

Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name CS704 PERCOTOP(R) ACTIVATOR 3840
Product code CS704

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

Identified uses

based on use descriptor system given by guideline of the European Chemical Agency

Sector of use SU 3, SU 22
Product category PC9a, PC9b

Further information see chapter Exposure scenario

The product is only for industrial and/or professional use, not for any private consumer use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company/Undertaking Identification

Producer/Supplier Axalta Coating Systems Germany GmbH
Street/Box Horbeller Str. 15
Nat.-Code/Postal code/City DE 50858 Köln
Telephone +49(0) 2234 6019-01

Information on SDS

Responsible Department Regulatory Affairs
Telephone +49 (0)202 529-2385
Telefax +49 (0)202 529-2804
E-mail address sds-competence@axaltacs.com

1.4. Emergency telephone

Emergency telephone number of manufacturer +(44)-870-8200418

For further information, please also consult our Internet site

<http://www.axaltacoatingsystems.com>

Section 2. Hazards identification

The product is classified as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC.

The product is classified as dangerous in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification of the mixture

According to European Directive 1999/45/EC as amended.

Classification : Harmful; Irritant; Sensitising; Flammable;
[R10] Flammable. [R20] Harmful by inhalation. [R37] Irritating to respiratory system. [R42/43] May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact. [R66] Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Resp. Sens. 1, H334; STOT SE 3, H335; EUH066; EUH204;

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to European Directive 1999/45/EC.

Symbol and indication of hazard.



Xn Harmful

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to 1907/2006/EC as amended by 453/2010/EC



Contains | Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.

R-phrases(s)

R10 | Flammable.
R20 | Harmful by inhalation.
R37 | Irritating to respiratory system.
R42/43 | May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.
R66 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

S-phrases(s)

S23 | Do not breathe vapour.
S24 | Avoid contact with skin.
S37 | Wear suitable gloves.
S38 | In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
S45 | In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Special labelling of certain mixtures

Contains isocyanates. See information supplied by the manufacturer. Contains: hexamethylene-di-isocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Pictogram and Signal word of the product



Signal word: Danger

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label

Contains | Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers
| n-butyl acetate

Hazard statements

H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour.
H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334 | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 | May cause respiratory irritation.
EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH204 | Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements

P210 | Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P261 | Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray.
P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P285 | In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P333 + P313 | If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P342 + P311 | If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P403 + P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

2.3. Other hazards

This mixture contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This mixture contains no substance considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Restricted to professional users.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

This product is a mixture. Health hazard information is based on its components.

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical characterization

Mixture of synthetic resins and solvents

Hazardous components

Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of Directive 67/548/EEC.

| | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|
| CAS 28182-81-2 | Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers | |
| EC 500-060-2 | REACH 01-2119485796-17 | 65.00 - < 75.00 % |
| Classification | Xi: R43; Xi: R37; Xn: R20 | |
| CAS 123-86-4 | n-butyl acetate | |
| EC 204-658-1 | REACH 01-2119485493-29 | 25.00 - < 35.00 % |
| Classification | R10; R66; R67 | |
| CAS 822-06-0 | hexamethylene-di-isocyanate | |
| EC 212-485-8 | REACH 01-2119457571-37 | 0.25 - < 0.50 % |
| Classification | Xn: R42/43; Xi: R36/37/38; T: R23; Xn: R22 | |

Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

| | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|
| CAS 28182-81-2 | Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers | |
| EC 500-060-2 | REACH 01-2119485796-17 | 65.00 - < 75.00 % |
| Classification | Skin Sens. 1, H317; Acute Tox. 4, H332; STOT SE 3, H335; | |
| CAS 123-86-4 | n-butyl acetate | |
| EC 204-658-1 | REACH 01-2119485493-29 | 25.00 - < 35.00 % |
| Classification | Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066; | |

Up to the given revision date of this safety data sheet only the above mentioned REACH registration numbers are assigned to the chemical substances used in this mixture.

Additional advice

See full text of R-phrases in chapter 16.
See full text of H-phrases in chapter 16.

Section 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Please see practical experience in section 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Dry chemical, Water spray.

Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous combustion products. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen as well as hydrogen cyanide, amines, alcohols and water.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Do not inhale vapours.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems. Please avoid any emission of volatile organic compounds as possible.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. The contaminated area should be cleaned up immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts), concentrated (d : 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5

parts), water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in non-sealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4. Reference to other sections

Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8).

Section 7. Handling and storage

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

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. For personal protection see section 8. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. If material is a coating, do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without an appropriate respirator or appropriate ventilation, and gloves.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one. The accumulation of contaminated rags may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimize the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. The storage and use of this product is subject to the requirements of the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). Up to 250 litres of such flammable liquids may be stored in a work area provided they are kept in a fire-proof cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate storeroom conforming to the structural requirements of the regulations. Further guidance is contained in the HSE ACOP L135, "Storage of Dangerous Substances."

Advice on common storage

Store separately from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials, amines, alcohols and water. Precautions should be taken to avoid exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. Evolution of CO₂ in closed containers causes overpressure and produces a risk of bursting.

Do not store together with explosives, gases, oxidizing solids, products which form flammable gases in contact with water, oxidizing products, infectious products and radioactive products.

Additional information on storage conditions

Precautions should be taken to avoid exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. Humid air and/or water will produce carbon dioxide which will pressurize the container. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Please see exposure scenarios as given in the annex.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1. Control parameters



DNEL

| CAS-No. | Chemical Name | End Use | Exposure routes | Fre- quency of exposure | Type | Value |
|----------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 123-86-4 | n-butyl acetate | Workers | Inhalative | Long term | Systemic effects | 100 mg/kg liq |

PNEC

No information available.

Community / national occupational exposure limits

| CAS-No. | Chemical Name | Time Source | Type | Value | Note |
|----------|-----------------------------|----------------|------|------------|------|
| 123-86-4 | n-butyl acetate | | STEL | 966 mg/m3 | |
| | | | STEL | 200 ppm | |
| | | | TWA | 724 mg/m3 | |
| | | | TWA | 150 ppm | |
| 822-06-0 | hexamethylene-di-isocyanate | Supplier15 min | STEL | 0.07 mg/m3 | |
| | | 8 hr | TWA | 0.02 mg/m3 | |

8.2. Exposure controls

Additional technical information on the plant

Provide adequate ventilation. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by spray operator even when good ventilation is provided.

Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Respiratory protection

For spraying: air-fed respirator. For operations other than spraying: in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination of charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.

Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

| Chemical Name | Glove material | Glove thickness | Break through time |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| n-butyl acetate | Viton (R) ® | 0.7 mm | 10 min |
| | Nitrile rubber | 0.33 mm | 30 min |

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to 1907/2006/EC as amended by 453/2010/EC

**Eye protection**

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

Environmental exposure controls

Do not let product enter drains. For ecological information refer to section 12.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Form: liquid Colour: clear Odour: Odour is not perceptible.

Important health, safety and environmental information

| Property | Value | Method |
|--|--|--|
| pH | pH cannot be measured due to less solubility in water. | |
| Melting point/freezing point | Not applicable. | |
| Boiling point/boiling range | 125 °C | |
| Flash point | 36 °C | DIN 53213/ISO 1523 |
| Evaporation rate | Slower than Ether | |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | not relevant as product is liquid | |
| Lower explosion limit | no data available | |
| Upper explosion limit | no data available | |
| Vapour pressure | 3.8 hPa | |
| Vapour density | no data available | |
| Relative density | 1.07 g/cm ³ | 20 °C - DIN 53217/ISO 2811 |
| Solubility(ies) | | |
| Water solubility | nil | |
| Solubility in other solvents | miscible with most organic solvents Listed in: Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | This product is a mixture. For ingredient details see section 12 | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 415 °C | DIN 51794 based on organic solvent content |
| Decomposition temperature | This product is a mixture. For further information see section 10. | |
| Viscosity (23 °C) | <20 s | ISO 2431 - 1993 6 mm |
| Explosive properties | Not explosive | |
| Oxidizing properties | not oxidizing | |

9.2. Other data

| | | |
|--|--------|-----------------------------------|
| Solvent separation test | < 3% | ADR/RID |
| Content of volatile components (including water) | 25.1 % | Basis Vapour pressure >= 0.01 kPa |
| organic solvent content | 25.1 % | Basis Vapour pressure >= 0.01 kPa |
| European VOC | 25.1 % | Basis Vapour pressure >= 0.1 hPa |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acid or alkaline materials. Amines and alcohols cause exothermic reactions. Mixture reacts slowly with water resulting in evolution of CO₂. Evolution of CO₂ in closed containers causes overpressure and produces a risk of bursting.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials to avoid

not required under normal use

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None known.

Section 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

General observations

There is no data available on the product. The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See sections 2 and 3 for details.

Practical experience

Swallowing may cause nausea, diarrhoea, vomiting, gastro-intestinal irritation and chemical pneumonia. Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar products, the following applies: This formulation may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system leading to an asthmatic condition, wheeziness and a 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. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorption, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Acute toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity

| EINECS-No. | Chemical Name | Species | Type | Exposure time | Value | Method |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---------|------|---------------|------------|--------|
| 500-060-2 | Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers | rat | LC50 | 4 h | 1.5 mg/l | |
| 212-485-8 | hexamethylene-di-isocyanate | rat | LC50 | 4 h | 0.124 mg/l | |

Acute oral toxicity

| EINECS-No. | Chemical Name | Species | Type | Exposure time | Value | Method |
|------------|-----------------------------|---------|------|---------------|-----------|--------|
| 212-485-8 | hexamethylene-di-isocyanate | rat | LD50 | | 746 mg/kg | |

irritant effects

Inhalation of mist causes irritation of respiratory system.

Sensitisation

Contains: Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers; hexamethylene-di-isocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Section 12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses. The data in this section is consistent with data from chemical safety reports available at the date of revision.

12.1. Toxicity

No information available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on available data no ingredient is classified for this hazard property (please see section 3).

12.6. Other adverse effects

The preparation was evaluated in accordance with the conventional method of the preparation directive 1999/45/EG and was not classified as environmental dangerous.

Adsorbed organic bound halogens (AOX)

Product does not contain organic linked halogens contributing to AOX.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Product

Recommendation:

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

| Waste Key Number | Description |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 08 05 01 | waste isocyanates |

Uncleaned packaging

Recommendation:

Properly emptied containers are to be scrap processed or reconditioned. Improperly emptied containers are considered hazardous waste (waste key number 150110). Waste, including emptied containers, is controlled waste. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. If fully drained containers are compacted they can be regarded as Controlled Waste and disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 and the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (GB), the Pollution Control and Local Government (NI) Order 1978 (NI) or of the EC (Waste) Regulations 1979 and the EC (Toxic & Dangerous Waste) Regulations 1982 (IRL).

Section 14. Transport information

Transport only in accordance with the requirements of the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (Classification, Packaging and Labeling), ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

14.1. UN number

ADR/RID; IMDG; ICAO/IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID; IMDG; ICAO/IATA: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Hazard class

ADR/RID; IMDG; ICAO/IATA: 3

Subsidiary hazard class

ADR/RID; IMDG; ICAO/IATA: Not applicable.

Labels



Tunnel restriction code

ADR/RID: D/E

Special Provisions

ADR/RID: 640E

Kemler Code

ADR/RID: 30

Hazchem Code

ADR/RID: 3Y

EmS

IMDG: F-E,S-E

14.4. Packaging group

ADR/RID; IMDG; ICAO/IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID; IMDG; ICAO/IATA: none

Marine pollutant

IMDG: no

14.6. Special precautions for user

please see section 6 - 8

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Deliveries shall only be made based on appropriate packaging and in compliance with traffic laws.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

National legislation

This safety datasheet has been prepared according to British legislation.

The product is labeled according to the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002 as amended (CHIP Regulations). The risk associated with the use of this product must be assessed in accordance with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations and the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations.

Restricted to professional users.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No safety checks were carried out on the mixture.

Section 16. Other information

Full text of R phrases with no. appearing in section 3

| | |
|-----------|---|
| R10 | Flammable. |
| R20 | Harmful by inhalation. |
| R22 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| R23 | Toxic by inhalation. |
| R36/37/38 | Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. |
| R37 | Irritating to respiratory system. |
| R42/43 | May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact. |
| R66 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| R67 | Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. |

Full text of H phrases with no. appearing in section 3

| | |
|------|--|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H331 | Toxic 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. |

Information taken from reference works and the literature.

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Substance No. | CAS no: www.cas.org/EO/regsys.html EC no: http://ecb.jrc.it/esis/index.php?PGM=ein |
|---------------|--|

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to 1907/2006/EC as amended by 453/2010/EC



| | |
|--|--|
| Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of Directive 67/548/EEC. | http://ecb.jrc.it/existing-chemicals/ http://ecb.jrc.it/classification-labelling/ http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ipcs/icstart.html |
| Other directives, limitations and prohibitory regulations | Directive 76/769/EC Directive 98/24/EC Directive 90/394/EC Directive 793/93/EC Directive 1999/45/EC Directive 2006/8/EC EUR-LEX: http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/lex |
| Exposure limit for the pure substance | http://osha.europa.eu/OSHA |

Training adviceDirective 76/769/EC
Directive 98/24/EC**Further information**

The information of this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and meets the requirements of EU and national laws. The user's working conditions however, are beyond our knowledge and control. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without a written permission. It remains the responsibility of the user to ensure that the necessary steps are taken to meet the laws and regulations. Handling of the product may only be done by people above 18 years of age, who are satisfactorily informed of how to do the work, the hazardous properties and necessary safety precautions. The information given in this SDS is to describe the product only in terms of health and safety requirements and should not, therefore, be construed as guaranteeing specific properties.

Report version

| Version | Changes |
|---------|---------|
| 2.1 | 3, 15 |

Revision Date: 2015-03-03

Annex - Exposure scenarios

Consolidated exposure assessment for industrial and professional use of coating material

The consolidated exposure assessment provides specific information on how a hazardous substance (in a mixture) is to be managed and controlled. It considers specific conditions of use, in order to ensure that a use is safe to humans and the environment. Compliance with operational conditions and risk management measures is required if the exposure assessment is annexed to a mandatory safety data sheet. In this case, identified risk management measures are to be implemented unless the downstream user is able to ensure safe use in a diverging way.

1. Consolidated exposure assessment (type 1) for spray application of activators

Free short title:

Industrial or professional application of activators for 2K spray coating material (professional use in close to industrial setting)

Systematic title based on use descriptors:

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Sector of use | SU 22, SU 3 |
| Product category | PC9a, PC9b |
| Process category | PROC4 (covering PROC2), PROC5 (covering PROC3), PROC8a (covering PROC8b), PROC7 or PROC11 |
| Environmental release category | ERC4, ERC5, ERC6d |

Activities covered:

Preparing (adding activator), transferring/loading, application by spraying, drying and curing of coating material

Contributing scenarios:

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| spERC x1 | Spray coating including purge loss |
| PROC4 (covering PROC2) | Applicable for: Adding of activator Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) Industrial spraying Non industrial spraying |
| PROC5 (covering PROC3) | |
| PROC8a (covering PROC8b) | |
| PROC7 | |
| PROC11 | |

2. Operational conditions and risk management measures

2.1. Contributing environmental scenario

Preparing, transferring/loading, application by spraying, drying and curing of coating material

Process conditions:

Potential transfer to process waste water stream when using Venturi wet scrubber for collecting overspray

| | M(sperc) | Transfer to process waste water | Release after on-site WWTP | Municipal STP |
|----------|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| spERC x1 | Solids in paint | 40% | 10% | |
| spERC x1 | Volatiles in paint | 100% | 100% | |

2.2. Contributing worker scenarios

Preparing, transferring/loading, application by spraying, drying and curing of coating material

| | PROC | DOA | LEV/TRV | RPE | DPE |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------|---------|--------------------|-------------|
| Mixing | 5 (covering 3) | > 4 h | TRV | no | yes level 2 |
| Transferring | 8a (covering 8b) | > 4 h | TRV | no | yes level 2 |
| Non-industrial spraying | 11 | > 4 h | LEV | yes due to aerosol | yes level 2 |
| Industrial spraying | 7 | > 4 h | LEV | yes due to aerosol | yes level 2 |
| Curing | 4 (covering 2) | > 4 h | TRV | no | yes level 2 |

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to 1907/2006/EC as amended by 453/2010/EC



Further specification:

Above parameters represent standard (default) assumptions according to CEPE mapping of operational conditions Valid information on risk management measures for specific formulation is provided in part 3. Deviation options are explained in part 4 (scaling).

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Exposure assessment bases on initial scenarios for the used chemicals in this preparation as provided by manufacturers and importers. Identification of a lead substance indicator per route is based on the DPD+ methodology, taking into account content, dustiness and hazard characteristics. Use of the mixture is considered safe when conditions for safe use of the lead substance indicator are respected. Risk assessment is not applicable as long as no initial exposure scenarios are available.

3.1. Environmental assessment

No relevant ecotoxicological impact expected; specific description and assessment of environmental exposure obsolete;

3.2. Worker assessment

Assessment method:

ECETOC TRA version 3.0

Advice on respiratory protection equipment for PROC 7, 11 and on dermal protection equipment is based on Axalta expert judgement Reactive compounds are released in range < 1 % only.

Preparing, transferring/loading, application by spraying, drying and curing of coating material - professional setting

| | PROC | Route | LSI | LSI % range | DOA | LEV TRV / | RPE | DPE | DNEL | RCR |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------|------|
| Mixing | 5 (covering 3) | Inhalation | hexamethylene-di-isocyanate | > 0% | > 4hr | Technical room ventilation | none | - | - | - |
| | | Inhalation | n-butyl acetate | > 25% | > 4hr | Technical room ventilation | none | - | 100 | 0.30 |
| | | Skin | Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers | > 25% | > 4hr | - | - | Resistant gloves, training | - | - |
| Transferring | 8a (covering 8b) | Inhalation | hexamethylene-di-isocyanate | > 0% | > 4hr | Technical room ventilation | none | - | - | - |
| | | Inhalation | n-butyl acetate | > 25% | > 4hr | Technical room ventilation | none | - | 100 | 0.30 |
| | | Skin | Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers | > 25% | > 4hr | - | - | Resistant gloves, training | - | - |
| Non-industrial spraying | 11 | Inhalation | hexamethylene-di-isocyanate | > 0% | > 4hr | Local exhaust ventilation | Filter mask (90% efficient) | - | - | - |
| | | Inhalation | n-butyl acetate | > 25% | > 4hr | Local exhaust ventilation | Filter mask (90% efficient) | - | 100 | 0.10 |
| | | Skin | Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers | > 25% | > 4hr | - | - | Resistant gloves, training | - | - |
| Curing | 4 (covering 2) | Inhalation | hexamethylene-di-isocyanate | > 0% | > 4hr | Technical room ventilation | none | - | - | - |

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to 1907/2006/EC as amended by 453/2010/EC



| | PROC | Route | LSI | LSI % range | DOA | LEV TRV | / RPE | DPE | DNEL | RCR |
|--|------|------------|---|----------------|-------|---------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|------|------|
| | | Inhalation | n-butyl acetate | > 25% | > 4hr | Technical room ventila- tion | none | – | 100 | 0.15 |
| | | Skin | Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers | > 25% | > 4hr | – | – | Resistant gloves, training | – | – |

Preparing, transferring/loading, application by spraying, drying and curing of coating material - industrial setting

| | PROC | Route | LSI | LSI % range | DOA | LEV TRV | / RPE | DPE | DNEL | RCR |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------|---|----------------|-------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|------|------|
| Mixing | 5 (covering 3) | Inhalation | hexamethylene- di-isocyanate | > 0% | > 4hr | Technical room ventila- tion | none | – | – | – |
| | | Inhalation | n-butyl acetate | > 25% | > 4hr | Technical room ventila- tion | none | – | 100 | 0.30 |
| | | Skin | Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers | > 25% | > 4hr | – | – | Resistant gloves, training | – | – |
| Transferring | 8a (covering 8b) | Inhalation | hexamethylene- di-isocyanate | > 0% | > 4hr | Technical room ventila- tion | none | – | – | – |
| | | Inhalation | n-butyl acetate | > 25% | > 4hr | Technical room ventila- tion | none | – | 100 | 0.30 |
| | | Skin | Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers | > 25% | > 4hr | – | – | Resistant gloves, training | – | – |
| Industrial spraying | 7 | Inhalation | hexamethylene- di-isocyanate | > 0% | > 4hr | Local exhaust ventila- tion | Air- fed mask (95% effi- cient) | – | – | – |
| | | Inhalation | n-butyl acetate | > 25% | > 4hr | Local exhaust ventila- tion | Air- fed mask (95% effi- cient) | – | 100 | – |
| | | Skin | Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers | > 25% | > 4hr | – | – | Resistant gloves, training | – | – |
| Curing | 4 (covering 2) | Inhalation | hexamethylene- di-isocyanate | > 0% | > 4hr | Technical room ventila- tion | none | – | – | – |
| | | Inhalation | n-butyl acetate | > 25% | > 4hr | Technical room ventila- tion | none | – | 100 | 0.15 |
| | | Skin | Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers | > 25% | > 4hr | – | – | Resistant gloves, training | – | – |

Further specification:

Above exposure assessment is performed for coating material as supplied. Exposure assessment requires adaptation to ready for use mixture (review paint and/or diluant) Hazards of activator compounds are obsolete after film formation of 2K coating

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to 1907/2006/EC as amended by 453/2010/EC



4. Guidance to downstream user to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the exposure scenario

By variation of operational conditions and risk management measures (scaling), a downstream user can check whether he works inside the exposure scenario boundaries.

Standard scaling can be based on exposure modifying factors as used by ECETOC TRA which are listed below.

$RCR(s) = RCR(o) * EMF(s)/EMF(o)$

RCR(s) shall be < 1

RCR(s) = scaled risk characterisation ratio; RCR(o) = original risk characterisation ratio (in part 3)

EMF(s) = exposure modifying factor selected for scaling; EMF(o) = original exposure modifying factor (in part 3)

Scaling may be used consecutively for multiple determinants.

Example: No technical room ventilation for mixing of tints (EMF(o) = 0.3), duration of activity restricted to 1 h/d (EMF(s) = 0.2)

Specific scaling may be based on measured values at the individual site.

| Content % range | Content Factor | DOA h | DOA Factor | Respiratory protection equipment | Factor | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------|------------|----------------------------------|--------|---------|
| > 25 | 1 | > 4 | 1 | | | |
| 5 - 25 | 0.6 | 1 - 4 | 0,6 | No RPE | 1 | |
| 1 - 5 | 0.2 | 0,25-1 | 0,2 | Filter mask | 0,1 | Level 1 |
| < 1 | 0.1 | <0,25 | 0,1 | Air-fed mask | 0,05 | Level 2 |

| Skin protection equipment | Factor | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| No gloves | 1 | |
| Suitable gloves | 0,2 | Level 1 |
| Resistant gloves, training | 0,1 | Level 2 |
| Resistant gloves, specific training | 0,05 | Level 3 |

| PROC | Factor for TRV | Factor for LEV Industrial setting | Factor for LEV Professional setting | Factor for LEV Dermal impact |
|------|----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.005 |
| 7 | | 0.05 | n.a. | 0.05 |
| 8a | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.01 |
| 8b | 0.3 | Sol 0.05 | Sol 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 8b | 0.3 | Vol 0.03 | Vol 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 11 | | n.a. | 0.2 | 0.02 |

| PROC | Factor | PROC | Adjusted factor Professional | Adjusted factor Industrial |
|------------------------|--------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 4 (high volatility) | 1 | 2 (high volatility) | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| 5 (high volatility) | 1 | 3 (high volatility) | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| 8a (high volatility) | 1 | 8b (high volatility) | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| 4 (medium volatility) | 1 | 2 (medium volatility) | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| 5 (medium volatility) | 1 | 3 (medium volatility) | 0.25 | 0.5 |
| 8a (medium volatility) | 1 | 8b (medium volatility) | 0.5 | 1 |
| 4 (low volatility) | 1 | 2 (low volatility) | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| 5 (low volatility) | 1 | 3 (low volatility) | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| 8a (low volatility) | 1 | 8b (low volatility) | 0.4 | 0.5 |

Additional explanation

Use by private end consumers (SU 21) not considered as product is assigned for professional use only

Wide dispersive use (ERC 8a-8f) not assessed as professional use in paintshops is considered as non dispersive (point source)

No relevant substance transfer expected to marine water, sediment, or soil due to use in dedicated installations.

Environmental assessment only relevant in case of substance transfer into a waste water stream

Environmental assessment based on ACEA sector specific ERC approach (spERC factors for solids and volatiles)

The spERC approach is only applicable to demonstrate safe use of a substance for environmental aspects under REACH.

It is not suitable to demonstrate compliance with applicable local waste water regulations.

Ingestion (oral route) not assessed as not considered to occur in case of industrial / professional use

Worker exposure assessment based on DNELs is only applicable to demonstrate safe use of substances under REACH.

It is not suitable to demonstrate compliance with applicable occupational exposure limits (as displayed in section 8 of SDS).

Occupational exposure limits may apply for residual monomers (e.g. formaldehyde, monomeric isocyanates) which are not assessed under REACH.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to 1907/2006/EC as amended by 453/2010/EC



Exposure assessment is performed for coating material as supplied.

Adaptation may be required for ready for use mixture.

Exposure assessment is performed for application of coating material at ambient temperature.

Adaptation may be required for application at elevated temperature (e.g. hot spraying).

No service life relevance for reactive compounds.

Waste stage not assessed as incineration / biological treatment of waste and safe deposition of inert residues is assumed

Use for coating of toys, articles designed for prolonged skin contact or indirect food contact needs further assessment

No SVHC above declaration threshold contained unless disclosed in section 3 of SDS

Good practice advice

Following advice shall be pursued as long as exposure assessment in part 3 does not contain sufficient information

Recommendation to use technical room ventilation.

Advice to wear skin/eye protection as standard RMM due to risk of splashes/droplets.

Advice on respiratory protection equipment for PROC 7, 11 is based on Axalta expert judgement

Advice to use spray-booth or efficient exhaust ventilation.

Advice to wear respiratory protection equipment as standard RMM due to aerosol formation, even in ventilated booth.

Advice to provide spill retention system according to applicable regulation.

Standardised use descriptors according European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, chapter R.12

| | |
|--------|--|
| SU 3 | Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites |
| SU 22 | Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) |
| PC9a | Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers |
| PC9b | Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay |
| PROC2 | Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure |
| PROC3 | Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) |
| PROC4 | Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises |
| PROC5 | Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multi-stage and/ or significant contact) |
| PROC7 | Industrial spraying |
| PROC8a | Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities |
| PROC8b | Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities |
| PROC11 | Non industrial spraying |
| ERC4 | Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles |
| ERC5 | Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix |
| ERC6d | Industrial use of process regulators for polymerisation processes in production of resins, rubbers, polymers |

Glossary

| | |
|----------|--|
| SU | Sector of use |
| PC | Product category |
| PROC | Process category |
| ERC | Environmental release category |
| AC | Article category |
| spERC | Sector specific environmental release category (for ACEA uses) |
| ACEA | European automobile manufacturers association |
| CEPE | European council of producers and importers of paints, printing inks and artists' colours |
| OC | Operational condition |
| DOA | Duration of activity |
| LEV | Local exhaust ventilation |
| TRV | Technical room ventilation |
| RMM | Risk Management Measures |
| RPE | Respiratory protection equipment |
| DPE | Dermal protection equipment |
| WWTP | Waste water treatment plant (on-site) |
| STP | Sewage treatment plant (municipal) |
| SVHC | Substance of very high concern |
| LSI | Lead substance indicator |
| M(sperc) | Maximum volume of lead substance which can be used safely under conditions described by CEPE spERC |

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to 1907/2006/EC as amended by 453/2010/EC



| | |
|------------|---|
| DNEL | Derived No Effect Level |
| DMEL | Derived minimum effect level |
| PNEC | Predicted No Effect Concentration |
| ECETOC TRA | Targeted risk assessment as proposed by European center for ecotoxicology and toxicology of chemicals |
| RCR | Risk characterisation ratio |