

# E-202 Solvent based Hardeners

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### **1.1 Product identifier:**

E-202

Solvent based Hardeners

# Other means of identification:

Non-applicable

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

Relevant uses: Hardener for coatings. For industrial user only.

Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

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

BERNARDO ECENARRO, S.A. Ugarte Industrialdea, 147 20720 Azkoitia - Gipuzkoa - Spain Phone: +34 943 74 28 00 - Fax: +34 943 74 06 03 msds@besa.es http://www.besa.es

**1.4 Emergency telephone number:** +34 943742800 (8:00-13:00) (14:30-17:30)

# SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION \*\*

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

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

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

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

### 2.2 Label elements:

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

Warning



### Hazard statements:

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

### **Precautionary statements:**

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/respiratory protection/eye protection/protective footwear.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use ABC powder extinguisher to extinguish.

P501: Dispose of the contents/containers in accordance with the current legislation on waste treatment

### Supplementary information:

\*\* Changes with regards to the previous version

# E-202 Solvent based Hardeners

# SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION \*\* (continued)

EUH204: Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

# Substances that contribute to the classification

Xylene; Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers; Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

# Additional Labelling (Annex XVII, REACH):

As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.

### 2.3 Other hazards:

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Product contains PBT/vPvB substances: Oxido de bis(tributilestano)

\*\* Changes with regards to the previous version

# SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS \*\*

### 3.1 Substance:

Non-applicable

### 3.2 Mixture:

Chemical description: Mixture composed of additives and resins in solvents

# Components:

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (point 3), the product contains:

	Identification		Chemical name/Classification		Concentration
CAS:	1330-20-7	Xylene□¹□		Self-classified	
EC: Index: REACH:	215-535-7 601-022-00-9 01-2119488216-32- XXXX	Regulation 1272/2008	Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	(!)	25 - <50 %
CAS:	28182-81-2	Hexamethylene diiso	cyanate, oligomers 🗆 1	Self-classified	
EC: Index: REACH:	931-274-8 Non-applicable 01-2119485796-17- XXXX	Regulation 1272/2008	Acute Tox. 4: H332; Skin Sens. 1: H317; STOT SE 3: H335 - Warning	٩	25 - <50 %
CAS:	108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methyl	ethyl acetate 2	ATP ATP01	
EC: Index: REACH:	203-603-9 607-195-00-7 01-2119475791-29- XXXX	Regulation 1272/2008	Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Warning	٨	5 - <10 %
CAS:	822-06-0	Hexamethylene-di-is	ocyanate□1□	ATP CLP00	
EC: Index: REACH:	212-485-8 615-011-00-1 01-2119457571-37- XXXX	Regulation 1272/2008	Acute Tox. 3: H331; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Resp. Sens. 1: H334; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; S Sens. 1: H317; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	ikin 🛞 🐼	<0,2 %

 $\square$ <sup>1</sup> $\square$  Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard which meet criteria laid down in Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830  $\square$ <sup>2</sup> $\square$  Voluntarily-listed substance failing to meet any of the criteria set out in Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

### Other information:

Identification	Specific concentration limit
	% (w/w) >=0,5: Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 % (w/w) >=0,5: Skin Sens. 1 - H317

\*\* Changes with regards to the previous version

# SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures:

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

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



# SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES (continued)

# By skin contact:

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

### By eye contact:

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

### By ingestion/aspiration:

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

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

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

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

Non-applicable

# SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media:

### Suitable extinguishing media:

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

### Unsuitable extinguishing media:

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

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

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

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters:

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

# Additional provisions:

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

# SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

### For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Destroy any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

### For emergency responders:

See section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions:

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

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



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# SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

It is recommended:

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

### 6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

# SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- Precautions for safe manipulation

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

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems defined in Directive 2014/34/EC (ATEX 100) and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers under the selection criteria of Directive 1999/92/EC (ATEX 137). Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks

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

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

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

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Technical measures for storage

Minimum Temp.:5 °CMaximum Temp.:30 °CMaximum time:12 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

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

### 7.3 Specific end use(s):

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

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace (European OEL, not country-specific legislation):

Directive (EU) 2000/39, Directive 2004/37/EC, Directive (EU) 2006/15, Directive (EU) 2009/161, Directive (EU) 2017/164, Directive (EU) 2019/1831:

			ire limits
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	IOELV (8h)	50 ppm	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	IOELV (STEL)	100 ppm	550 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Xylene	IOELV (8h)	50 ppm	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	IOELV (STEL)	100 ppm	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

# DNEL (Workers):

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

		Short	Short exposure		Long exposure	
Identification		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local	
Xylene	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	
CAS: 1330-20-7	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	212 mg/kg	Non-applicable	
EC: 215-535-7	Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	
CAS: 28182-81-2	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	
EC: 931-274-8	Inhalation	Non-applicable	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable	0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	
CAS: 108-65-6	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	796 mg/kg	Non-applicable	
EC: 203-603-9	Inhalation	Non-applicable	550 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable	
Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	
CAS: 822-06-0	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	
EC: 212-485-8	Inhalation	Non-applicable	0,07 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable	0,035 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

### **DNEL (General population):**

		Short e	xposure	Long exposure	
Identification		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Xylene	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	12,5 mg/kg	Non-applicable
CAS: 1330-20-7	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	125 mg/kg	Non-applicable
EC: 215-535-7	Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	65,3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	65,3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	36 mg/kg	Non-applicable
CAS: 108-65-6	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	320 mg/kg	Non-applicable
EC: 203-603-9	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### PNEC:

Identification				
Xylene	STP	6,58 mg/L	Fresh water	0,327 mg/L
CAS: 1330-20-7	Soil	2,31 mg/kg	Marine water	0,327 mg/L
EC: 215-535-7	Intermittent	0,327 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	12,46 mg/kg
	Oral	Non-applicable	Sediment (Marine water)	12,46 mg/kg
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	STP	88 mg/L	Fresh water	0,127 mg/L
CAS: 28182-81-2	Soil	53183 mg/kg	Marine water	0,013 mg/L
EC: 931-274-8	Intermittent	1,27 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	266701 mg/kg
	Oral	Non-applicable	Sediment (Marine water)	26670 mg/kg
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	STP	100 mg/L	Fresh water	0,635 mg/L
CAS: 108-65-6	Soil	0,29 mg/kg	Marine water	0,064 mg/L
EC: 203-603-9	Intermittent	6,35 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	3,29 mg/kg
	Oral	Non-applicable	Sediment (Marine water)	0,329 mg/kg
Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	STP	8,42 mg/L	Fresh water	Non-applicable
CAS: 822-06-0	Soil	Non-applicable	Marine water	Non-applicable
EC: 212-485-8	Intermittent	Non-applicable	Sediment (Fresh water)	Non-applicable
	Oral	Non-applicable	Sediment (Marine water)	Non-applicable

#### 8.2 **Exposure controls:**

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Revised: 08/09/2021

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protective Equipment, with the corresponding <<CE marking>> in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/425. For more information on Personal Protective Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

Version: 5 (Replaced 4)



# E-202 Solvent based Hardeners

F	ictogram		PPE	Labelling		CEN Standard		Remarks
resp	landatory rotection	Filter vapou	mask for gases, rs and particles			49:2001+A1:2009 05:2002+A1:2010		place when an increase in resistence to ng is observed and/or a smell or taste of th contaminant is detected.
C Specif	ic protection	n for the	hands					
Р	ictogram		PPE	Labelling		CEN Standard		Remarks
	datory hand rotection	(Material: polyet Breakthr	l protective gloves Linear low-density hylene (LLDPE), ough time: > 480 kness: 0.062 mm)		EN 4	20:2004+A1:2010	Repla	ace the gloves at any sign of deterioration.
total r		d has the	erefore to be che				rial can	not be calculated in advance with
Р	ictogram		PPE	Labelling		CEN Standard		Remarks
	adatory face rotection		nic glasses against sh/projections.		EN	EN 166:2002 I ISO 4007:2018		daily and disinfect periodically according to anufacturer´s instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.
	protection				1			
Р	ictogram		PPE	Labelling		CEN Standard		Remarks
	tory complete y protection		tic and fireproof ective clothing		E	N 1149-1:2006 N 1149-2:1997 N 1149-3:2004 EN 168:2002 ISO 14116:2015 N 1149-5:2018		Limited protection against flames.
	ndatory foot rotection	antistatic	/ footwear with and heat resistant properties			ISO 13287:2013 ISO 20345:2011	Re	place boots at any sign of deterioration.
F Additi	onal emerge	ency mea	isures					
E	Emergency measure		Sta	Standards		Emergency measure		Standards
	ſ			SI Z358-1 11, ISO 3864-4:20	11	Eyewash station	s	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011
	Emergency sho	Jwei						
	Emergency sho		ontrols:					

V.O.C. (Supply):	54,8 % weight
V.O.C. density at 20 °C:	542,52 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (542,52 g/L)
Average carbon number:	7,71
Average molecular weight:	109,97 g/mol

# SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

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



ECTI	ION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIE	S (continued)
	For complete information see the product datasheet.	
	Appearance:	
	Physical state at 20 °C:	Liquid
	Appearance:	Fluid
	Colour:	Colourless
	Odour:	Solvent
	Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *
	Volatility:	
	Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	138 °C
	Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	701 Pa
	Vapour pressure at 50 °C:	3907,86 Pa (3,91 kPa)
	Evaporation rate at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
	Product description:	
	Density at 20 °C:	980 - 1000 kg/m³
	Relative density at 20 °C:	0,98 - 1
	Dynamic viscosity at 20 °C:	42 - 24 cP
	Kinematic viscosity at 20 °C:	33 mm²/s
	Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C:	Non-applicable *
	Concentration:	Non-applicable *
	pH:	Non-applicable *
	Vapour density at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
	Solubility in water at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
	Solubility properties:	Immiscible
	Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
	Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *
	Flammability:	
	Flash Point:	27 °C
	Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
	Autoignition temperature:	315 ℃
	Lower flammability limit:	Not available
	Upper flammability limit:	Not available
	Particle characteristics:	
	Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable
	Other information:	
	Information with regard to physical hazard clas	sses:
	Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
	Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *
	Corrosive to metals:	Non-applicable *
	Heat of combustion:	Non-applicable *
	Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable	Non-applicable *
	components: Other safety characteristics:	
	Surface tension at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
	Refraction index:	Non-applicable *
	*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing info	



# SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

# 10.1 Reactivity:

10.5

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.

# 10.2 Chemical stability:

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

### **10.3** Possibility of hazardous reactions:

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

### **10.4** Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

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

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

# **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:**

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

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

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

### Dangerous health implications:

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

- A- Ingestion (acute effect):
  - Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
  - Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.
- B- Inhalation (acute effect):
  - Acute toxicity : Exposure in high concentration can interfere with the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
  - Corrosivity/Irritability: Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.
- C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):
  - Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
  - Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.
- D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):
  - Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
  - IARC: Xylene (3)
  - Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
  - Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- E- Sensitizing effects:
  - Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
  - Cutaneous: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.
- F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure:



# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

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

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

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can interfere with the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

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

H- Aspiration hazard:

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

### **Other information:**

Non-applicable

### Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acu	ute toxicity	Genus
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 oral	8532 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 108-65-6	LD50 dermal	5100 mg/kg	Rat
EC: 203-603-9	LC50 inhalation	30 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	LD50 oral	5100 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 28182-81-2	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
EC: 931-274-8	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (4 h) (ATEi)	
Xylene	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 1330-20-7	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	Rat
EC: 215-535-7	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (4 h) (ATEi)	
Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	LD50 oral	>2000 mg/kg	
CAS: 822-06-0	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
EC: 212-485-8	LC50 inhalation	3 mg/L (4 h) (ATEi)	

### Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

ATE mix		Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity	
Oral	>2000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	Non-applicable	
Dermal	2347,92 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %	
Inhalation	11,9 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation method)	0 %	

# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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



# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

# 12.1 Toxicity:

### Acute toxicity:

Identification		Concentration	Species	Genus
Xylene	LC50	>10 - 100 (96 h)		Fish
CAS: 1330-20-7	EC50	>10 - 100 (48 h)		Crustacean
EC: 215-535-7	EC50	>10 - 100 (72 h)		Algae
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50	161 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 108-65-6	EC50	481 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia sp.	Crustacean
EC: 203-603-9	EC50	Non-applicable		

# Chronic toxicity:

Identification		Concentration	Species	Genus
Xylene	NOEC	1.3 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	NOEC	1.17 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	NOEC	47.5 mg/L	Oryzias latipes	Fish
CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	NOEC	100 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Identification	Degr	adability	Biodegradal	pility
Xylene	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
CAS: 1330-20-7	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
EC: 215-535-7	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	88 %
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	785 mg/L
CAS: 108-65-6	COD	Non-applicable	Period	8 days
EC: 203-603-9	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	100 %
Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 822-06-0	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
EC: 212-485-8	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	28 %

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential		
Xylene	BCF	9	
CAS: 1330-20-7	Pow Log	2.77	
EC: 215-535-7	Potential	Low	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	BCF	1	
CAS: 108-65-6	Pow Log	0.43	
EC: 203-603-9	Potential	Low	
Mobility in soil:			

# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Absorp	tion/desorption		Volatility		
Xylene	Кос	202	Henry	524,86 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol		
CAS: 1330-20-7	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes		
EC: 215-535-7	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Yes		
Decults of DRT and vDvR assessment:						

# 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Product contains PBT/vPvB substances: Oxido de bis(tributilestano)

# 12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

# SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### **13.1** Waste treatment methods:

Code	Description	Waste class (Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014)
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	Dangerous

### Type of waste (Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014):

HP14 Ecotoxic, HP3 Flammable, HP5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity, HP6 Acute Toxicity, HP13 Sensitising, HP4 Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage

### Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations in accordance with Annex 1 and Annex 2 (Directive 2008/98/EC). As under 15 01 (2014/955/EC) of the code and in case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-dangerous residue. We do not recommended disposal down the drain. See paragraph 6.2.

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

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) the community or state provisions related to waste management are stated

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

# SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to AD	DR 202	1 and RID 2021:	
	14.1	UN number:	UN1263
	14.2	UN proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
	14.3	Transport hazard class(es):	3
$\langle \simeq \rangle$		Labels:	3
	14.4	Packing group:	III
3	14.5	Environmental hazards:	No
•	14.6	Special precautions for user	
		Special regulations:	163, 367, 650
		Tunnel restriction code:	D/E
		Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
		Limited quantities:	5 L
	14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code:	Non-applicable
Transport of da	ngero	us goods by sea:	
With regard to IM	DG 39	-18:	



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ION 14: TRANSF	PORT I	INFORMATION (continued)	
	14.1	UN number:	UN1263
	14.2	UN proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
	14.3	Transport hazard class(es):	3
		Labels:	3
$\langle - \rangle$	14.4	Packing group:	III
3	14.5	Marine pollutant:	No
	14.6	Special precautions for user	
		Special regulations:	163, 223, 955, 367
		EmS Codes:	F-E, S-E
		Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
		Limited quantities:	5 L
		Segregation group:	Non-applicable
	14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code:	Non-applicable
Transport of da	ngero	us goods by air:	
With regard to IA	TA/ICA	NO 2021:	
	14.1	UN number:	UN1263
JAK .	14.2	UN proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
	14.3	Transport hazard class(es):	3
		Labels:	3
3	14.4	Packing group:	III
•	14.5	Environmental hazards:	No
	14.6	Special precautions for user	
		Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
	14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code:	Non-applicable

# SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Candidate substances for authorisation under the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH): Non-applicable

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

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009, about substances that deplete the ozone layer: Non-applicable

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

REGULATION (EU) No 649/2012, in relation to the import and export of hazardous chemical products: Non-applicable **Seveso III:** 

Section	Description	Lower-tier requirements	Upper-tier requirements
P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	5000	50000
Limitation etc):	s to commercialisation and the use of certain dangerous substances and mix	ctures (Annex	XVII REACH,



# SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

Shall not be used in:

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

-tricks and jokes,

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

Contains more than 0.1 % of Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate, Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers by weight. 1. Shall not be used as substances on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) after 24 August 2023, unless:

(a) the concentration of diisocyanates individually and in combination is less than 0,1 % by weight, or (b) the employer or selfemployed ensures that industrial or professional user(s) have successfully completed training on the safe use of diisocyanates prior to the use of the substance(s) or mixture(s).

2. Shall not be placed on the market as substances on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) after 24 February 2022, unless:

(a) the concentration of diisocyanates individually and in combination is less than 0,1 % by weight, or (b) the supplier ensures that the recipient of the substance(s) or mixture(s) is provided with information on the requirements referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 and the following statement is placed on the packaging, in a manner that is visibly distinct from the rest of the label information: "As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use".

3. For the purpose of this entry "industrial and professional user(s)" means any worker or self-employed worker handling diisocyanates on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) or supervising these tasks.

4. The training referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 shall include the instructions for the control of dermal and inhalation exposure to diisocyanates at the workplace without prejudice to any national occupational exposure limit value or other appropriate risk management measures at national level. Such training shall be conducted by an expert on occupational safety and health with competence acquired by relevant vocational training. That training shall cover as a minimum:
(a) the training elements in point (a) of paragraph 5 for all industrial and professional use(s).

(b) the training elements in point (a) of paragraph 5 for the following uses:

— handling open mixtures at ambient temperature (including foam tunnels)

- spraying in a ventilated booth
- application by roller
- application by roller
   application by brush
- application by dipping and pouring
- mechanical post treatment (e.g. cutting) of not fully cured articles which are not warm anymore
- cleaning and waste

- any other uses with similar exposure through the dermal and/or inhalation route

- (c) the training elements in points (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 5 for the following uses:
- handling incompletely cured articles (e.g. freshly cured, still warm)
- foundry applications
- maintenance and repair that needs access to equipment
- open handling of warm or hot formulations (> 45 °C)
- spraying in open air, with limited or only natural ventilation (includes large industry working halls) and spraying with high
- energy (e.g. foams, elastomers)
- and any other uses with similar exposure through the dermal and/or
- inhalation route.
- 5. Training elements:
- (a) general training, including on-line training, on:
- chemistry of diisocyanates
- toxicity hazards (including acute toxicity)
- exposure to diisocyanates
- occupational exposure limit values
- how sensitisation can develop
- odour as indication of hazard
- importance of volatility for risk
- viscosity, temperature, and molecular weight of diisocyanates

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- personal hygiene
- personal protective equipment needed, including practical instructions for its correct use and its limitations
- risk of dermal contact and inhalation exposure
- risk in relation to application process used
- skin and inhalation protection scheme
- ventilation
- cleaning, leakages, maintenance
- discarding empty packaging
- protection of bystanders
- identification of critical handling stages
- specific national code systems (if applicable)
- behaviour-based safety



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# SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- certification or documented proof that training has been successfully completed
- (b) intermediate level training, including on-line training, on:
- additional behaviour-based aspects
- maintenance
- management of change
- evaluation of existing safety instructions
- risk in relation to application process used
- certification or documented proof that training has been successfully completed
- (c) advanced training, including on-line training, on:
- any additional certification needed for the specific uses covered
- spraying outside a spraying booth
- open handling of hot or warm formulations (> 45 °C)
- certification or documented proof that training has been successfully completed

6. The training shall comply with the provisions set by the Member State in which the industrial or professional user(s) operate. Member States may implement or continue to apply their own national requirements for the use of the substance(s) or mixture (s), as long as the minimum requirements set out in paragraphs 4 and 5 are met.

7. The supplier referred to in point (b) of paragraph 2 shall ensure that the recipient is provided with training material and courses pursuant to paragraphs 4 and 5 in the official language(s) of the Member State(s) where the substance(s) or mixture(s) are supplied. The training shall take into consideration the specificity of the products supplied, including composition, packaging, and design.

8. The employer or self-employed shall document the successful completion of the training referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5. The training shall be renewed at least every five years.

9. Member States shall include in their reports pursuant to Article 117(1) the following information:

(a) any established training requirements and other risk management measures related to the industrial and professional uses of diisocyanates foreseen in national law

(b) the number of cases of reported and recognised occupational asthma and occupational respiratory and dermal diseases in relation to diisocyanates

(c) national exposure limits for diisocyanates, if there are any

(d) information about enforcement activities related to this restriction.

10. This restriction shall apply without prejudice to other Union legislation on the protection of safety and health of workers at the workplace.

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

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as a basis for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the handling, use, storage and disposal of this product.

### Other legislation:

The product could be affected by sectorial legislation

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

The supplier has not carried out evaluation of chemical safety.

### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION \*\*

### Legislation related to safety data sheets:

The SDS shall be supplied in an official language of the country where the product is placed on the market. This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with ANNEX II-Guide to the compilation of safety data sheets of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Regulation (EC) No 2015/830).

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

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (SECTION 3):

· Removed substances

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (77-58-7)

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

Hazard statements

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

\*\* Changes with regards to the previous version



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CTI	ON 16: OTHER INFORMATION ** (continued)
	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
	H315: Causes skin irritation.
	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).
	H332: Harmful if inhaled.
	H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
	Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:
	The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the
	individual components which appear in section 3
	CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:
	Acute Tox. 3: H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
	Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
	Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
	Aquatic Chronic 3: H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
	Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
	Resp. Sens. 1: H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
	Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).
	STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
	Classification procedure:
	Skin Sens. 1: Calculation method
	STOT SE 3: Calculation method
	Skin Irrit. 2: Calculation method
	Aquatic Chronic 3: Calculation method
	STOT RE 2: Calculation method
	Acute Tox. 4: Calculation method
	Flam. Liq. 3: Calculation method (2.6.4.3)
	Eye Irrit. 2: Calculation method
	Advice related to training:
	Minimal training is recommended in order to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product and to facilitate their
	comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.
	Principal bibliographical sources:
	http://echa.europa.eu
	http://eur-lex.europa.eu
	Abbreviations and acronyms:
	ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
	IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
	IATA: International Air Transport Association
	ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
	COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
	BOD5: 5day biochemical oxygen demand
	BCF: Bioconcentration factor
	LD50: Lethal Dose 50
	LC50: Lethal Concentration 50
	EC50: Effective concentration 50
	LogPOW: Octanolwater partition coefficient
	Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
	UFI: unique formula identifier
	IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

\*\* Changes with regards to the previous version

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