Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



# Hardtop HB Comp B

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

#### **1.1 Product identifier**

Product name	: Hardtop HB Comp B
Product code	: 52702
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 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

Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd. Stather Road Flixborough, Scunthorpe North Lincolnshire DN15 8RR England Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00

Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00

### **1.4 Emergency telephone number**

National advisory body/Poison Centre						
Telephone number	: Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.					
<u>Supplier</u>						
Telephone number	: +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)					

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

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Product definition : Mixture

#### **Classification according to UK 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 UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 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

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

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	: 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.
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	: Ks from August 24 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.
Special packaging requirem	ents
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	Туре
rexane, 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	[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	[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	[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	[1] [2]
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	REACH #: 01-2119457571-37 EC: 212-485-8 CAS: 822-06-0 Index: 615-011-00-1	≤0.3	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.	

**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.

Туре

[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
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.
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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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

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 drowsinoss/fatigue
	drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo
	unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
4.3 Indication of any imm	ediate 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	: 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.			
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>			

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

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".

Date of issue/Date of revision

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

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).
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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
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. 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, lighting 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.

### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

### Danger criteria

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

<u> </u>		
Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

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

### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Rexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [isocyanates, all, except methyl isocyanate] Inhalation sensitiser. STEL: 0.07 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as -NCO) 15 minutes.
	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 966 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 274 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-,
	p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed 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). [isocyanates,
	all, except methyl isocyanate] 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). [isocyanates,
	all, except methyl isocyanate] Inhalation sensitiser. Notes: as NCO
	STEL: 0.07 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 8 hours.

### **Biological exposure indices**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
<b>x</b> ylene	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) [Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers] BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.

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

procedures

**Recommended monitoring** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
exane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
nemopolymor	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term	960 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	960 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	859.7 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m <sup>3</sup>	population [Consumers]	
	DNEL	Short term	859.7 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m³	population [Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	102.34 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population [Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	102.34 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m³	population [Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	bw/day 2 mg/kg	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 3.4 mg/kg	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	bw/day 6 mg/kg bw/day	population General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	35.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	48 mg/m³	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	300 mg/m³	General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	300 mg/m³	population General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	600 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	600 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	153.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	kg bw/day 275 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54.8 mg/	General	Systemic

ECTION 8: Exposure co	•	•	•	nonulation	
			kg bw/day	population [Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m³	General	Systemic
	DITE	Inhalation	oo mg/m	population	Cyclonno
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.67 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	- )
			5 7	[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m³	General	Local
		Inhalation	Ũ	population	
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	U U	population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	320 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Short term	550 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	796 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
_			bw/day		
xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	DUE	Inhalation	105 "	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DUE		bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		Long torm	bw/day	Warkara	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL		$221 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Workers	Svetemie
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	VUIKEIS	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m³	General	Local
	DINCL	Inhalation	200 mg/m	population	Local
	DNEL	Short term	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	DITE	Inhalation	200 mg/m	population	Cyclonnic
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DITE	Inhalation	· · · _ · · · g/ · · ·		Loodi
	DNEL	Short term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
ethylbenzene	DMEL	Long term	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DMEL	Short term	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			-
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		-	bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	15 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	_	population	
	DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Short term	293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation		-	
tosyl isocyanate	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.46 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.46 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	0.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	0.0 mg/m	population	- ,

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

<b>-</b>		<b>I</b>			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0	Workers	Systemic
			kg bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	3.24 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	DNEL	Long term	0.035 mg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m³		
	DNEL	Short term	0.07 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			

#### **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	35.6 mg/l	-
	Plant	Ū.	
	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	-
5 5 5	Marine	0.0635 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	100 mg/l	-
	Plant	Ŭ	
	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	
	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	-
novamentylene-arisocyanate	Marine	0.00774 mg/l	_
	Sewage Treatment	8.42 mg/l	-
	Plant	5. 12 mg/i	
	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 measures

## **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.

### Gloves

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 (> 0.75 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	: 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.
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.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 05.04.2024

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

OLOTION 5. I hysical al	iu Iu	
Odour	1	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	1	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	1	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	127 to 145°C (260.6 to 293°F)
Flammability	:	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	0.8 - 7.6%
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 34°C (93.2°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Lowest known value: 333°C (631.4°F) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate).
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s
Solubility(ies)	:	
Media		Result
old 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: 0.37 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	1.039 g/cm³
Vapour density		Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted average: 4.09 (Air = 1)
Explosive properties	1	Not available.
Oxidising properties	:	Not available.
Particle characteristics		
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 die	oxide.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7)	
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Jnder normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not oc	cur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	n a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.	
10.5 Incompatible materials	Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcol water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.	nols,
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxicarbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric socyanates.	de,
Thermal decomposition (>200°	nav liberate anhydrides and relatively low concentrations of isocyanates	

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

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

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

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

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

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in 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
<b>p</b> -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	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
acetate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2234 mg/kg	-
hexamethylene-di-	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	124 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
isocyanate	mists		L C	

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 HB Comp B	N/A	13861.7	N/A	34.0	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	11	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
tosyl isocyanate	2234	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	746	N/A	N/A	0.124	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
	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	-
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	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
✓examethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	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.

### **Teratogenicity**

**Fertility effects** 

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	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
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	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**

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Potential acute health effe	ects
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the p	physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Other information	: None identified.

## **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
vylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Diatom - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Daphnia Fish	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
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

ECTION 12: Ecological Information			
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
examethylene diisocyanate, oligomers n-butyl acetate	5.54 2.3	367.7	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	3.6 9 0.02	- 57.63	low low

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

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6 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.

#### Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

Pac	<u>:kag</u>	ing

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.

Type of packaging		Waste catalogue
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances
Special precautions	taken wher Empty cont residues m container. thoroughly	al and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be a handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. cainers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product ay create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with ways, drains and sewers.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	111	111	111	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Tunnel code (D/E)

IMDG : Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

- **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** : Not available. according to IMO

instruments

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>UK (GB)/REACH</u>

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.

### **Ozone depleting substances**

Not listed.

### Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Not listed.

: Ks from August 24 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Seveso Directive

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** 

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### Danger criteria Category P5c

**Chemicals** 

### **EU regulations**

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	: Not listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Not listed
International regulations Chemical Weapon Conventi	on List Schedules I, II & III

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

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms	GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and
	Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019
	No. 720 and amendments
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
	EUH statement = GB 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

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

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

<b>⊮</b> 225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
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**

Acute Tox. 1	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 1
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
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### Notice to reader

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