

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Envirolastic 2500 - Additive

Product code : E2500A

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

Sherwin-Williams Protective & Marine
Tower Works
Kestor Street
Bolton
BL2 2AL
United Kingdom
+44 (0) 1204 521771

The Sherwin-Williams Company
Inver France SAS
2 Rue Jean Revaus - BP 80088 - 79102
Thouars CEDEX
France

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : hse.pm.emea@sherwin.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : 111 (general public) /0344 892 111 (Medical professional (NHS) only)

Supplier

Telephone number : +(44)-870-8200 418

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. 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.

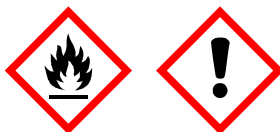
See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Warning

Hazard statements :

Flammable liquid and vapour.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention :

Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapour.

Response :

IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Storage :

Not applicable.

Disposal :

Not applicable.

Hazardous ingredients :

Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer
n-Butyl Acetate
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (max.)

Supplemental label elements :

Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

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

Not applicable.

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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification :

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Type |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------|---|---------|
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer | EC: 500-060-2 CAS: 28182-81-2 | ≥50 - ≤75 | 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] |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|------|--|---------|
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (max.) | REACH #: 01-2119457571-37 EC: 212-485-8 CAS: 822-06-0 Index: 615-011-00-1 | ≤0.3 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 1, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 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 or vPvBs 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

[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.

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** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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 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,

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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, hexamethylene-di-isocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

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, carbon dioxide, powders
- 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 vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.
- 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

- : 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 material 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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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 vapours in air and avoid vapour 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 minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO₂ will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurisation. 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.
- Information on fire and explosion protection**
Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations.
- Notes on joint storage**
Keep away from: oxidising 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 unauthorised 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 spilt product.

- 7.3 Specific end use(s)**
- Recommendations** : Not available.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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 |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Skin sensitiser. STEL: 0.07 mg/m ³ , (as NCO) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as NCO) 8 hours. |
| n-Butyl Acetate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 966 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. |
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (max.) | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation sensitiser. STEL: 0.07 mg/m ³ , (as -NCO) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as -NCO) 8 hours. |

- Recommended monitoring procedures** :
- If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
 - Regular monitoring of all work areas should be carried out at all times, including areas that may not be equally ventilated.

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 480 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 480 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 859.7 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 859.7 mg/m ³ | General | Local |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|--|------|---------------------------------------|--|---|----------|
| | DNEL | Inhalation Long term Inhalation | m ³ 102.34 mg/ m ³ | population [Consumers] General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Inhalation Long term Inhalation | m ³ 102.34 mg/ m ³ | population [Consumers] General population [Consumers] | Local |

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | 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 | - |
| | Soil | 0.0903 mg/kg | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 35.6 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 vapours 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. 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** :
- Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Gloves

- Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- 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 determined through testing.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
 - 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** :
- Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.
- 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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 123°C
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 35°C [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | : LEL: 1.38% (n-Butyl Acetate) UEL: 7.6% (n-Butyl Acetate) |
| Vapour pressure | : 1.3 kPa [at 20°C] |
| Vapour density | : 4 [Air = 1] |
| Relative density | : 1.06 |
| Solubility(ies) | : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. |
| Viscosity | : Kinematic (40°C): >0.205 cm ² /s |
| Explosive properties | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Oxidising properties | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |

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 build-up 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: oxidising 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 toxicological effects

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 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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

Contains Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers, hexamethylene-di-isocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer n-Butyl Acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 18500 mg/m ³ | 1 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral | Rabbit Rat | >17600 mg/kg 10768 mg/kg | - - |
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (max.) | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 124 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Inhalation (vapours) | 14.72 mg/l |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 1.72 mg/l |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| n-Butyl Acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitisation

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 |
|------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| n-Butyl Acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (max.) | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|----------|-------------------|---------------|
| No data available | | | |

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

Envirolastic 2500 - Additive

E2500A

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|-------------------------|--------|
| No data available | |

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]

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--|--|----------------------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Artemia salina Fish - Pimephales promelas | 48 hours 96 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 |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | - | - | Readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------|-----------|
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (max.) | - | 57.63 | 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 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product




SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- 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 isocyanates 08 05 01*
- Disposal considerations** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Residues in empty containers should be neutralised 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 minimised 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*
- 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|---|--|--|--|
| 14.1 UN 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 | III | III | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | <u>Tunnel code</u> D/E | <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E | - |

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

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SECTION 14: Transport information

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 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 authorisation

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 : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

VOC content (2010/75/EU) : 25 w/w
264 g/l

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

SECTION 16: Other information

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) 2015/830
 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. 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.
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H330 Fatal if inhaled.
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.
 H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] : Acute Tox. 1 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 1
 Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
 Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
 Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 Resp. Sens. 1 RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1
 Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
 Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
 STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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: If there is no previous validation date please contact your supplier for more information.

Version : 2.02

Notice to reader

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

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SECTION 16: Other information

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 make themselves aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards that may be associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date mentioned 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 may change later the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall should 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, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for the use of the product are not under the manufacturer's control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to for determine determining 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 held responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.