SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: Identificat	ion of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking				
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	: PU HARDENER				
Product code	: TH0775/00				
1.2 Relevant identified uses	s 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 sheet	1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet				
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Italy Via del Fiffo, 12 - 40065 Pia Italia - C.P. 18 Cod. Fisc. e Reg. Impr. Bo (noro (BO)				
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: regulatory.SWI@sherwin.com				
1.4 Emergency telephone n	umber				
National advisory body/Po	<u>bison Centre</u>				
Telephone number	: 111 (general public) /0344 892 111 (Medical professional (NHS) only)				
<u>Supplier</u>					
Telephone number	: +39 051 770511				
Hours of operation	: Emergency contact available 24 hours a day				
SECTION 2: Hazards identification					
2.1 Classification of the sul	bstance or mixture				
Product definition	: Mixture				

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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

TH0775/00	
SECTION 2: Hazards ide	ntification
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrica ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Do not breathe vapour.
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
Storage	: Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	 Methyl Ethyl Ketone Toluene Diisocyanate Polymer Toluene Urethane Polymer Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (max.)
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 requiren	<u>ents</u>
Not applicable.	
2.3 Other hazards	
Other hazards which do	: None known.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

:

3.2 Mixture

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

TH0775/00

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	REACH #: 01-2119457290-43 EC: 201-159-0 CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 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]
n-Butyl Acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
Toluene	REACH #: 01-2119471310-51 EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
Urethane Polymer	EC: 500-120-8 CAS: 53317-61-6	≤10	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
Ethyl Acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475103-46 EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6 Index: 607-022-00-5	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
Toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate (max.)	REACH #: 01-2119486974-18 EC: 209-544-5 CAS: 584-84-9 Index: 615-006-00-4	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 1, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs 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
- [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

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.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
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. 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 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 Toluene Diisocyanate Polymer, Toluene diisocyanate, oligomeric reaction products with 2,2'-oxydiethanol and propylidenetrimethanol, 4-methyl-m-phenylene 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.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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 nazarus arising n	r OI	in the substance of 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.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	te	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
		Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	:	Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section 13).
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 vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type. Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers. Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO₂ will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurisation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.
	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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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	 sanding. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Information on fire and explosion protection Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	 Store in accordance with local regulations. Notes on joint storage Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. Additional information on storage conditions Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
7.3 Specific end use(s)	
Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific	: Not available.

- solutions
- industrial sector specific

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 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/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). n-Butyl Acetate STEL: 966 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Date of issue/Date of revision : 27, Jan, 2017. 6/18 : 16, Apr, 2017. Date of previous issue Version : 4.03

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 724 flight 8 hours.
Toluene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed
l'oluerie	
	through skin.
	STEL: 384 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 191 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
Ethyl Acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).
	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (max.)	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Inhalation
	sensitiser.
	STEL: 0.07 mg/m ³ , (as NCO) 15 minutes.
	TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as NCO) 8 hours.
	contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace
of the ventilat protective equ the following:	r biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness ion or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory ipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for ent of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with

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	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1161 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	412 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	106 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	31 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
n-Butyl Acetate	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	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/ m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102.34 mg/ m³	Consumers	Local
Toluene	DNEL	Short term	226 mg/m ³	Human via the	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/	P01001				
		Inhalation		environment	
	DNEL	Short term	226 mg/m³	Human via the	Local
		Inhalation		environment	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	226 mg/m ³	Human via the	Systemic
		-	_	environment	-
	DNEL	Long term	226 mg/kg	Human via the	Systemic
		Inhalation	bw/day	environment	-
	DNEL	Long term	56.5 mg/m ³	Human via the	Systemic
		Inhalation		environment	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	8.13 mg/	Human via the	Systemic
			kg bw/day	environment	
	DNEL	Long term	192 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	192 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	384 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	384 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	384 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	56.5 mg/m ³	Consumers	Local
		Inhalation	U U		
Ethyl Acetate	DNEL	Long term	730 mg/m³	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/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	1468 mg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m³	-	
	DNEL	Long term	367 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
		Inhalation		_	
	DNEL	Short term	734 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
		Inhalation		-	
	DNEL	Long term	367 mg/m³	Consumers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	734 mg/m³	Consumers	Local
		Inhalation	07		Quatantia
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	37 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term Oral	4.5 mg/kg	Consumers	-
			bw/day		

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
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	-
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	U U	
Toluene	Fresh water sediment	0.68 mg/l	Assessment Factors
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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	Marine water sediment	0.68 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment	13.61 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Plant		
	Soil	2.89 mg/kg	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	16.39 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	16.39 mg/kg dwt	-
Ethyl Acetate	Sewage Treatment	650 mg/l	-
	Plant	0	
	Fresh water	0.24 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	1.15 mg/kg wwt	-
	Soil	0.148 mg/kg wwt	-
	Marine water	0.024 mg/l	-
	Marine water sediment	0.115 mg/kg wwt	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 16, Apr, 2017.

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.

Examination of fung functi	
Appropriate engineering controls	: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by the spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. In other operations, if local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (See Occupational exposure controls.)
	: Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.
Individual protection measured	<u>ures</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Gloves	 Short Term Exposure less than 30 minutes Continuous use LDPE gloves, 30 microns or Butyl gloves 0.7mm
	Long Term Exposure Spill / For prolonged or repeated handling, use PE / PE Laminate gloves > 8 hours (breakthrough time) .
	 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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection	: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
	: 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	 Application methods: Brush or roller. Approved/certified respirator with organic vapour cartridge. Filter type: A2 P2 (EN14387). Manual spraying. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
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

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Not available.
Odour	:	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Testing not technically possible.
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	:	Lower: 1% Upper: 10.7%
Vapour pressure	:	12.1 kPa [at 20°C]
Vapour density	:	2.48 [Air = 1]
Relative density	:	0.94
Solubility(ies)	:	Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not Available (Not Tested).
Decomposition temperature	:	Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): <0.205 cm ² /s
Explosive properties		
Oxidising properties	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 16, Apr, 2017.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.2 Other information

Heat of combustion : 30.93 kJ/g

meat of compastion	- 00.00 Ko/g	
SECTION 10: Stability a	eactivity	
10.1 Reactivity	The product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon diox	ide.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).	
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	In closed containers, pressure build-up could result in distortion, expansion and extreme cases, bursting of the container.	d, in
10.4 Conditions to avoid	In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.	
10.5 Incompatible materials	Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcoho water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.	ls,
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.	<u>,</u>

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 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 Toluene Diisocyanate Polymer, Toluene diisocyanate, oligomeric reaction products with 2,2'-oxydiethanol and propylidenetrimethanol, 4-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	_
, ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Ethyl Acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	14 ppm	4 hours
(max.)				
ate of issue/Date of revision : 1	6, Apr, 2017. Date of pr	evious issue : 27, Ja	an, 2017. Versi	on : 4.03 11/1

Acute toxicity estimates Route **ATE value** Inhalation (gases) 6934.8 ppm

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				100	
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870	-
				Micrograms	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250	-
				microliters	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
(max.)				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 12	-
				milligrams	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	ļ.	+	ļ	<u>Ļ</u>

Sensitisation

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)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methyl Ethyl Ketone n-Butyl Acetate Toluene Ethyl Acetate	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Narcotic effects
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (max.)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

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
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
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
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 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
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (max.)	Acute LC50 164500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
No data available						
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
Methyl Ethyl Ketone n-Butyl Acetate Toluene Ethyl Acetate	- - -		- - -		Readily Readily Readily Readily	

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Toluene	-	90	low
Ethyl Acetate	-	30	low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (K _{oc})	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.
12.5 Results of PBT and vP	vB assessment
PBT	: Not applicable.
vPvB	: Not applicable.
12.6 Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment metho	ds	
<u>Product</u>		
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.
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 neutralised with a decontaminant (see section 6). Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.
Packaging Methods of disposal	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations **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. European waste packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances 15 01 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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with

soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
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	П	11	11
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Special provisions 640 (C) Tunnel code (D/E)	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E	-

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 <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

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) : 71.9 w/w 674 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.

15.2 Chemical safety	: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.
assessment	

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

	i has changed nom 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
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. Lig. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Resp. Sens. 1, H334	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II PU HARDENER TH0775/00 SECTION 16: Other information	
Full text of abbreviated H statements	 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. 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. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	 Acute Tox. 1, H330 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 1, H304 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Carc. 2, H351 EUH066 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Repr. 2, H361d REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 2 Skin Sens. 1, H334 RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1 Stor RE 2, H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
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Date of previous issue	: 27, Jan, 2017.
	: If there is no previous validation date please contact your supplier for more information.
Version	: 4.03

Notice to reader

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 Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. 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 or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, therefore the customer/buyer/

SECTION 16: Other information

user is responsible for determining 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.