



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE**

## NAME OF THE PRODUCT UHS hardener Fast CODE 010045 (0.5L) 010051 (2.5L)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **2.1.** Classification of the substance or mixture:

**CLP Regulation (EC) nº 1272/2008:** Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with CLP Regulation (EC) nº 1272/2008.

Acute Tox. 4: Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard, Category 3, H412 Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1, H317 STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity if swallowed, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373 STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335

#### **2.2. Label elements**

CLP Regulation (EC) nº 1272/2008:





#### Hazard statements:

Acute Tox. 4: H332 Aquatic Chronic 3: H412 Eye Irrit. 2: H319 Flam. Liq. 3: H226 Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Skin Sens. 1: H317 STOT RE 2: H373 exposure (Oral). STOT SE 3: H335 Harmful if inhaled. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Causes serious eye irritation. Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

May cause respiratory irritation.

#### **Precautionary statements**

P210Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and<br/>other ignition sources. No smoking.P280Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face<br/>protection.P304+P340IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable<br/>for breathing.





P305+P351+P338IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.Remove contact lenses, if presentand easy to do. Continue rinsingP370+P378In case of fire: Use ABC powder extinguisher to extinguish.P501Dispose of the contents/containers in accordance with thecurrent legislation on waste treatment.

#### Supplementary information

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking EUH204: Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction EUH208: Contains Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, Dibutyltin Dilaurate. May produce an allergic reaction

#### Substances that contribute to the classification

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers Xylene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Product fails to meet PBT/vPvB criteria

## **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.1. Substance

Non-applicable

#### 3.2. Mixture

#### **Chemical description:**

Mixture composed of additives and resins in solvents.

#### **Components:**

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) nº1907/2006 (point 3) The product contains:

The product contains:		
Identifiation	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 28182-81-2	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers <sup>1</sup>	25 - <50%
EC: 931-274-8	Self-classified	
Index: Non-aplicable	Regulation 1272/2008	
REACH: 01-		
2119485796-17-	Acute Tox. 4 : H332	
XXXX	Skin Sens. 1 : H317; STOT SE 3: H335	
	Warning	
CAS: 1330-20-7	Xylene <sup>1</sup>	25 - <50%
EC: 215-535-7	Self-classified	25 \5070
Index: 601-022-00-9	Regulation 1272/2008	
REACH: 01-		
2119488216-32-	• Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332	
XXXX	Eye Irrit. 2: H319	
	Skin Irrit. 2: H315	
	STOT SE 3:H335	
	Flam. Liq. 3: H226;	
	Asp. Tox. 1:H304	
	STOT RE 2: H373	
	Danger	





CAS: 123-86-4	N-butyl acetate <sup>2</sup>	
EC: 204-658-1 Index: 607-025-00-1	ATP CLP00 Regulation 1272/2008	
REACH: 01-		
2119475791-29-	Flam. Liq. 3: H226	10 - <25%
XXXX		
AAAAA	STOT SE 3: H336;	
	EUH066	
	Warning	
CAS: 108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate <sup>2</sup>	
EC: 203-603-9	ATP ATP01	2 5 504
Index: 607-195-00-7	Regulation 1272/2008	2,5 - <5%
REACH: 01-	Flam. Liq. 3: H226	
2119475791-29-	Warning	
XXXX CAS: 64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., < 0.1 % EC	
EC: 265-199-0	200-753-7 <sup>1</sup>	
Index: 649-356-00-4	ATP ATP01	
REACH: 01-	Regulation 1272/2008	
2119486773-24-		
XXXX	Aquatic Chronic 2: H411	
	Asp. Tox. 1: H304;	2,5 - <5%
	Flam. Liq. 3: H226	
	STOT SE 3: H335	
	STOTSE 3: H336	
	EUH066	
	Danger	
CAS: 77-58-7	Dibutyltin Dilaurate <sup>1</sup>	
EC: 201-039-8	Self-classified	
Index: Non-aplicable REACH: 01-	Regulation 1272/2008	
2119496068-27-	Aquatic Acute 1: H400	
XXXX	Aquatic Chronic 1: H410;	
	Muta. 2: H341	0,25 - <0,5%
	STOT RE 1. 11372	0,23 \0,370
	Repr. 1B: H360	
	Skin Corr. 1C:H314	
	Skin Sens.1: H317	
	STOT SE 1:H370	
	Danger	





CAS: 22504-50-3 CE:245-044-3 Index: Non applicable REACH: 01- 2120775145-52- XXXX	Ethylene bis (3-mercaptpropionate) <sup>1</sup> Self-classified Regulation 1272/2008 Aquatic Acute 1: H400 Aquatic Chronic1:H410 Eye Irrit. 2: H319 Acute Tox. 4: H302+H312 Skin Sens. 1: H317 Warning	<0,2%
CAS: 1065336-91-5 CE: 915-687-0 Index: Non applicable REACH: 01- 2119491304-40- XXXX	Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4- piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6- pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate <sup>1</sup> Self-classified Regulation 1272/2008 Aquatic Acute 1: H400 Aquatic Chronic1: H410 Skin Sens. 1: H317 Warning	<0,2%
CAS: 7575-23-7 CE: 231-472-8 Index: Non applicable REACH: 01- 2119486981-23- XXXX	Pentaerythritol tetrakis (3-mercaptopropionate) <sup>1</sup> Self-classified Aquatic Acute 1: H400 Aquatic Chronic 1: H410 Skin Sens. 1A : H317 Acute Tox. 4: H302 Warning	<0,2%

<sup>1</sup> Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard which meet criteria laid down in Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

<sup>2</sup> Voluntarily-listed substance failing to meet any of the criteria set out in Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 To obtain more information on the risk of the substances consult sections 8, 11, 12, 15 and 16.

Other information:

Identification		M-factor
Pentaerythritol tetrakis (3-mercaptopropionate)	Acute	10
CAS: 7575-23-7	Chronic	10
CE: 231-472-8		

## **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.





#### **By inhalation**

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

#### By skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

#### By eye contact

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product. By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

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

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

#### **4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:** Non-applicable

#### **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

If possible, use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO2).

IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use tap water as an extinguishing agent.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

#### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,) in accordance with Directive 89/654/EC.

#### Additional provisions

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.





## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inertization agent. Destroy any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all he conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

## **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Avoid at all cost any type of spillage into an aqueous medium. Contain the product absorbed appropriately in hermetically sealed containers. Notify the relevant authority in case of exposure to the general public or the environment.

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

It is recommended: Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

## **6.4.** Reference to other sections

See sections 8 and 13.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling Precautions for safe manipulation

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

#### Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems defined in Directive 94/9/EC (ATEX 100) and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers under the selection criteria of Directive 1999/92/EC (ATEX 137). Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

#### Technical recommendations to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

#### Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

Due to the danger of this product for the environment it is recommended to use it within an area containing contamination control barriers in case of spillage, as well as having absorbent material in close proximity.





## 7.2. Condition for safe storage, including any incompatibilities <u>Technical measures for storage</u>

Minimum Temp	5 °C
Maximum Temp	30 °C
Maximum time	24 Months

#### Storage

#### General conditions

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the work environment:

Identification		Environmental limits	
N-butyl acetate	IOELV (8h)	50 ppm	241 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 123-86-4	IOELV (STEL)	150 ppm	723 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CE: 204-658-1			
Xylene	IOELV (8h)	50 ppm	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 1330-20-7	IOELV (STEL)	100 ppm	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CE: 215-535-7			
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	IOELV (8h)	50 ppm	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
acetate CAS: 108-65-6	IOELV (STEL)	100 ppm	550 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
EC: 203-603-9			

#### **DNEL (Workers)**

		Short exposure		Long exposure	
Identification		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Hexamethylene	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-	Non-applicable	Non-
diisocyanate,			applicable		applicable
oligomers	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-	Non-applicable	Non-
CAS: 28182-81-2			applicable		applicable
EC: 931-274-8	Inhalation	Non-applicable	1mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable	0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Xylene	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-	Non-applicable	Non-
			applicable		applicable
CAS: 1330-20-7	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-	108mg/kg	Non-
			applicable		applicable
EC: 215-535-7	Inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	289mg/m <sup>3</sup>	77mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-
					applicable
N-butyl acetate	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-	Non-applicable	Non-
CAS: 123-86-4			applicable		applicable
CE: 204-658-1	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-	Non-applicable	Non-
			applicable		applicable
	Inhalation	960 mg/m³	960mg/m <sup>3</sup>	480mg/m <sup>3</sup>	480mg/m <sup>3</sup>





2-methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non- applicable
CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	153,5 mg/kg	Applicable Non- applicable
LC. 205-005-9	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	applicable Non- applicable
arom., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Applicable Non- applicable
CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0	Inhalation	1286,4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1066,67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable	837,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dibutyltin Dilaurate CAS: 77-58-7	Oral	Non-applicable	<b>.</b>	Non-applicable	Non- applicable
EC: 201-039-8	Dermal	1 mg/kg	Non-applicable	0,2 mg/kg	Non- applicable
	Inhalation	0,07 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable	0,01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non- applicable
Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non- applicable
pentamethyl-4- piperidyl) sebacate	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	0,43 mg/kg	Non- applicable
and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6- pentamethyl-4- piperidyl sebacate CAS: 1065336-91- 5 CE: 915-687-0	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	0,02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non- applicable
Pentaerythritol tetrakis (3-	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non- applicable
mercaptopropionate) CAS: 7575-23-7	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	5 mg/kg	Non- applicable
CE: 231-472-8	Inhalation	Non-applicable	40,13 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1,74 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	40,13 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## **DNEL (General population)**

		Short exposure		Long exposure	
Identification		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Xylene	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	1,6 mg/kg	Non-applicable
CAS: 1330-20-7	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	108 mg/kg	Non-applicable
EC: 215-535-7	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	14,8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable
N-butyl acetate	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
CAS: 123-86-4	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
EC: 204-658-1	Inhalation	859,7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	859,7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	102,34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	102,34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2-methoxy-1-	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	1,67 mg/kg	Non-applicable
methylethyl acetate	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-	54,8 mg/kg	Non-applicable
CAS: 108-65-6			applicable		
EC: 203-603-9	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	33 mg/kg	Non-applicable





Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
arom., < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0	Inhalation	1152 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	640 mg/m³	Non-applicable	178,57 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	Oral	0,01 mg/kg	Non-applicable	0,002 mg/kg	Non-applicable
CAS: 77-58-7	Dermal	0,5 mg/kg	Non-applicable	0,08 mg/kg	Non-applicable
EC: 201-039-8	Inhalation	0,02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable	0,003 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable
Reaction mass of Bis	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	0,05 mg/kg	Non-applicable
(1,2,2,6,6-	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	0,25 mg/kg	Non-applicable
pentamethyl-4- piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6- pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate CAS: 1065336-91-5 CE: 915-687-0		Non-applicable	Non-applicable	0,17 mg/m³	Non-applicable
Pentaerythritol tetrakis (3-mercaptopropionate)	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	0,25 mg/kg	Non-applicable
CAS: 7575-23-7	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	2,5 mg/kg	Non-applicable
CE: 231-472-8	Inhalation	Non-applicable	20,07 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0,43 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	20,07 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## PNEC:

Identificación				
Hexamethylene	STP	38,3 mg/L	Fresh water	0,127 mg/L
diisocyanate,	Soil	53182 mg/kg	Marine water	0,0127 mg/L
oligomers	Intermitter	1,27 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	266700 mg/kg
CAS: 28182-81-2 EC: 931-274-8	Oral	Non-applicabl	Sediment (Marine water)	26670 mg/kg
Xylene	STP	6,58 mg/L	Fresh water	0,327 mg/L
CAS: 1330-20-7	Soil	2,31 mg/kg	Marine water	0,327 mg/L
EC: 215-535-7	Intermitter	0,327 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	12,46 mg/kg
	Oral	Non-applicabl	Sediment (Marine water)	12,46 mg/kg
N-butyl acetate	STP	35,6 mg/L	Fresh water	0,18 mg/L
CAS: 123-86-4	Soil	0,0903 mg/kg	Marine water	0,018 mg/L
EC: 204-658-1	Intermitter	0,36 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	0,981 mg/kg
	Oral	Non-applicabl	Sediment (Marine water)	0,0981 mg/kg

2-methoxy-1-	STP	100 mg/L	Fresh water	0,635 mg/L
methylethyl acetate	Soil	0,29 mg/kg	Marine water	0,0635 mg/L
CAS: 108-65-6	Intermitter	6,35 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	3,29 mg/kg
EC: 203-603-9	Oral	Non applicable	Sediment (Marine water)	0,329 mg/kg
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	STP	100 mg/L	Fresh water	0,000463 mg/L
CAS: 77-58-7	Soil	Non-applicabl	Marine water	0,0000463 mg/L
EC: 201-039-8	Intermitter	0,00463 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	Non-applicable
	Oral	0,2 g/kg	Sediment (Marine water)	Non-applicable





Reaction mass of Bis	STP	1 mg/L	Fresh water	0,002 mg/L
(1,2,2,6,6-	Soil	0,21 mg/kg	Marine water	0 mg/L
pentamethyl-4-	Intermitter	0,009 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	0,05 mg/kg
piperidyl) sebacate and	Oral	Non-applicabl	Sediment (Marine water)	0,005 mg/kg
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-				
pentamethyl-4-				
piperidyl sebacate				
CAS: 1065336-91-5				
CE: 915-687-0				
Pentaerythritol tetrakis	STP	2,39 mg/L	Fresh water	0,00003 mg/L
(3-mercaptopropionate)	Soil	0,00184	Marine water	0,0000034 mg/L
CAS: 7575-23-7		mg/kg		
CE: 231-472-8	Intermitter	0,00034 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	0,00102 mg/kg
	Oral	Non-applicabl	Sediment (Marine water)	0,000102 mg/kg

## 8.2. Exposure controls

#### General security and hygiene measures in the work place

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment, with the corresponding <<CE marking>> in accordance with Directive 89/686/EC. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.



#### **Respiratory protection**

Mandatory respiratory tract protection. Filter mask for gases, vapours and particles. Replace when an increase in resistance to breathing is observed and/or a smell or taste of the contaminant is detected. **CEN Standard** 

EN 149: 2001 + A1:2009 EN 405:2001+A1:2009 Labelling



## Ocular and facial protection

Mandatory face protection. Face mask. Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

**CEN Standard** 

EN 166:2001 EN 167: 2001 EN 168: 2001 EN ISO 4007: 2012 Labelling









## Hands protection

Mandatory hand protection NON-disposable chemical protective gloves. The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product us being used. Do not use protective creams. **CEN Standard** EN374-1:2003 EN374-3:2003/AC: 2006

EN420:2003+A1:2009



## **Body protection**

Mandatory complete body protection. Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties. For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. **CEN Standard** EN 1149-1 2 3

EN 1149-1,2,3 EN 13034:2005 + A1:2009

EN ISO 13982-1:2004/A1:2010 EN ISO 6529:2001 EN ISO 6530:2005 EN ISO 13688:2013 EN 464:1994 Labelling





Body protection Mandatory foot protection Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties. Replace boots at any sign of deterioration. CEN Standard EN 13287:2008 EN ISO 20345:2011 EN 1832-1:2006. Labelling





#### **Emergency measures**

Emergency shower ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2002 Eyewash stations DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2002

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see epigraph 7.1.D.

#### Volatile organic compounds

With regard to Directive 2010/75/EU

This product has the following characteristics:

V.O.C. (Supply):	49,96 % weight
V.O.C. density at 20°C:	504,6 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (504,6 g/L)
Average carbon number:	7,32
Average molecular weight:	112,22 g/mol

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1. Information on Basic physical and chemical properties

For complete information see the product data sheet.

Appearance	
Physical state at 20°C	Liquid
Appearance	Fluid
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Solvent
Odour threshold	Non-applicable*
Volatility	
Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	136 °C
Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	817 Pa
Vapour pressure at 50 °C:	4349,23 Pa (4,35 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Product description	
Density at 20 °C:	1000 - 1020 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Relative density at 20 °C:	1 - 1,02
Dynamic viscosity at 20 °C:	33 cP
Kinematic viscosity at 20 °C:	43 - 23 cSt
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C:	33 cSt
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Immiscible
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *





Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *	
Explosive properties	Non-applicable*	
Oxidising properties	Non-applicable*	
Flammability		
Flash Point:	27 °C	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non-applicable*	
Autoignition temperature:	315 °C	
Lower flammability limit:	Not available	
Upper flammability limit:	Not available	
Explosive		
Lower explosive limit	Non-applicable*	
Upper flammability	Non-applicable*	
Other information		
Surface tension at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *	
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *	

\*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

## 10.1. Reactivity

No hazardous reactions are expected if the following technical instructions storage of chemicals. See section 7.

#### **10.2.** Chemical stability

Chemically stable under the conditions of storage, handling and use.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

## **10.4.** Conditions to avoid

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

#### **10.5.** Incompatible materials

Acids	Water	Combustive materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

## **10.6.** Hazardous decomposition products

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.





## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available.

## **Dangerous health implications:**

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

## Ingestion:

#### Acute toxicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classifies as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.

#### **Corrosivity/irritability:**

The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

## Inhalation (acute effect):

#### Acute toxicity:

Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

#### **Corrosivity/Irritability:**

Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

#### Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

#### - Contact with the skin:

Produces skin inflammation.

#### - Contact with the eyes:

Produces eye damage after contact

#### CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction): Carcinogenicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.

#### Mutagenicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous with mutagenic effects. For more information see section 3.

#### **Reproductive toxicity:**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however it does contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

#### Sensitizing effects:

#### **Respiratory:**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.

#### **Cutaneous:**

Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.





## Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

## Skin:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances which are classified as dangerous due to repetitive exposure. For more information see section 3..

#### Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however it does contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

#### **11.2 Other information**

Non-applicable.

#### Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acu	te toxicity	Genus
N-butyl acetate	LD50 oral	12789 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 123-86-4	LD50 dermal	12112 mg/kg	Rabbit
EC: 204-658-1	LC50 inhalation	23,4 mg/L (4h)	Rat
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
light arom., < 0.1 % EC 200-	LD50 dermal	2000 mg/kg	Rabbit
753-7	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L (4h)	
CAS: 64742-95-6			
EC: 265-199-0			
Hexamethylene diisocyanate,	LD50 oral	5100 mg/kg	Rat
oligomers	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
CAS: 28182-81-2	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (4h) (ATEi)	
EC: 931-274-8			
Xylene	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg (ATEi)	Rat
201 210 000 /	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (4h) (ATEi)	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 oral	8532 mg/kg	Rat
acetate	LD50 dermal	5100 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 108-65-6	LC50 inhalation	30 mg/L (4h)	Rat
EC: 203-603-9			
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	LD50 oral	175 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 77-58-7	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
EC: 201-039-8	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
Ethylene bis (3-	LD50 oral	>2000 mg/kg	
mercaptpropionate)	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
CAS: 22504-50-3 CE:245-044-3	LC50 inhalation	Non- applicable	
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-	LD50 oral	3230 mg/kg	Rat
pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
sebacate	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
CAS: 1065336-91-5		- 5,	
CE: 915-687-0			
Pentaerythritol tetrakis (3-	LD50 oral	1000 mg/kg	Rat
mercaptopropionate)	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
CAS: 7575-23-7	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
CE: 231-472-8		_	





## Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

	ATE mix	Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
Oral	>2000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	Non-applicable
Dermal	3611 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0%
Inhalation	14,02 mg/L (4h) (Calculation Method)	0%

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

The experimental information related to the ecotoxicological properties of the mixture itself is not available.

## 12.1. Toxicity

Identification	Acute tox	icity	Species	Genus
N-butyl acetate	LC50	Non-applicable		
CAS: 123-86-4	EC50	Non-applicable		
EC: 204-658-1	EC50	675 mg/L (72h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50	161 mg/L (96h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 108-65-6	EC50	481 mg/L (48h)	Daphnia sp.	Crustacean
EC: 203-603-9	EC50	Non-applicable		
Solvent naphtha	LC50	>1-10 mg/L (96h)		Fish
(petroleum), light arom., <	EC50	>1-10 mg/L (48h)		Crustacean
0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0	EC50	>1-10 mg/L (72)		Algae
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	LC50	>1-10 mg/L (96h)		Fish
CAS: 77-58-7	EC50	>1-10 mg/L (48h)		Crustacean
EC: 201-039-8	EC50	>1-10 mg/L (72)		Algae
Ethylene bis (3-	LC50	>1-10 mg/L (96h)		Fish
mercaptpropionate) CAS: 22504-50-3	EC50	>1-10 mg/L (48h)		Crustacean
CE:245-044-3	EC50	>1-10 mg/L (72)		Algae
Reaction mass of	LC50	0,9 mg/L (96h)	Danio rerio	Fish
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	EC50	Non-applicable		
4-piperidyl) sebacate CAS: 1065336-91-5 CE: 915-687-0	EC50	1,7 mg/L (72h)	Desmodesmus subspicatus	Algae
Pentaerythritol tetrakis (3- mercaptopropionate)	LC50	0,034 mg/L (96h)	Oncorhyunchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: 7575-23-7	EC50	0,35 mg/L (48h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
CE: 231-472-8	EC50	0,12 mg/L (72h)	Pseudokirchneriell a subcapitata	Algae

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Xylene	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-
CAS: 1330-20-7				applicable
EC: 215-535-7	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	88%





N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non- applicable
CE: 204-658-1	COD	Non-applicable	Period	5 days
	BOD5/COD	0.79	% Biodegradable	84%
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	785 mg/L
acetate	COD	Non-applicable	Period	8 días
CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	100%
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., <	BOD5	0.19 g O2/g	Concentration	Non- applicable
0.1 % EC 200-753-7 EC: 200-753-7	COD	0.44 g O2/g	Period	Non- applicable
CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0	BOD5/COD	0.43	% Biodegradable	Non- applicable
Dibutyltin Dilaurate CAS: 77-58-7	BOD5	0.00054 g O2/g)	Concentration	100 mg/L
EC: 201-039-8	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	50%
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	20 mg/L
4-piperidyl) sebacate	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
CAS: 1065336-91-5 CE: 915-687-0	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	38%
Pentaerythritol tetrakis (3-	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	10 mg/L
mercaptopropionate) CAS: 7575-23-7	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
CE: 231-472-8	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	26%

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Identification	Bioaccumulation p	ootential
Xylene	BCF	9
CAS: 1330-20-7	Pow Log	2,77
EC: 215-535-7	Potential	Low
N-butyl acetate	BCF	4
CAS: 123-86-4	Pow Log	1,78
EC: 204-658-1	Potential	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	BCF	1
CAS: 108-65-6	Pow Log	0,43
EC: 203-603-9	Potential	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., < 0.1 % EC 200-	BCF	
753-7	Pow Log	4
CAS: 64742-95-6	Potential	
EC: 265-199-0		
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	BCF	31
CAS: 77-58-7	Pow Log	3,12
EC: 201-039-8	Potential	Moderate
Pentaerythritol tetrakis (3-mercaptopropionate)	BCF	24
CAS: 7575-23-7	Pow Log	3,03
CE: 231-472-8	Potential	Low





## 12.4. Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absortion/desorption		Volatility	
Xylene	Кос	202	Henry	524,86 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol
CAS: 1330-20-7	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
EC: 215-535-7	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Yes
N-butyl acetate	Кос	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
CAS: 123-86-4	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
EC: 204-658-1	Surface tension	2,478E-2 N/m (25°C)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
Reaction mass of	Кос	204400	Henry	0E +0 Pa'm <sup>3</sup> /mol
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-	Conclusion	Immobile	Dry soil	No
pentamethyl-4-	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	No
piperidyl)				
sebacate				
CAS: 1065336-				
91-5				
CE: 915-687-0				
Pentaerythritol	Кос	264	Henry	Non-applicable
tetrakis (3-	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Non-applicable
mercaptopropion	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Non-applicable
ate)				
CAS: 7575-23-7				
CE: 231-472-8				

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Product fails to meet PBT/vPvB criteria

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Not described.

#### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Code	Description	Waste class
		(Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014)
16 03 05*	Organic wastes containing dangerous	Dangerous
	substances	

#### Type of waste

(Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014): HP14 Ecotoxic HP3 Flammable HP4 Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage HP5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity HP6 Acute Toxicity HP13 Sensitising





## Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations in accordance with Annex 1 and Annex 2 (Directive 2008/98/EC). As under 15 01 (2014/955/EC) of the code and in case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-dangerous residue.

We do not recommended disposal down the drain. See paragraph 6.2.

#### **Regulations related to waste management:**

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) nº1907/2006 (REACH) the community or state provisions related to waste management are stated.

#### **Community legislation:**

Directive 2008/98/EC, 2014/955/EU Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

14.1 UN Number	
ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA/OACI	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	
ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA/OACI	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport of dangerous	
Transport of dangerous goods by land	
ADR 2017/RID 2017	
Class Label	3
	 3
Transport of dangerous goods by sea IMDG 38-16	
IMDG 38-16	
Class Label	3 3
Transport of dangerous goods by air IATA/OACI 2017	
Class	3
Label	3





14.4 Packing group		
ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA/OACI	III	
14.5 Environmental hazards:	NO	
14.6 Special precautions for user	-	
ADR 2015/RID 2015	163, 367, 640E, 650	
IMDG 38-16	163, 223, 955, 367	
Tunnel restriction code		
ADR/RID	D/E	
IMDG 38-16	F-E, S-E	
Physical-Chemical properties	See section 9.	
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of		
MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.	
Transport/Additional information:		
Limited quantities (LQ)	5L	

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

Candidate substances for authorisation under the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH):

## Non-applicable

**Substances included in Annex XIV of REACH ("Authorisation List") and sunset date:** Non-applicable

**Regulation (EC) 1005/2009** About substances that deplete the ozone layer: Non-applicable

Article 95, REGULATION (EU) No 528/2012 : Non-applicable

REGULATION (EU) No 649/2012

In relation to the import and export of hazardous chemical products: Contains Dibutyltin Dilaurate

## Limitations to commercialisation and the use of certain dangerous substances and mixtures (Annex XVII REACH, etc ....):

Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:

- metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,

- artificial snow and frost,
- "whoopee" cushions,
- silly string aerosols,
- imitation excrement,
- horns for parties,
- decorative flakes and foams,
- artificial cobwebs,
- stink bombs.





Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with:

'For professional users only'.

Shall not be used in:

-ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps

and ashtrays,

-tricks and jokes,

-games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects.

## Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

#### **Other legislation:**

The product could be affected by sectorial legislation

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment:

The supplier has not carried out evaluation of chemical safety.

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with ANNEX II-Guide to the compilation of safety data sheets of Regulation (EC) Nº 1907/2006 (Regulation (EC) Nº 2015/830)

## Modifications related to the previous Safety Data Sheet which concerns the ways of managing risks.:

CLP Regulation (EC) nº 1272/2008 (SECTION 2, SECTION 16):

· Supplementary information

## 16.1 Relevant phrases

## Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral)
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation
- H315: Causes skin irritation

H332: Harmful if inhaled

- H226: Flammable liquid and vapour
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation

#### Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

#### CLP Regulation (EC) nº 1272/2008:

Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled Aquatic Acute 1: H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life Aquatic Chronic 1: H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour Muta. 2: H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects





Repr. 1B: H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child Skin Corr. 1C: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction STOT RE 1: H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Oral) STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral) STOT SE 1: H370 - Causes damage to organs STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### **Classification procedure:**

Skin Sens. 1: Calculation method Aquatic Chronic 3: Calculation method STOT RE 2: Calculation method STOT SE 3: Calculation method Skin Irrit. 2: Calculation method Acute Tox. 4: Calculation method Flam. Liq. 3: Calculation method (2.6.4.3) Eye Irrit. 2: Calculation method

#### Advice related to training:

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

## 16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code IATA: International Air Transport Association ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand BCF: Bioconcentration factor LD50: Lethal Dose 50 LC50: Lethal Dose 50 EC50: Effective concentration 50 EC50: Effective concentration 50 Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon

The information contained in this security data sheet is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation at European and state level, without being able to guarantee its accuracy. This information cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of the product, it is simply a description of the security requirements. The occupational methodology and conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control, and it is ultimately the responsibility of the user to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products.