SAFETY DATA SHEET

United Kingdom (UK)

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 29 January 2021 Version : 2.02

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	:	SLOW HARDENER FOR ACRYLIC
Product code	:	9-152/E1
Other means of identification	on	
Not available.		

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against				
Product use	: Industrial applications, Used by spraying.			
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Hardener.			
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.			

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PG Industries Italia S.r.I., Via Comasina, 121, 20161 Milano, Italy Tel: +39 02 6404.1 PPG Industries (UK) Ltd., Needham Road, Stowmarket, Suffolk, IP14 2AD, UK Tel: +44 (0) 1449 773 338

e-mail address of person	: PSRefEMEA@ppg.com
responsible for this SDS	

National contact

PPG Industries (UK) Ltd. Customer Services and Sales Group, Needham Road,Stowmarket,Suffolk,IP14 2AD Tel: +44 (0) 1449 773993 Fax: +44 (0) 1449 771603

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

Company emergency telephone number : +39 02 6404.1 (0800-1700)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour.
Response	:	IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.
		P280, P210, P273, P261, P304 + P312, P403 + P233
Hazardous ingredients	:	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers. 3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers heptan-2-one n-butyl acetate 3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate hexamethylene-di-isocyanate
Supplemental label elements	1	Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	en	<u>ts</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

32	Mixtures	
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: Mixture

			Classification	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
₩examethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	EC: 500-060-2 CAS: 28182-81-2	≥25 - ≤50	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
3-Isocyanatomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	REACH #: 01-2119488734-24 EC: 931-312-3 CAS: 53880-05-0 (EC 931-312-3)	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1]
heptan-2-one	REACH #: 01-2119902391-49 EC: 203-767-1 CAS: 110-43-0 Index: 606-024-00-3	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥5.0 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥5.0 - <10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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

<u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye contact	 Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	 Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

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SECTION 4: First ai			
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label.		
ingestion	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 sympto	ms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Potential acute health effe	ects		
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.		
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.		
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>ptoms</u>		
Eye contact	: No specific data.		
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness		
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking		
Ingestion	: No specific data.		
4.3 Indication of any immed	diate 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.		

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising	from the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with

Conforms to Population	(EC) No	1007/2006 (PEACH)	Annox II as amondod b	v Population (EU) No. 2015/830
Comornis to Regulation	(EC) NO.	1907/2000 (REACH),	Annex II, as amenueu b	y Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	oteo	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
6.3 Methods and material for	co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non- combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

Conforms to Regulation (EC	C) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830
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SECTION 6: Accide	ntal release measures
Special provisions	: 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). 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.
6.4 Reference to other sections	 See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to $35^{\circ}C$ (32 to $95^{\circ}F$). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO_2 will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurisation.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

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
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Inhalation sensitiser.
	STEL: 0.07 mg/m ³ , (as NCO) 15 minutes.
	TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as NCO) 8 hours.
heptan-2-one	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 475 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 237 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018).
,	STEL: 966 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Isocyanatomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.29 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.58 mg/m³	Workers	Local
heptan-2-one	DNEL	Long term Oral	23.32 mg/kg bw/ day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	23.32 mg/kg bw/ day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54.27 mg/kg bw/ day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	84.31 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	394.25 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1516 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	150 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m ³	General	Systemic	
		, C		population	-	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic	
		, C		population	-	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	11 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic	
		-		population	-	

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
heptan-2-one	-	Fresh water	0.0982 mg/l	Assessment Factors
•	-	Marine water	0.00982 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	1.89 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	0.189 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Sewage Treatment	12.5 mg/l	Assessment Factors
		Plant		
	-	Soil	0.321 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
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	-
	-	Sewage Treatment	35.6 mg/l	-
		Plant		
	-	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg	-

English (GB)	United Kingdom (UK)	8/17
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard sho be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indica this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufactu check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove w	ates ırer, f
Skin protection		
Eye/face protection	: Safety glasses with side shields. Use eye protection according to EN 166.	
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 peri Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated cloth 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.	ning.
Individual protection meas	<u>ures</u>	
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	
8.2 Exposure controls		

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	a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according t EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choir of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and ta into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
Gloves	: butyl rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the tas 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 electric wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer 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	: By spraying: air-fed respirator. By other operations than spraying, in well ventila areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipate exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposulimit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN14 Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3
Restrictions on use	: 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.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislatio In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the proce equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physic	al and chemical properties
Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	insoluble in water.
Melting point/freezing point	 May start to solidify at the following temperature: <-20°C (<-4°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: heptan-2-one. Weighted average: -44.33°C (-47.8°F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: >37.78°C
Flash point	: Closed cup: 23°C
Evaporation rate	: Highest known value: 1 (n-butyl acetate) Weighted average: 0.57compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	: liquid

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	eatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (n-butyl aceta	ate)
Vapour pressure	hest known value: 1.5 kPa (11.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (n-butyl a ighted average: 0.41 kPa (3.08 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	acetate).
Vapour density	hest known value: 4.1 (Air = 1) (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene). V erage: 3.95 (Air = 1)	Veighted
Relative density	1	
Solubility(ies)	oluble in the following materials: cold water.	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	vest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (Solvent nap t aromatic).	htha (petroleum),
Decomposition temperature	ble under recommended storage and handling conditions (se	ee Section 7).
Viscosity	ematic (40°C): <0.14 cm²/s	
Viscosity	0 s (ISO 6mm)	
Explosive properties	e product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explo your or dust with air is possible.	sible mixture of
Oxidising properties	duct does not present an oxidizing hazard.	

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	 Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: Cyanate and isocyanate. carbon oxides nitrogen oxides hydrogen cyanide
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
<u>Acute toxicity</u>

Code

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat -	>2500 mg/kg	-
		Female		
3-Isocyanatomethyl-	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5010 mg/m³	4 hours
3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate,	mists			
oligomers (isocyanurate type)				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>14 g/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	16.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.206 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat -	3492 mg/kg	-
		Female		

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
	8755.36 mg/kg 91.38 mg/l 3.35 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

- : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Respiratory

Eyes

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers (isocyanurate type)	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

Conclusion/Summary

Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Carcinogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Teratogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Specific target organ toxi	<u>city (single exposure)</u>

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
 Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers. 3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers (isocyanurate type) 	Category 3 Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation Respiratory tract irritation
heptan-2-one n-butyl acetate Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/i	ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Information on likely routes of exposure	: Not available.	·
Potential acute health effect	<u>ts</u>	
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause co cause drowsiness or dizziness.	entral nervous system (CNS) depression. May May cause respiratory irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous syste	em (CNS) depression.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin reaction.	e skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or c	ritical hazards.
Symptoms related to the ph	nysical, chemical and toxicological	characteristics
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	the following:
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include irritation redness dryness cracking	the following:
Eye contact	: No specific data.	
Delayed and immediate effe	ects as well as chronic effects from	<u>n short and long-term exposure</u>
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
English (GB)	United Kingd	om (IIK) 12/17

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Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	 Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other information	: Not available.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/ aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Moisture-sensitive material. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
₩examethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae - scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Danio rerio (zebra fish)	96 hours
heptan-2-one	Acute LC50 131 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
-	LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
heptan-2-one n-butyl acetate	OECD 310 TEPA and	69 % - Readily - 28 days 83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	OECD 301D		-	Ē
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	75 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
✓examethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	-	-	Not readily
heptan-2-one	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	-	Readily

English (GB)

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No	o. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amen	Ided by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830
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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	-	3.2	low
heptan-2-one	1.98	-	low
n-butyl acetate	1.78	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non- recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: Yes.

Hazardous waste

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 05 01*	waste isocyanates

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.

Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC)
Container	15 01 04	metallic packaging
Special precautions	taken wher Empty cont residues m container. cleaned tho	al and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. ainers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product ay create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been broughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and n soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group		=======================================	111	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID	None identified.		
Tunnel code	(D/E)		
ADN	The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in cank vessels.		
IMDG	None identified.		
ΙΑΤΑ	None identified.		
14.6 Special pre user	tions 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 i	ulk : Not applicable.		

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

according to IMO instruments

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

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

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

English (GB)

United Kingdom (UK)

onforms to Regulation (EC) N	o. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as	amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830
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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category P5c

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15.2 Chemical safety assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

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SECTION 16: Other information

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -
	Category 3

<u>History</u>		
Date of issue/ Date of revision	:	29 January 2021
Date of previous issue	:	8 October 2020
Prepared by	:	EHS
Version	:	2.02

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.