

PAINTS, PRIMERS AND SPECIALISED COATINGS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

205/P101 - 2 PACK ANTI-GRAFFITI COATING - HARDENER

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name 205/P101 - 2 PACK ANTI-GRAFFITI COATING - HARDENER

Product number 205/P101/1 - HARDENER

UFI: 6GCP-32GD-000X-6P65

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

Identified uses HARDENER FOR TWO COMPONENT ANTI-GRAFFITI COATING Restricted to professional

users.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier COO-VAR TEAL & MACKRILL EU B.V.

 Lockwood Street
 Zandvoortstraat 69

 HULL UK
 1976 BN IJMUIDEN

 HU2 0HN
 THE NETHERLANDS

 +441482328053 (T)
 +441482328053 (T)

 +441482219266 (F)
 info@coo-var.co.uk

Contact person Technical Department -, 08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above

Manufacturer TEAL & MACKRILL LIMITED

LOCKWOOD STREET

HULL HU2 0HN

+44(0)1482 320194(T) +44(0)1482 219266(F) info@teamac.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 1482 328053 Coo-Var (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)

SDS No. 10751

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 -

H335 STOT RE 2 - H373

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H332 Harmful if inhaled. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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

smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

information

RCH002a Restricted to professional users.

Contains HEXAMETHYLENE-1,6-DIISOCYANATE HOMOPOLYMER, XYLENE ISOMER MIXTURE,

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

Supplementary precautionary

statements

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder to

.....

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

HEXAMETHYLENE-1,6-DIISOCYANATE HOMOPOLYMER

60-100%

CAS number: 28182-81-2

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Xn;R20. Xi;R37. R43.

Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

10-15%

CAS number: 108-65-6 EC number: 203-603-9 REACH registration number: 01-

2119475791-29-xxxx

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 R10

STOT SE 3 - H336

XYLENE ISOMER MIXTURE 10-15%

CAS number: 1330-20-7 EC number: 215-535-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119488216-32-0000

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38

Acute Tox. 4 - H312

Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

STOT SE 3 - H335

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

<0.38%

CAS number: 822-06-0 EC number: 212-485-8 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457571-37-0000

Classification

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

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

205/P101 - 2 PACK ANTI-GRAFFITI COATING - HARDENER

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water

or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing

such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any

sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove

contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention

if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is

suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth

resuscitation.

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

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and

weakness. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high

concentrations are narcotic.

Ingestion May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Gastrointestinal

symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled,

resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact

may cause dryness of the skin. Discoloration of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctorTreat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder

or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or

explosion hazard. This product is toxic.

Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The

storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

HEXAMETHYLENE-1,6-DIISOCYANATE HOMOPOLYMER

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.02 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 0.07 mg/m³ as NCO

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 274 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 548 mg/m³ Sk

XYLENE ISOMER MIXTURE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Sk

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0,02 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 0,07 mg/m³ as NCO

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 108-65-6)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 275 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 796 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 33 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 320 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 36 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Sediment; 3.29 mg/kg

- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.329 mg/kg

- Fresh water; 0.635 mg/l

- STP; 100 mg/l

Intermittent release; 6.35 mg/lmarine water; 0.0635 mg/l

- Soil; 0.29 mg/kg

XYLENE ISOMER MIXTURE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 65.3 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 260 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 125 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 442 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 221 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 221 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 442 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l

- marine water; 0.327 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l

- STP; 6.58 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg

- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment







Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment 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. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

205/P101 - 2 PACK ANTI-GRAFFITI COATING - HARDENER

Hand protection

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturers' performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). Thickness: ≥ 0.7 mm or Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Thickness: ≥ 0.2 - 0.3 mm or Polyethylene. Thickness: ≥ 0.062 mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.

Other skin and body

protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard

should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be

allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried

out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended

occupational exposure limit. In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. It is

recommended to use respiratory equipment with combination filter, type A2/P2.

Environmental exposure

controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid

Colour Yellowish

Odour Characteristic. Organic solvents.

Odour threshold Not determined.

pH Technically not feasible.

Melting point Not determined.

Initial boiling point and range $\,$ 145°C @ 760 mm Hg

Flash point 38 approx.°C Closed cup.

Evaporation rate Not determined.

Evaporation factor Not determined.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not determined.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Xylene = 1% - 1-methoxypropylacetate-2= 1.5%

Other flammability Not determined.

Vapour pressure Xylene ca. 7-9 @ 20°C Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate 0.014 @ 25°C Resin <0.001 @ 20°C

(Vapour Pressure: balance/OECD No. 104) mbar @ °C

Vapour density heavier than air

205/P101 - 2 PACK ANTI-GRAFFITI COATING - HARDENER

Relative density 1.06 - 1.08 @ @ 20 C°C

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water Hardens in contact with water.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Auto-ignition temperature 460 (DIN 51794)°C

Decomposition Temperature Not determined.

Viscosity ca. 225 mPa.s @ 23 C DIN EN ISO 3219/A.3 - ca. 59 s 4mm flow cup to DIN 53211 @ °C

Kinematic viscosity > 20.5 mm²/s.

Explosive properties Not determined.

Explosive under the influence

Explosive under the inhiderice

Not considered to be explosive.

of a flame

Oxidising properties Not determined.

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

products

The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode

when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to

heat or sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or

combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects No indication of mutagenic effects. Aromatic hydrocarbons, such as xylene, irritate the skin

and mucous membranes and are narcotic if inhaled in high concentrations.

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 8,800.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.45

205/P101 - 2 PACK ANTI-GRAFFITI COATING - HARDENER

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

mg/l)

2.01

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Irritation of eyes is assumed.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: High

concentrations may cause severe lung damage.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and

weakness. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high

concentrations are narcotic.

Ingestion May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Gastrointestinal

symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled,

resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact

may cause dryness of the skin. Discoloration of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

205/P101 - 2 PACK ANTI-GRAFFITI COATING - HARDENER

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Over exposure, especially during spraying without the necessary precautions, entails risk of concentration- dependant irritating effects on eyes, nose, throat and respiratory tract. Delayed appearance of the complaints and development of hypersensitivity (difficulty breathing, coughing, asthma) are possible. Hypersensitive persons may suffer from these effects even at low isocyanate concentrations below UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL). Prolonged contact with skin may have tanning and irritating effects.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

HEXAMETHYLENE-1,6-DIISOCYANATE HOMOPOLYMER

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

5,100.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,100.0

mg/kg)

2, 100.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)

0.554

Species Rat

ATE inhalation

(dusts/mists mg/l)

1.5

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Slightly irritating.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Inhalation Irritating to respiratory system.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

8,532.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 8,532.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 5,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

35.7

(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours 35.7

mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Not irritating.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroThis substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Emits vapours if heated. Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Emits vapours, especially if heated.

XYLENE ISOMER MIXTURE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ 3,523.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,523.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 12,126.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation 6,700.0

(LC₅₀ gases ppmV)

Species Rat

205/P101 - 2 PACK ANTI-GRAFFITI COATING - HARDENER

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

27.124

Species

Rat

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 dust/mist mg/l)

1.5

Species

Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

11.0

mg/l)

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Severely irritating to skin. Irritation of eyes is assumed. No testing is needed.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s.

.

Inhalation Harmful by inhalation.

Ingestion Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the

lungs.

Skin contact Harmful in contact with skin.

Target organs Central nervous system Liver

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours

0.05

mg/l)

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Guinea pig: There is evidence that the material can lead to respiratory

hypersensitivity.

Skin sensitisation

205/P101 - 2 PACK ANTI-GRAFFITI COATING - HARDENER

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Ames test: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Reproductive toxicity - development

Teratogenicity: - Dose level:: 0 - 0.005 - 0.050 - 0.300 ppm, Inhalation, Rat This

Fertility: - Dose level: 0 - 0.005 - 0.050 - 0.300 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P This

substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Respiratory irritant effects that impair function with symptoms such as cough, pain,

choking, and breathing difficulties.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Inhalation

May cause sensitisation by inhalation.

Skin contact

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Acute and chronic health

The product contains small quantities of isocyanate. May cause respiratory allergy.

May cause respiratory system irritation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

hazards

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

XYLENE ISOMER MIXTURE

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC_{50} , 96 hours: LC(0) =8.8. LC(100)=25.0 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 100-1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Ecological information on ingredients.

HEXAMETHYLENE-1,6-DIISOCYANATE HOMOPOLYMER

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, > 96 hours: 100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅o, > 48 hours: 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

IC₅₀, > 72 hours: 100 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Acute toxicity -

microorganisms

EC₅₀, > 3 hours: 100 mg/l, Activated sludge

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₈₀, > 96 hours: 134 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

 LC_{80} , 48 hours: > 500 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC_{50} , 21 days: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

NOEC, 21 days: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

 EC_{50} , > 72 hours: 1000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus NOEC, 72 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

XYLENE ISOMER MIXTURE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 2.6 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3.62 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

IC₅₀, 72 hours: 3.2 mg/l, Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HEXAMETHYLENE-1,6-DIISOCYANATE HOMOPOLYMER

Persistence and degradability

The product is not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation Degradation (%)

- 1%: 28 days

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation 100% (DOC): 28 days

XYLENE ISOMER MIXTURE

205/P101 - 2 PACK ANTI-GRAFFITI COATING - HARDENER

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient log Kow: 1.2 log Pow: 0.43

XYLENE ISOMER MIXTURE

Partition coefficient log Kow: 3.12 - 3.2

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all

surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Results of PBT and vPvB

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

XYLENE ISOMER MIXTURE

Results of PBT and vPvB

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods

Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

205/P101 - 2 PACK ANTI-GRAFFITI COATING - HARDENER

Waste class

When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). Part-used containers, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02 (plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging). If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable. Neutralised empty packages, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02(plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging)

SECTION 14: Transport information

General This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR

and IMDG.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263

UN No. (IMDG) 1263

UN No. (ICAO) 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLASH POINT 38 C

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLASH POINT 38 C

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLASH POINT 38 C

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 1263

IMDG class 1263

ICAO class/division 1263

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

205/P101 - 2 PACK ANTI-GRAFFITI COATING - HARDENER

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC50: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

S Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)

Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation

Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid
Resp. Sens. = Respiratory sensitisation

Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Revision comments Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in

accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No.

2015/830 Professional use. Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) added

Issued by Technical Dept. (P.E.)

Revision date 23/12/2020

Revision 8.4

Supersedes date 04/03/2020

SDS number 10751

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

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.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or

repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Signature Initials _____

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.