SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Resutile ST Hardener

Product code : TIFLA

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 UK Limited - Protective & Marine

Coatings Division EMEAI

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 : +353 1 809 2166 (08:00-22:00)

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 Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Date of issue/Date of revision : 19, Jan, 2024 Date of previous issue : 21, Sep, 2023 Version : 4 1/17

Resutile ST Hardener

TIFLA

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: Flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot

surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not

breathe vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce

vomiting.

Storage: Not applicable.Disposal: Not applicable.

Hazardous ingredients : xylene

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

Supplemental label

elements

: Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction. 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 :

Date of issue/Date of revision : 19, Jan, 2024 Date of previous issue : 21, Sep, 2023 Version : 4 2/17

Resutile ST Hardener

TIFLA

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
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	ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 4.625 mg/l	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
Xylene, mixed isomers	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 6700 ppm	[1] [2]
Ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/	[1] [2]
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (max.)	REACH #: 01-2119457571-37 EC: 212-485-8 CAS: 822-06-0 Index: 615-011-00-1	≤0.41	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	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.005 mg/l Resp. Sens. 1, H334: C ≥ 0.5% Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.5%	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		

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

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 : 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 19, Jan, 2024 Date of previous issue : 21, Sep. 2023 Version : 4 3/17

Resutile ST Hardener

TIFLA

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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. 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.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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.

Contains Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer, 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, CO₂, powders, water spray or mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing

: Do not use water jet.

media

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.

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 19, Jan, 2024 Date of previous issue : 21, Sep, 2023 Version : 4 4/17

Resutile ST Hardener

TIFLA

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). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

: 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.

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.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 19, Jan, 2024 Date of previous issue : 21, Sep, 2023 Version : 4 5/17

Resutile ST Hardener

TIFLA

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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 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. 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	NAOSH (Ireland, 12/2011). Skin sensitiser. OELV-8hr: 0.02 mg/m³, (as NCO) 8 hours.			
	OELV-15min: 0.07 mg/m³, (as NCO) 15 minutes.			
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU			
	derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values			
	OELV-8hr: 50 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours.			
	OELV-15min: 100 ppm 15 minutes.			
	OELV-15min: 550 mg/m³ 15 minutes.			
Xylene, mixed isomers	NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). [xylene mixed isomers] Absorbed			
	through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit			
	Values			
	OELV-8hr: 50 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours.			
	OELV-15min: 100 ppm 15 minutes.			
	OELV-15min: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.			
Ethylbenzene	NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU			
	derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values			
	OELV-8hr: 100 ppm 8 hours.			
	OELV-8hr: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours. OELV-15min: 200 ppm 15 minutes.			
	OELV-15min: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.			
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (max.)	NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Sensitization potential. Notes:			
	Advisory Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs)			
	OELV-8hr: 0.005 ppm, (as NCO) 8 hours.			

Biological exposure indices

Date of issue/Date of revision : 19, Jan, 2024 Date of previous issue : 21, Sep. 2023 Version : 4 6/17

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
xylene	NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) [Xylene] BMGV: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases.
ethylbenzene	NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) BMGV: Semi-quantitative, the biological analyte is an indicator of exposure to the substance but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These analytes should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical; or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question., ethylbenzene [in endexhaled air]. Sampling time: not critical. BMGV: 0.7 g/g creatinine [Semi-quantitative, the biological analyte is an indicator of exposure to the substance but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These analytes should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical; or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question.], mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) [Isocyanates] BMGV: 1 µmol/mol creatinine, diamine [in urine]. Sampling time: post task.

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

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
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/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	796 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

Date of issue/Date of revision: 19, Jan, 2024Date of previous issue: 21, Sep, 2023Version: 47/17

Resutile ST Hardener

TIFLA

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

nic
IIIC
nic
nic
ilic
nic
nic
nic
ו

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
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	100 mg/l	-
	Plant		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
- : 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
Skin protection
Hand protection

Gloves

: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

: Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

: Gloves for term exposure/splash protection (less than 10 min):Nitrile>0.12 mm Gloves for splash protection need to be changed immediately when in contact with

Gloves for repeated or prolonged exposure (breakthrough time > 240 min.) When the hazardous ingredients in Section 3 contain any of the following: Aromatic solvents (Xylene, Toluene) or Aliphatic solvents or Mineral Oil use: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) gloves 0.2-0.3 mm Otherwise use: Butyl gloves >0.3 mm For long term exposure or spills (breakthrough time >480 min.): Use PE laminated 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.

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to usewhen handling this product

Date of issue/Date of revision : 19, Jan, 2024 Date of previous issue : 21, Sep, 2023 Version : 4 8/17

Resutile ST Hardener

TIFLA

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

is based on information from the following source: Solvent resin manufacturers and European Solvents Industry Group (ESIG).

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 hightemperature-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, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Recommended: A2P2 (EN14387). 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

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>

Physical state: Liquid.Colour: Colourless.Odour: Solvent.

Odour threshold : Not Available (Not Tested).

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 19, Jan, 2024Date of previous issue: 21, Sep, 2023Version: 49/17

Resutile ST Hardener

TIFLA

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: 136°C

: Closed cup: 38°C [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] Flash point

: 0.8 (butyl acetate = 1) Evaporation rate **Flammability** : Flammable liquid.

Lower and upper explosion

: LEL: 1% (Xylene, mixed isomers)

limit

UEL: 13.1% (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)

Vapour pressure : 0.95 kPa (7.1 mm Hg)

: 3.66 [Air = 1] Relative vapour density

Relative density : 1.06

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

water

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

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

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): <20.5 mm²/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.

Particle characteristics

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

9.2 Other information

Heat of combustion : 7.485 kJ/g

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition

products.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide,

decomposition products carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 19, Jan, 2024 Date of previous issue : 21, Sep, 2023 Version : 4 10/17

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

TIFLA

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 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. 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.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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.

Contains Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer, hexamethylene-di-isocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	18500 mg/m³	1 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (max.)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	124 mg/m³	4 hours

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	10381.03 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	63229.92 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	586.67 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	1.09 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
Disocyanate i diyinci	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	_	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 500 mg	-

Date of issue/Date of revision: 19, Jan, 2024Date of previous issue: 21, Sep, 2023Version: 411/17

Resutile ST Hardener

TIFLA

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (max.)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 19, Jan, 2024Date of previous issue: 21, Sep, 2023Version: 412/17

Resutile ST Hardener

TIFLA

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	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
Xylene, mixed isomers Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (max.)	-	57.63	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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

Date of issue/Date of revision: 19, Jan, 2024Date of previous issue: 21, Sep, 2023Version: 413/17

Resutile ST Hardener

TIFLA

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

European waste catalogue (EWC)

: Yes.

: waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

08 01 11*

Disposal considerations

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. 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) Special precautions

: packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances 15 01

: 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 or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
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	Tunnel code D/E	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E	-

Date of issue/Date of revision: 19, Jan, 2024Date of previous issue: 21, Sep, 2023Version: 414/17

Resutile ST Hardener

TIFLA

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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO

: Not applicable.

instruments

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.

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

Product/ingredient name		Designation [Usage]
Resutile ST Hardener	≥90	3
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	≤0.41	74
toluene	≤0.1	48

Labelling : As from August 24 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or

professional use.

Training advice www.safeusediisocyanates.eu.

Other EU regulations

VOC content (2010/75/EU) : 25 w/w

266 **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

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 19, Jan, 2024 Date of previous issue : 21, Sep, 2023 Version : 4

SHW-A4-EU-CLP44-IE

15/17

Resutile ST Hardener

Date of printing

TIFLA

SECTION 16: Other information

Key literature references and sources for data

N/A = Not available

: 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]

Classi	fication	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304		On basis of test data Calculation method
Full text of abbreviated H statements	H226 H302 H304 H312 H315 H317 H319 H330 H332 H334 H335 H336 H373	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Fatal if inhaled. Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	: Acute Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 3 Asp. Tox. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 STOT RE 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE

Date of issue/Date of revision: 19, Jan, 2024Date of previous issue: 21, Sep, 2023Version: 416/17

: 19, Jan, 2024.

EXPOSURE - Category 3

Resutile ST Hardener

TIFLA

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of issue/ Date of

revision

: 19, Jan, 2024

Date of previous issue : 21, Sep, 2023

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

information.

Version : 4

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 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 19, Jan, 2024 Date of previous issue : 21, Sep, 2023 Version : 4 17/17