# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : PU HARDENER Product code : TH0779/00

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

Material uses : Paint or paint related material.

: Industrial use only.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data

sheet

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Italy S.r.I. Via del Fiffo, 12 - 40065 Pianoro (BO)

Italia - C.P. 18

Cod. Fisc. e Reg. Impr. Bo 08866930152

e-mail address of person : regulatory.SWI@sherwin.com

responsible for this SDS

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

### National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : 111 (general public) /0344 892 111 (Medical professional (NHS) only)

**Supplier** 

Telephone number : +39 051 770511

Hours of operation : Emergency contact available 24 hours a day

### 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. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 **STOT SE 3, H336** 

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

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

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

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

**Hazard statements**: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention**: Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

**Response**: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF

ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water.

**Storage**: Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

**Hazardous ingredients** : n-Butyl Acetate

Toluene Diisocyanate Polymer

Urethane Polymer Toluene Diisocyanate

Supplemental label

elements

: Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

ONLY

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and

articles

: Not applicable.

### **Special packaging requirements**

Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

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

3.2 Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
n-Butyl Acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
Toluene Diisocyanate Polymer	CAS: 9017-01-0	≥10 - ≤25	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	REACH #: 01-2119457290-43 EC: 201-159-0 CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
Urethane Polymer	EC: 500-120-8 CAS: 53317-61-6	≤10	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	REACH #: 01-2119473980-30	≤10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1] [2]

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Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II PU HARDENER TH0779/00

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

	EC: 203-550-1		Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
	CAS: 108-10-1		STOT SE 3, H335	
	Index: 606-004-00-4		EUH066	
Ethyl Acetate	REACH #:	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	[1] [2]
•	01-2119475103-46		Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
	EC: 205-500-4		STOT SE 3, H336	
	CAS: 141-78-6		EUH066	
	Index: 607-022-00-5			
Toluene Diisocyanate	REACH #:	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 2, H330	[1] [2]
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	01-2119454791-34		Skin Irrit. 2, H315	
	EC: 247-722-4		Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
	CAS: 26471-62-5		Resp. Sens. 1, H334	
	Index: 615-006-00-4		Skin Sens. 1, H317	
	111dex. 010 000 00 4		Carc. 2, H351	
			STOT SE 3, H335	
			Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	
			· ·	
			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
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

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

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery

position and seek medical advice.

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

eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

*Inhalation*: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by

trained personnel.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and

water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Reep person warm and acrest. Do NOT induce vorniting.

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

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### SECTION 4: First aid measures

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor 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 eve contact.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitized 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 Toluene Diisocyanate Polymer, Toluene diisocyanate, oligomeric reaction products with 2,2'-oxydiethanol and propylidenetrimethanol, m-tolylidene diisocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

### 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.

: No specific treatment. Specific treatments

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powders

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Hazardous combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric

isocyanates.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

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### 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 vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

For emergency responders: If specialized 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 materials for containment and cleaning up

: Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

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

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

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

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

: Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor 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 minimize exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO<sub>2</sub> will be formed. which, in closed containers, could result in pressurization. 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

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# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors 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 vapors in all cases. In such circumstances, they should wear a compressed-air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until the particulate and solvent vapor concentrations have 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: oxidizing 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 unauthorized access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

Good housekeeping standards, regular safe removal of waste materials and regular maintenance of spray booth filters will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations.

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

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).

### 8.1 Control parameters

# Occupational exposure limits

### Product/ingredient name

### **Exposure limit values**

n-Butyl Acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).
	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.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 899 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 416 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

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# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Ethyl Acetate

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).

STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Inhalation sensitizer.

STEL: 0.07 mg/m³, (as NCO) 15 minutes.

TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as NCO) 8 hours.

# Recommended monitoring procedures

- : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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.
- : Regular monitoring of all work areas should be carried out at all times, including areas that may not be equally ventilated.

### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
n-Butyl Acetate	DNEL	Short term	960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859.7 mg/ m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859.7 mg/ m³	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102.34 mg/ m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102.34 mg/ m³	Consumers	Local
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1161 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	412 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	106 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	31 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	208 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	83 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	83 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11.8 mg/	Workers	Systemic

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

	1		I	ı	1
			kg bw/day		
	DNEL	Short term	155.2 mg/	Consumers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³		
	DNEL	Short term	155.2 mg/	Consumers	Local
		Inhalation	m³		
	DNEL	Long term	14.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	14.7 mg/m³	Consumers	Local
		Inhalation		Concumore	2004.
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4.2 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic
	DIVLL	Long term Dermai	bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral		Concumoro	Systemic
	DINEL	Long term Oral	4.2 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic
Ethyd Acatata	DNE		bw/day	\\\ - =	0
Ethyl Acetate	DNEL	Long term	730 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	63 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	1468 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³		
	DNEL	Long term	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	1468 mg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m³		
	DNEL	Long term	367 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Systemic
		Inhalation			*
	DNEL	Long term	367 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Local
		Inhalation	]		
	DNEL	Short term	734 mg/m³	Consumers	Local
		Inhalation		2000	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	37 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic
	J. 12.	Long torm Dormal	bw/day		Systemis
	DNEL	Long term Oral	4.5 mg/kg	Consumers	
	DIVLL	Long term Oral	bw/day	Consumers	_
			DWIday		

### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
n-Butyl Acetate	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
•	Marine water	0.018 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment	35.6 mg/l	-
	Plant		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Fresh water	55.8 mg/l	-
	Marine water	55.8 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	709 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Sediment	284.7 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	22.5 mg/kg	-
	Secondary Poisoning	1000 mg/kg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Fresh water	0.6 mg/l	-
•	Marine water	0.06 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	27.5 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	8.27 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.83 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	1.3 mg/kg dwt	-
Ethyl Acetate	Sewage Treatment	650 mg/l	-
•	Plant		
	Fresh water	0.24 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	1.15 mg/kg wwt	-

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls	personal protection	on	
	Soil	0.148 mg/kg wwt	-

Marine water sediment

### 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.

Marine water

# 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 vapors below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (See Occupational exposure controls.)

0.024 mg/l

0.115 mg/kg wwt

: Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

### **Individual protection measures**

### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

# Eye/face protection Skin protection Hand protection

**Gloves** 

: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

- : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- : Gloves for short term exposure/splash protection (less than 10 min): Nitrile >0.35 mm

Gloves for splash protection need to be changed immediately when in contact with chemicals.

For long term exposure or spills (breakthrough time >480 min): Use PE laminate gloves as under gloves.

Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature, abrasion) the practical usage of a chemical protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing.

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.

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

### **Body protection**

: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibers or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibers.

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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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**: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must

be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and

the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Environmental exposure

controls

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations. 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.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.

ColorNot available.Characteristic.Odor thresholdNot available.

pH : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.Melting point/freezing point : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: 72°C

Flash point : Closed cup: -4°C [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

**Evaporation rate** : 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: LEL: 1.38% (n-Butyl Acetate)

UEL: 10.7% (Ethyl Acetate)

Vapor pressure : 12.1 kPa [at 20°C] Vapor density : 2.48 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.95

**Solubility(ies)** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. **Partition coefficient: n-octanol**/ : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

water

Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature

: Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >0.205 cm<sup>2</sup>/s

Explosive properties
 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
 Oxidizing properties
 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

: In closed containers, pressure buildup could result in distortion, expansion and, in

extreme cases, bursting of the container.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

: Keep away from: oxidizing 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.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

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

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

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

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

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation 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 sensitization of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitized 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 Toluene Diisocyanate Polymer, Toluene diisocyanate, oligomeric reaction products with 2,2'-oxydiethanol and propylidenetrimethanol, m-tolylidene diisocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
Ethyl Acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
Toluene Diisocyanate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4130 mg/kg	-

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	97.5 mg/l

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	40 milligrams	_
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	
Toluene Diisocyanate	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

**Sensitization** 

No data available

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

**Mutagenicity** 

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

**Reproductive toxicity** 

No data available

**Teratogenicity** 

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-Butyl Acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethyl Acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Toluene Diisocyanate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
No data available			

### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
No data available	

**Other information**: Not available.

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# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days
Ethyl Acetate	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	32 days

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
No data available				

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-Butyl Acetate	-	-	Readily
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
Ethyl Acetate	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Ethyl Acetate	-	30	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

*Mobility* : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.vPvB : Not applicable.

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways,

drains and sewers.

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: Yes.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

### **Product**

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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

European waste catalogue (EWC)

: waste isocyanates 08 05 01\*

Disposal considerations

 Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Residues in empty containers should be neutralized 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.

**Packaging** 

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Disposal considerations

: Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances 15 01

European waste catalogue (EWC)

10\*

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. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)/ Label(s)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

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### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Additional information Special provisions 640 (C) Tunnel code D/E

Emergency schedules F-E,

S-F

user

14.6 Special precautions for : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

: Not applicable.

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

#### **Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

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

**Other EU regulations** 

VOC content (2010/75/EU) : 72.3 w/w

690 g/l

### 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**

15.2 Chemical Safety

Assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and

acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Key literature references and sources for data

: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

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

Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Directive 2012/18/EU, and relative amendments & additions Directive 2008/98/EC, and relative amendments & additions Directive 2009/161/EU, and relative amendments & additions

**CEPE Guidelines** 

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

Classification	Justification	
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method	

Full text of abbreviated H statements

: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. H317 H319 Causes serious eve 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. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H336 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications **ICLP/GHS1** 

: Acute Tox. 2, H330 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 Aguatic Chronic 3, H412 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

Carc. 2, H351 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

**EUH066** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Eve Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Resp. Sens. 1, H334 **RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1** SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE **STOT SE 3, H335** EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

**STOT SE 3, H336** SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE

EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

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: If there is no previous validation date please contact your supplier for more

information.

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### **SECTION 16: Other information**

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

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