# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

United Kingdom (UK)

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 7 October 2021

Version : 3

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

1.1 Product identifier

:	MEDIUM HARDENER FOR ACRYLIC
:	9-154/E1
n	
	-

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

PPG Industries Italia S.r.l., 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 : Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com responsible for this SDS

#### 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: MixtureClassification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]Mam. Liq. 3, H226Acute 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.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Code : 9-154/E1 MEDIUM HARDENER FOR AG	Date of issue/Date of revision         : 7 October 2021           CRYLIC
SECTION 2: Hazards	identification
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (isocyanurate type)</li> <li>3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers</li> <li>heptan-2-one</li> <li>n-butyl acetate</li> <li>3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate</li> <li>hexamethylene-di-isocyanate</li> </ul>
Supplemental label elements	: 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	ents
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	: Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards	
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB	: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvE
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**

3.2 Mixtures

#### : Mixture

			<b>Classification</b>	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
✓examethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (isocyanurate type)	REACH #: 01-2119485796-17 EC: 931-274-8 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**

4.1 Description of first	aid measures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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 aid	
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.
	ns and effects, both acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	
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 skir reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>otoms</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	iate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	from the substance or mixture
Hazards from the	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In

Hazards from the substance or mixture
 Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

English (GB)	United Kingdom (UK)	4/17

Conform	s to Regulation (EC) No.	1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regula	ation (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**

For non-emergency personnel       : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk vow without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through split 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 Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable material. May be harmful to 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 containment and cleaning up       : 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 incert dry material and place in an appropriate water 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 course, 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. The contaminat		etective equipment and emergency procedures	
<ul> <li>in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".</li> <li>6.2 Environmental precautions</li> <li>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.</li> <li>6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up</li> <li>Small spill</li> <li>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 contractor.</li> <li>Large spill</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Special provisions</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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. One possible (flammable decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts). A non-flammable alternativ</li></ul>	For non-emergency personnel	entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inac	inel from sources. No . Provide
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<ul> <li>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 e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in 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.</li> <li>Special provisions</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	Small spill	explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an app	e. Alternatively,
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English (GB)United Kingdom (UK)5/17	Special provisions	vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal acc regulations (see Section 13). Place in a suitable container. The contamina should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possi decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopro parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flan alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the sa decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no furt	ording to local ated area ble (flammable) pyl alcohol (50 nmable me her reaction in
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Conforms to Regulation (EC) N	b. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended	by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830
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### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

	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	<ul> <li>See Section 1 for emergency contact information.</li> <li>See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.</li> <li>See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.</li> </ul>

# **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	: Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	<ul> <li>Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°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.</li> <li>Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO<sub>2</sub> will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurisation.</li> </ul>

#### 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

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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values				
rexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation				
(isocyanurate type)	sensitiser.				
	STEL: 0.07 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as -NCO) 15 minutes.				
	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 8 hours.				
heptan-2-one	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed				
	through skin.				
	STEL: 475 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.				
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.				
	TWA: 237 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.				
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.				
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).				
	STEL: 966 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.				
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.				
	TWA: 724 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.				
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.				

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

#### **DNELs**

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (isocyanurate type)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
3-Isocyanatomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.29 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.58 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	394.25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1516 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	11 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic

**PNECs** 

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

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
Rexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (isocyanurate type)	-	Fresh water	0.127 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water	0.0127 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	88 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	266701 mg/kg dwt	
	-	Marine water sediment	26670 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Soil	53182 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
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 Plant		Assessment Factors
	-	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	-
	-		0.0981 mg/kg	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l	-
	-	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg	-

8.2 Exposure controls		
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection meas	ures	
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety glasses with side shields. Use eye protection according to EN 166.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, 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 with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to 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 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.
Claves		but d subbor

Gloves

: butyl rubber

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#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection **Body protection** Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task 2 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 antistatic 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. Vse an air-fed respirator unless a site-specific assessment determines that an air-fed **Respiratory protection** respirator is not necessary, in which case the results of the risk assessment should be utilized to determine whether respiratory protection is necessary and what type of protection is appropriate. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, 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 EN140. 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. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure **Environmental exposure** they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some controls cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	insoluble in water.
Melting point/freezing point	<ul> <li>May start to solidify at the following temperature: &lt;-20°C (&lt;-4°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: heptan-2-one. Weighted average: -44.35°C (-47.8°F)</li> </ul>
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
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (n-butyl acetate)
Vapour pressure	:

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

			Vapor	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
		<mark>p≁</mark> butyl acetate	11.25	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2				
Vapour density	:	Highest known value 3.95 (Air = 1)	: 4.1 (Air	= 1) (1,2	2,4-trimethylbe	enzene).	Weighte	ed average:	
Relative density	1	1.01							
Solubility(ies)	:	Insoluble in the follow	ving mate	rials: colo	d water.				
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not applicable.							
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Ingredient name		°C	°F	N	lethod		
		peptan-2-one		393	739.4				
Decomposition temperature	:	Stable under recomm	nended s	torage an	d handling co	nditions (	(see Sec	tion 7).	
Viscosity	1	Kinematic (40°C): <1	4 mm²/s						
Viscosity	:	< 30 s (ISO 6mm)							
Explosive properties	:	The product itself is r vapour or dust with a	•		he formation of	of an exp	losible n	nixture of	
Oxidising properties	:	Product does not pre	sent an c	xidizing h	nazard.				

#### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

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

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

11.1 Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Fexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (isocyanurate type)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>2500 mg/kg	-
3-Isocyanatomethyl-	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5010 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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 : T

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Oral	8784.19 mg/kg	
Inhalation (vapours)	91.69 mg/l	
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	3.35 mg/l	

#### Irritation/Corrosion

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Eyes

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

#### Respiratory 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	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Reproductive toxicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Specific target organ toxic	<u>:ity (single exposure)</u>

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# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ir	ngredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Information on likely routes of exposure	: Not available.	
Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>	
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause cer drowsiness or dizziness. May cau	ntral nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause se respiratory irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system	n (CNS) depression.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause s reaction.	kin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or crit	tical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	vsical, chemical and toxicological o	haracteristics
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	e following:
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include th irritation redness dryness cracking	e following:
Eye contact	: No specific data.	
Delayed and immediate effect	cts as well as chronic effects from s	short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Potential chronic health effects

#### Not available.

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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
rexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (isocyanurate type)	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
peptan-2-one	OECD 310	69 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
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 (isocyanurate type)	-	-	Not readily
heptan-2-one	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	-	Readily

English (GB)

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (isocyanurate type)	5.54	3.2	low
heptan-2-one n-butyl acetate	2.26 2.3	-	low low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil Soil/water partition

_	NI.4	
		available.
	INOL	avaliable.

coefficient (Koc)	
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<br/>of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the<br/>requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any<br/>regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products<br/>via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to<br/>the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

#### Hazardous waste : Yes. European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 05 01*	waste isocyanates
Deekeeine	

#### **Packaging**

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	<ul> <li>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,</li> </ul>

English (GB)	United Kingdom (UK)	14/17

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	III	Ш	III	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 tank vessels.
IMDG	None identified.
IATA	None identified.
14.6 Special pred user	utions 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 ir	bulk : Not applicable.

### according to IMO instruments

# **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.

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)

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### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### Danger criteria

- Category
- P5c

#### 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
<b>F</b> am. 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]

<b>Conforms to Regulation (EC</b>	No. 1907/2006 (REACH)	), Annex II, as amended by F	Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830
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SECTION 16: Other information		

SECTION 16: Other Information	
Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 Asp. Tox. 1 Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1B STOT SE 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -
	Category 3

Н	istory	

Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 7 October 2021
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Prepared by	: EHS
Version	: 3

#### <u>Disclaimer</u>

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