics Comp B |
| Product code | : 43963 |
| Product description | : Hardener. |
| Product type | : Liquid. |
| Other means of identification | : 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 Boya Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. Balabandere Caddesi, Hilpark Suites Sitesi No: 10, İstinye 34460 Sarıyer, İstanbul

Tel. +90 212 279 7878 SDSJotun@jotun.com

Başvurulacak Kişi: Deren Ercan deren.metiner@jotun.com Original preparation date : 19.07.2023

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National Poison Information Center

+90 224 442 82 93 Uludağ Üniversitesi Zehir Danışma Merkezi (www.uludag.edu.tr/uludag/zehir.html) a. ACİL DURUM TELEFONU: Zehirlenme durumlarında gerektiğinde ulusal zehir merkezinin (UZEM) 114 nolu telefonunu arayınız. b. ACİL İLK YARDIM MERKEZİ:112 c. İTFAİYE:110

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Product definition : Mixture <u>Classification according to regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330</u>

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330.

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

ŝ

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



| Signal word | 1 | Warning. |
|---|----|---|
| Hazard statements | : | H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H332 - Harmful if inhaled. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Precautionary statements | | |
| General | 4 | Not applicable. |
| Prevention | : | P280 - Wear protective gloves. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. 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 | 4 | 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 | : | Fexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers hexamethylene-di-isocyanate |
| Supplemental label elements | : | Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction. |
| Annex 17 - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles | : | Not applicable. |
| 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 | : | 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. |
| Date of revision | | : 30.04.2024 Original preparation date : 19.07.2023 Version : 2 2/16 |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| 3.2 Mixtures | : Mixture | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------|---|---------|
| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | SEA: RG10/12/2020-31330 | Туре |
| ✓examethylene diisocyanate, oligomers | EC: 500-060-2 CAS: 28182-81-2 | ≥75 - ≤90 | Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 | [1] |
| n-butyl acetate | EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 | <10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] [2] |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 | <10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | [1] |
| hexamethylene-di-isocyanate | EC: 212-485-8 CAS: 822-06-0 | ≤0.24 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 1, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 | [1] [2] |
| | | | See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | |

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

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

| 4.1 Description of first aid m | easures |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. |
| Inhalation | : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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. |
| Skin contact | : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

| Ingestion | : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
|----------------------------|--|
| 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

| Potential acute healt | h effects |
|-----------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Inhalation | : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin contact | : May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Over-exposure signs | s/symptoms |
| Eye contact | : No specific data. |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation |

| | coughing |
|--------------|--|
| 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 | 1 | No specific treatment. |

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

| 5.1 Extinguishing media | |
|--|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use dry chemical, CO_2 , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| 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 | : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides |

5.3 Advice for firefighters

| Date | of | revi | isid | n |
|------|----------|------|------|---|
| Dute | . | | | |

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. |
|---|---|
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. |

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

| 6.1 Personal precautions, pro | ote | ctive equipment and emergency procedures |
|---------------------------------|-----|--|
| For non-emergency personnel | : | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
| 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 | : | Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. |
| 6.3 Methods and material for | со | ntainment and cleaning up |
| Small spill | : | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. |
| Large spill | : | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. |
| 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).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

| Protective measures | : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, |
|---------------------|---|
|---------------------|---|

5/16

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

| | Ighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. |
|--|---|
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. |

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

| Category | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| P5c | 5000 tonne | 50000 tonne |

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|-----------------------------|---|
| n -butyl acetate | EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Notes: |
| | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 723 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 241 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| hexamethylene-di-isocyanate | ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). |
| | TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 0.03 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

| Date | of revision | |
|------|-------------|--|
| | | |

| Product/ingredient name | Туре | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|---|------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| engernere | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| n-butyl acetate | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term | 480 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 480 mg/m³ | 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/ m³ | [Consumers] General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 102.34 mg/ m³ | [Consumers] General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 2 mg/kg | [Consumers] General | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | bw/day 2 mg/kg bw/day | population General | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | bw/day 3.4 mg/kg bw/day | population General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | 6 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 7 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Dermal | | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 12 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 35.7 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 48 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 600 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 12.5 mg/ kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 151 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 7.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 32 mg/m³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| SECTION 6. Exposure controls/personal protection | | | | | |
|--|------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 7.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.41 mg/m³ | [Consumers] General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1.9 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 178.57 mg/ m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 640 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 837.5 mg/ m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1066.67 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1152 mg/ m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1286.4 mg/ m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| hexamethylene-di-isocyanate | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.035 mg/ m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.07 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| p -butyl acetate | Fresh water | 0.18 mg/l | - |
| | Marine | 0.018 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 35.6 mg/l | - |
| | 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 | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Appropriate engineering controls | : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. |
| Individual protection meas | <u>ures</u> |
| 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. |
| Date of revision | : 30.04.2024 Original preparation date : 19.07.2023 Version : 2 8/16 |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| 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. 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) Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm) May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 |
| | mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 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 | : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. |
| Other skin protection | : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| Respiratory protection | : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. |
| Environmental exposure controls | : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. |

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

| <u>Appearance</u> | |
|---|---|
| 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). Weighted average: 149.25°C (300.6°F) |

Date of revision

| Hardtop Design | Metallics Comp B | |
|----------------|------------------|--|
| | | |

| SECTION 9: Physical an | d | chemical properties |
|---|---|---|
| Flammability (solid, gas) | 1 | Not applicable. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | : | 1.4 - 7.6% |
| Flash point | : | Closed cup: 47°C (116.6°F) |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : | Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics). |
| Decomposition temperature | : | Not available. |
| рН | : | Not applicable. |
| Viscosity | : | Not available. |
| Solubility(ies) | : | |
| Media | | Result |
| cold water hot water | | Not soluble 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: 0.09 kPa (0.68 mm Hg) (at 20°C) |
| | | 1 (n-butyl acetate) compared with butyl acetate |
| Vapour density | : | Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate). |
| Explosive properties | : | Not available. |
| Oxidising properties | : | Not available. |
| Particle characteristics | | |
| Median particle size | : | Not applicable. |
| | | |

9.2 Other information

Г

No additional information.

| SECTION 10: Stabilit | y and reactivity |
|--|---|
| 10.1 Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| 10.2 Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| 10.4 Conditions to avoid | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. |
| 10.5 Incompatible materials | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials |
| 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|--|----------------------|---|-------------------|
| p-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/m ³ | 4 hours |
| Conclusion/Summary Acute toxicity estimates | : Not available. | - · | | |

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) |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| ✓ardtop Design Metallics Comp B hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer n-butyl acetate hexamethylene-di-isocyanate | N/A N/A 13100 746 | N/A N/A N/A N/A | N/A N/A N/A N/A | 82.7 N/A N/A 0.124 | 1.6 1.5 N/A 0.124 |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|----------|-------------|
| ✓examethylene diisocyanate, oligomers | 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 | - | - | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitisation

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---|--------------------|--|----------------------------|
| ✓examethylene diisocyanate, oligomers hexamethylene-di- isocyanate | skin skin | Mammal - species unspecified Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising Sensitising |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | | |
| Mutagenicity | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | | |
| Carcinogenicity | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | | |
| Reproductive toxicity | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | | |
| Teratogenicity | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | | |
| Specific target organ toxicit | v (single exposure | e) | |

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| ✓examethylene diisocyanate, oligomers | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| n-butyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Category 3 | | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| hexamethylene-di-isocyanate | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Information on likely routes of exposure | : Not available. |
|--|---|
| Potential acute health effects | |
| Eye contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Inhalation | : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin contact | : May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Symptoms related to the physical sectors and the sectors and the sector sectors and the sectors and the sectors and the sectors are sectors and the sectors are se | sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics |
| Eve contact | : No specific data. |

| Lye contact | · No specific data. |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

| Short term exposure | | |
|------------------------------|---|--------|
| Potential immediate effects | lot available. | |
| Potential delayed effects | lot available. | |
| Long term exposure | | |
| Potential immediate effects | lot available. | |
| Potential delayed effects | lot available. | |
| Potential chronic health eff | | |
| Not available. | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | lot available. | |
| General | Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently e o very low levels. | xposed |
| Carcinogenicity | lo known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| Mutagenicity | lo known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| Reproductive toxicity | lo known significant effects or critical hazards. | |

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--|---------------------|---------|----------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Acute EC50 <10 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute IC50 <10 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute LC50 <10 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |

Conclusion/Summary : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | - | - | Not readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| examethylene diisocyanate, oligomers | 5.54 | 367.7 | low |
| n-butyl acetate Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 2.3 | - 10 to 2500 | low high |
| 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 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. |
| <u>Waste list</u> | |
| Waste code | Waste code definition |
| 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. |
| Special precautions | : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. |

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 14.1 UN number | UN1866 | UN1866 | UN1866 | UN1866 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Resin solution | Resin solution | Resin solution | Resin solution |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 14.4 Packing group | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | Yes. | No. | No. |

Additional information

| ADR/RID | | : <u>Hazard identification number</u> 30 <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E) |
|--|---|---|
| | | DR/RID: Viscous substance. Not goods of class 3, ref. 2.2.3.1.5 (only applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity). |
| ADN | | : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels. |
| IMDG | | : <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, <u>S-E</u> |
| | | MDG: Viscous substance. Transport in accordance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG Code (only applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity). |
| 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 Transport in bulk according to IMO | : | Not available. |

instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Turkey Regulation No. 30105, KKDIK

Annex 14 - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex 14

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex 17 - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This product is controlled under the Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c

EU regulations

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 Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU) Not listed. Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

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
assessment: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still
required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

| Abbreviations and acronyms | ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate EUH statement = SEA-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration SGG = Segregation Group vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative | |
|---|--|--|
| Procedure used to derive the classification according to regulation SEA: PC -10/12/2020-31330 | | |

Procedure used to derive the classification according to regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330

SECTION 16: Other information

| 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 | |
| Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | Calculation method | |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| ⊮ 226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
|--------------|--|
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| 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. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| | |

Full text of classifications [SEA/GHS]

| Acute Tox. 1 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 1 |
|------------------------|---|
| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 |
| 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. 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 |
| Date of printing | : 30.04.2024 |
| Date of issue/ Date of | : 30.04.2024 |

| Date of 1350er Date of | . 30.04.2024 |
|------------------------|--------------|
| revision | |
| Date of previous issue | : 29.11.2023 |
| Version | : 2 |

Contact information of certified author

Responsible Person: Deren Ercan Mail Address: deren.metiner@jotun.com Certificate No: LONCA KDU81/2021.26 Certificate Expiration Date: 14.10.2026

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.

Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.