SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : POLANE® B Polyurethane Enamel (Part A) - Thermal Red

Product code : F63R12

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

Material uses : Paint or paint related material.

: Industrial use only.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Mfg. in U.S.A and exported by:
The Sherwin-Williams Company
101 Prospect Avenue N.W.
Cleveland, OH 44115

EU Only Representative: Valspar B.V.
Zuiveringweg 89
8243 PE Lelystad
P.O. Box 2139
The Netherlands
Phone: +31 (0)320 29 22 00

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sds@sherwin.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : +431 406 43 43

Supplier

Telephone number : +1 703-741-5970

Hours of operation : Emergency contact available 24 hours a day

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. 2, H225
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Dam. 1, H318
Repr. 2, H361d
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.

2.2 Label elements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapor.

Response : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazardous ingredients : butanone
cyclohexanone
toluene

Supplemental label elements : Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Special packaging requirements

Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixture :

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	REACH #: 01-2119457290-43 EC: 201-159-0 CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
Cyclohexanone	REACH #: 01-2119453616-35 EC: 203-631-1 CAS: 108-94-1 Index: 606-010-00-7	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	ATE [Oral] = 1800 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 8000	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

				ppm	
n-Butyl Acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
Toluene	REACH #: 01-2119471310-51 EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3	<10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[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	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
Isopropyl Acetate	REACH #: 01-2119537214-46 EC: 203-561-1 CAS: 108-21-4 Index: 607-024-00-6	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 **See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.**	-	[1] [2]

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

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

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

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this 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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor 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 sensitization of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitized 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.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO_2, powders, water spray or mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling : Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.
In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.
Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.
Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.
Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers. Precautions should be taken to minimize exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO_2 will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurization. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.
Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.
Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Information on fire and explosion protection
Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapors in all cases. In such circumstances, they should wear a compressed-air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until the particulate and solvent vapor concentrations have fallen below the exposure limits.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage
Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions
Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.
Keep container tightly closed.
Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access.
Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

Good housekeeping standards, regular safe removal of waste materials and regular maintenance of spray booth filters will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	**Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 295 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 200 ppm, 4 times per shift, 30 minutes. PEAK: 590 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 30 minutes.
Cyclohexanone	**Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 80 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 20 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 20 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.
n-Butyl Acetate	**Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021). [Butyl acetate (all isomers except tert-butyl acetate)]** CEIL: 480 mg/m³

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	CEIL: 100 ppm TWA: 241 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	**Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 190 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 100 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. PEAK: 380 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	**Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours. CEIL: 100 ppm, 8 times per shift, 5 minutes. CEIL: 550 mg/m³, 8 times per shift, 5 minutes.
Isopropyl Acetate	**Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 420 mg/m³ 8 hours. CEIL: 100 ppm CEIL: 420 mg/m³

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
toluene	**VGU BEI (Austria, 9/2020)** BEI Fitness: 250 µg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: one year. BEI Fitness: 0.8 mg/l, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: one year. BEI Fitness: 130000 /µl, platelets (non-pathological differential blood count) [in blood]. Sampling time: one year. BEI Fitness: 150000 /µl, platelets [in blood]. Sampling time: one year. BEI Fitness: 3700 to 13000 /µl, leukocytes (non-pathological differential blood count) [in blood]. Sampling time: one year. BEI Fitness: 4000 to 13000 /µl, leukocytes [in blood]. Sampling time: one year. BEI Fitness - men: 3.8 million/µl, erythrocytes [in blood]. Sampling time: one year. BEI Fitness - women: 3.2 million/µl, erythrocytes [in blood]. Sampling time: one year. BEI Fitness - men: 12 g/dl, hemoglobin [in blood]. Sampling time: one year. BEI Fitness - women: 10 g/dl, hemoglobin [in blood]. Sampling time: one year.

Recommended monitoring procedures : 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.

: Regular monitoring of all work areas should be carried out at all times, including areas that may not be equally ventilated.

DNELs/DMELs

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1161 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	412 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	106 mg/m³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	31 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
Cyclohexanone	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	20 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	20 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.55 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	1.5 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
n-Butyl Acetate	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	6 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
Toluene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	226 mg/m³	General population [Human via the environment]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	226 mg/m³	General	Local

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

		Inhalation		population [Human via the environment]	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	226 mg/m³	General population [Human via the environment]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	226 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Human via the environment]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	56.5 mg/m³	General population [Human via the environment]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	8.13 mg/ kg bw/day	General population [Human via the environment]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	192 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	192 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	384 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	384 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	384 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	56.5 mg/m³	General population [Consumers]	Local
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	320 mg/kg	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	550 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	796 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Fresh water	55.8 mg/l	-
	Marine water	55.8 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	709 mg/l	-
	Sediment	284.7 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	22.5 mg/kg	-
	Secondary Poisoning	1000 mg/kg	-
Cyclohexanone	Fresh water	0.356 mg/l	-

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	Marine water	0.036 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	2.69 mg/kg dwt	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	-
	Marine water sediment	0.269 mg/kg dwt	-
n-Butyl Acetate	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.018 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l	-
Toluene	Fresh water sediment	0.68 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water sediment	0.68 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	13.61 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Soil	2.89 mg/kg	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	16.39 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	16.39 mg/kg dwt	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0.635 mg/kg	-
	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

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be exposed to any process in which this product is used.

Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by the spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. In other operations, if local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapors below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (See Occupational exposure controls.)

: Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Individual protection 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Gloves : Gloves for short term exposure/splash protection (less than 10 min): Nitrile >0.35 mm
Gloves for splash protection need to be changed immediately when in contact with chemicals.
For long term exposure or spills (breakthrough time >480 min): Use PE laminate gloves as under gloves.
Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature, abrasion) the practical usage of a chemical protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

determined through testing.

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.
The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.
The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.
Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.
The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.
Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Body protection : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibers or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibers.

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Application methods:
Brush or roller. Approved/certified respirator with organic vapor cartridge. Filter type: A2 P2 (EN14387).
Manual spraying. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Environmental exposure controls : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
insoluble in water.

Melting point/freezing point : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Initial boiling point and boiling range : 78°C

Flash point : Closed cup: 13°C [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Flammable liquid.

Lower and upper explosion limit : LEL: 1% (Toluene)
UEL: 13.1% (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)

Vapor pressure : 12.1 kPa (90.6 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 2.48 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.98

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
n-Butyl Acetate	415	779	
Cyclohexanone	420	788	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	475	887	
Toluene	480	896	

Decomposition temperature : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm^2/s

Explosive properties : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Oxidizing properties : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

9.2 Other information

Heat of combustion : 20.268 kJ/g

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : The product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon dioxide.

10.2 Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : In closed containers, pressure buildup could result in distortion, expansion and, in extreme cases, bursting of the container.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor 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 sensitization of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitized 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.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
Cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl Acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	6750 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral Dermal Inhalation (gases)	8638 mg/kg 5278.78 mg/kg 38391.11 ppm

Irritation/Corrosion

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Cyclohexanone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 50 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Isopropyl Acetate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitization

No data available

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Teratogenicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-Butyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Isopropyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	-	-

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - *Skeletonema costatum*	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Pimephales promelas*	96 hours
Cyclohexanone	Acute EC50 32.9 mg/l	Algae - *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 527000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Pimephales promelas*	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 3.56 mg/l	Algae - *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - *Artemia salina*	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Pimephales promelas*	96 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water	Algae - *Skeletonema costatum*	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - *Gammarus pseudolimnaeus* - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Oncorhynchus kisutch* - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	21 days
Isopropyl Acetate	Acute LC50 110 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - *Artemia salina*	48 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
No data available				

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
n-Butyl Acetate	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Toluene	-	90	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Hazardous waste : Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : waste isocyanates 08 05 01*

Disposal considerations : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Residues in empty containers should be neutralized with a decontaminant (see section 6).
Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.
If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.
For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Disposal considerations : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances 15 01 10*

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)/ Label(s)	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	**Special provisions** 640 (C) **Tunnel code** D/E	**Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E	-

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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
POLANE® B Polyurethane Enamel (Part A)	≥90	3
toluene	<10	48
benzene	<0.1	5 72
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	<0.01	70
formaldehyde	<0.1	72
vinyl chloride	<0.1	2

Labeling : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

VOC content ***(2010/75/EU)*** : 63.9 **w/w**
625 **g/l**

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Seveso Directive

This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on major accident hazards.

National regulations

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]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
N/A = Not available

Key literature references and sources for data : Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878
Directive 2012/18/EU, and relative amendments & additions
Directive 2008/98/EC, and relative amendments & additions
Directive 2009/161/EU, and relative amendments & additions
CEPE Guidelines

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361d	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of abbreviated H statements	:	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
		H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
		H302	Harmful if swallowed.
		H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
		H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
		H315	Causes skin irritation.
		H318	Causes serious eye damage.
		H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
		H332	Harmful if inhaled.
		H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
		H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
		H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
		H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
		EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	:	Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
		Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
		Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
		Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
		Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		Repr. 2	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
		Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
		STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3
Date of printing	:	22, Jan, 2024.	
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	:	If there is no previous validation date please contact your supplier for more information.	
Version	:	9.01	

Notice to reader

In accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, REACH Regulation, Articles 31, 37, any required hazard-related information on the use of substances received as downstream user will be sent forward. Consequently, the safety data sheets for some products will contain a SUMI - Safe Use of Mixture Information - attached to the safety data sheet.

SUMI(s) will be added to the SDS for products if both the following conditions are met:

• The product is classified as hazardous for health
• The product contains one or more REACH-registered substances for which extended safety data sheets (exposure scenarios) have been provided

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country,

SECTION 16: Other information

federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.