# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 31 July 2017 Version : 10.01

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**KOLORBOND K2 HARDENER Product name** 

**Product code** Other means of identification

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

**Product use** Industrial applications.

Use of the substance/ : Hardener.

mixture

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

Technispray Paints Ltd., Catherine St., Birmingham, B6 5RS UK

Tel: +44 (0) 121 328 7074

e-mail address of person

david@kolorbond.co.uk responsible for this SDS

#### **National contact**

Technispray Paints Ltd., Catherine St., Birmingham, B6 5RS UK Tel: +44 (0) 121 328 7074 Fax +44 (0) 121 327 1507

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Supplier** 

Telephone number

Company emergency telephone number: +44(0)121 328 7074 (0730-1600)

## 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** 

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**

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Harmful if inhaled.

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

#### **Precautionary statements**

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

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

No smoking. Avoid breathing vapour.

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

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

**Storage** : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal** : Not applicable.

P280, P210, P261, P304 + P340, P303 + P361 + P353, P403, P235

**Hazardous ingredients** : Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers

n-butyl acetate

Supplemental label : Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction. Repeated exposure may

cause skin dryness or cracking.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

#### **Special packaging requirements**

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

: Not applicable.

fastenings

elements

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

## 2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

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

			<u>Classification</u>	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	REACH #: 01-2119485796-17 EC: 500-060-2 CAS: 28182-81-2	≥25 - ≤50	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
2-butoxyethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475112-47 EC: 203-933-3 CAS: 112-07-2 Index: 607-038-00-2	≥5.0 - ≤10	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥5.0 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Nota(s) P	EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4	≥0.30 - <2.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066 See Section 16 for the	[1]
			full text of the H statements declared above.	

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

#### Type

Inhalation

Skin contact

Ingestion

- [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

F. I Description	or mot an	a ilicasares
Eye contact		: Rem

: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

: 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.

: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

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

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

**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

#### Potential acute health effects

**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/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatique dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

: No specific treatment. Specific treatments

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 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 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 the risk of a subsequent explosion.

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**KOLORBOND K2 HARDENER** Code

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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

fighters

Special precautions for fire- : 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, protective 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).

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment 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

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 noncombustible, 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.

**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

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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
- : Storage temperature: 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 oxidizing 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.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations
Industrial sector specific solutions

: Not available.

: Not available.

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## **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), 12/2011). Inhalation
	sensitiser.
	STEL: 0.07 mg/m³, (as NCO) 15 minutes.
	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as NCO) 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).
	STEL: 966 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 724 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-butoxyethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

# Recommended monitoring procedures

English (GB)

: 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	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term	480 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	480 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102.34 mg/	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859.7 mg/ m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102.34 mg/	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Short term	859.7 mg/	Consumers	Local

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

		Inhalation	3		
		Inhalation	m³		
2-butoxyethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term	133 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	333 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	· ·		
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	169 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		Long tom Bonna	bw/day	Workoro	Cyclonic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	•	Workers	Cuntomia
	DINEL	Short term Dermai	120 mg/kg	WOIKEIS	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	80 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	102 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic
			bw/day		,
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	72 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic
		Chort tomi Borman	bw/day	Concamore	Cyclonic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	8.6 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic
	DINEL	Long term Oral		Consumers	Systemic
	DATE	01	bw/day	0	0 -1
	DNEL	Short term Oral	36 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic
			bw/day		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			kg		·
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.67 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	5.122	Inhalation	55 mg/m	20.100111010	0,00011110
	DNEL		54.9 ma/ka	Consumers	Systemic
	DINEL	Long term Dermal	54.8 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic

## **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
n-butyl acetate	-	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
•	-	Marine water	0.018 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg	-
	-	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l	-
	-	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	-	Fresh water	0.304 mg/l	-
•	-	Marine water	0.0304 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	2.03 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Marine water sediment	0.203 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Soil	0.42 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	90 mg/l	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	Fresh water	0.635 mg/l	-
	-	Marine water	0.0635 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	3.29 mg/kg	-
	-	Marine water sediment	0.329 mg/kg	-
	-	Soil	0.29 mg/kg	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-

## 8.2 Exposure controls

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

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 measures**

**Hygiene measures** 

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

# Eye/face protection Skin protection Hand protection

: Safety glasses with side shields.

: 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.

#### **Gloves**

**Body protection** 

: butyl rubber

: 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**

: 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. 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 legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid. Colour : Colourless. Odour : Characteristic. Not available. **Odour threshold** : insoluble in water. pН

Melting point/freezing point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -66°C (-86.8°F) This is based on

data for the following ingredient: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate. Weighted

average: -90.34°C (-130.6°F)

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

: >37.78°C

: Closed cup: 23°C Flash point

**Evaporation rate** : Highest known value: 1 (n-butyl acetate) Weighted average: 0.81compared with

butyl acetate

Material supports combustion. : Yes. Flammability (solid, gas) : liquid

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (n-butyl acetate)

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 1.5 kPa (11.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (n-butyl acetate).

Weighted average: 1.08 kPa (8.1 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Vapour density : Highest known value: 5.5 (Air = 1) (2-butoxyethyl acetate). Weighted average: 4.

32 (Air = 1)

Relative density

Solubility(ies) : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Lowest known value: 333°C (631.4°F) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). **Decomposition temperature** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >0.21 cm<sup>2</sup>/s

**Viscosity** : < 30 s (ISO 6mm)

: Product does not present an explosion hazard. **Explosive properties Oxidising properties** : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

#### 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.

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hexamethylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
diisocyanate, oligomers				
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>2500 mg/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	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
acetate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
(petroleum), light arom. Nota (s) P				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

## **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
	16669.5 mg/kg 123.9 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	3.346 mg/l

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**Sensitisation** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**Mutagenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**Carcinogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available. Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Nota(s) P	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Nota(s) P	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

## Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May

cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic

skin reaction.

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

Eye contact : No specific data.

## Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. 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 non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or 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 Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers. May produce an allergic reaction.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae - scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Acute LC50 161 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - daphnia magna Fish - Danio rerio (zebra fish) Fish	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours
acetate			

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	-	-	Not readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	-	3.2	low
n-butyl acetate 2-butoxyethyl acetate	1.78 1.51		low low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.56	-	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

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

## 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. European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

## **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**

: 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.

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## 14. Transport information

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

## **Additional information**

ADR/RID : None identified.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

ADN : None identified.

IMDG : None identified.

IATA : None identified.

14.6 Special precautions for

user

: **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.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

**Annex XIV - List of substances subject to 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

**Other EU regulations** 

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

## **Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

## **Danger criteria**

## Category

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b

6: Flammable (R10)

# 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

## Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
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.

## Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
EUH066 Flam. Lig. 3, H226	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE
STOT SE 3, H336	(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

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## Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

Code : KOLORBOND K2 HARDENER Date of issue/Date of revision : 31 July 2017

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

**History** 

Date of issue/ Date of : 31 July 2017

revision

Date of previous issue:Prepared by: EHSVersion: 10.01

#### **Disclaimer**

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