

Hardtop XP Comp B

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Hardtop XP Comp B
UFI	: U6Y8-50W6-C00G-2W6J
Product code	: 3240
Product description	: Hardener.
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.

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

Use in coatings - Industrial use Use in coatings - Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun A/S	Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.
P.O.Box 2021	Stather Road
3202 Sandefjord	Flixborough, Scunthorpe
Norway	North Lincolnshire
Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00	DN15 8RR
Fax: +47 33 45 72 42	England
E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no	-
	Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00
	Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00
4.4 Emerando en televis en encombres	

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number: Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.Supplier: +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

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

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

2.2 Label elements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning.
Hazard statements	 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H332 - Harmful if inhaled. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Not applicable.
Prevention	 P280 - Wear protective gloves. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
Response	 P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: EUH204 - Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: As from August 24 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.
Special packaging requirem	ients
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	: Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards	
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	REACH #: 01-2119488934-20 EC: 500-060-2 CAS: 28182-81-2	≥75 - ≤90	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4	<10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	<10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	REACH #: 01-2119457571-37 EC: 212-485-8 CAS: 822-06-0	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[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 me	easures
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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.
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

SECTION 4: First aid measures			
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.		
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. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

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

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in nonallergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray or mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
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	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
6.3 Methods and material for	со	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product. Note: see Section 1 for

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to othe	r
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

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions	: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
🗚 🕅 🖉 🗛 🗛 🗛 🗛 🗛 🗛 🗛 🗛 🗛 🗛 🗛 🗛 🗛	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [isocyanates, all, except methyl isocyanate as –NCO] Inhalation sensitiser.
	STEL: 0.07 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 966 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [isocyanates, all, except methyl isocyanate as –NCO] Inhalation sensitiser. Notes: as NCO STEL: 0.07 mg/m ³ , (as -NCO) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as -NCO) 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
exane, 1,6-diisocyanato-,	DNEL	Long term	0.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
homopolymer		Inhalation	-		
	DNEL	Short term	1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	Ũ		
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	Ū		-
	DNEL	Short term	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	Ū		
	DNEL	Long term	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	Ū		-
	DNEL	Long term	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	-		
	DNEL	Short term	859.7 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population	,
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Short term	859.7 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m³	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	102.34 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population	-
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	102.34 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m³ Ö	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	,
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	-
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		-
	DNEL	Long term	35.7 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation	-	population	
	DNEL	Short term	300 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation	Ū	population	
	DNEL	Short term	300 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	-	population	
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

ECTION 8: Exposure co	nuois/p	ersonal prote	Clion		
	DNEL	Long term	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	600 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	600 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	12 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	_	population	
	DNEL	Long term	48 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	_		
nydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		-	kg bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	151 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	32 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	7.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
			-	[Consumers]	
nexamethylene-di-isocyanate	DNEL	Long term	0.035 mg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m³		
	DNEL	Short term	0.07 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	_		

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
p-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.018 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg dwt	-
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Fresh water	0.0774 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.00774 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	8.42 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.01334 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.001334 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.0026 mg/kg dwt	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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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	: Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	

Hand protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Gloves

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Teflon (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm) Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm)

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

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	: 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.
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	: Self-contained respiratory equipment must be worn by spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.
Environmental exposure controls	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

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	: Yellowish-brown.

Date of issue/Date of revision

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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Odour	: Char	acteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not a	applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not a	applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range		est known value: 126°C (258.8°F) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 25°C (300.6°F)
Flammability	: Not a	applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 1.4 -	7.6%
Flash point	: Close	ed cup: 47°C (116.6°F)
Auto-ignition temperature		est known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (hydrocarbons, C9, atics).
Decomposition temperature	: Not a	available.
рН	: Not a	applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinei	matic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s
Solubility(ies)	:	
Media	Re	sult

	cold water hot water		Not soluble Not soluble
	artition coefficient: n-octanol/ /ater	:	Not available.
V	/apour pressure	:	Highest known value: 1.5 kPa (11.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 0.09 kPa (0.68 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
E	vaporation rate	:	1 (n-butyl acetate) compared with butyl acetate
D	ensity	:	1.13 g/cm³
۷	apour density	:	Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate).
E	xplosive properties	:	Not available.
C	Dxidising properties	:	Not available.
P	article characteristics		
	Median particle size	:	Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	:	The product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon dioxide.
10.2 Chemical stability	1	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	1	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	:	In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.
10.5 Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.

Thermal decomposition (>200°C) may liberate relatively low concentrations of isocyanates.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

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

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in nonallergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

Contains Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers, hexamethylene diisocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction. Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	>21.1 mg/l >17600 mg/kg 13100 mg/kg	4 hours - -
hexamethylene-di- isocyanate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	124 mg/m³	4 hours

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Hardtop XP Comp B	N/A	N/A	N/A	333.3	1.7
hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
n-butyl acetate	13100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

Date of issue/Date of revision

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

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Product/ingredient name		Result
hydrocarbons, C9, arom	natics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Potential acute health e	ffects	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or	r critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause	respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin rea	iction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or	r critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the	e physical, chemical and toxicologica	al characteristics
Eye contact	: No specific data.	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may includ respiratory tract irritation coughing	le the following:
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may includ irritation redness	le the following:
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
General	: Once sensitized, a severe aller to very low levels.	rgic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed
Other information	: None identified.	

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l Acute IC50 <10 mg/l Acute LC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia Algae Fish	48 hours 72 hours 96 hours
Conclusion/Summary	: This material is harmful to a	quatic life with long lasting effec	ts.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	5.54	367.7	low
n-butyl acetate hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	2.3	- 10 to 2500	low high
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate		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 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
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.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue		
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances	
Special precautions	taken when Empty conta residues ma container. I thoroughly i	al and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. ainers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product ay create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned nternally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with vays, drains and sewers.	

SECTION 14: Transport information

	-			
	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Resin solution	Resin solution	Resin solution	Resin solution
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	111	111	111	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

Additional information

Additional information		
ADR/RID	1	<u>Hazard identification number</u> 30 <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)
		ADR/RID: Viscous substance. Not restricted, ref. chapter 2.2.3.1.5 (applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).
ADN	:	The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.
IMDG	:	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, <u>S-E</u>
		IMDG: Viscous substance. Transport in accordance with paragraph 2.3.2.5 (applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).
14.6 Special precautions for user	:	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	:	Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
UK (GB)/REACH
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Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria	
Category	
P5c	
EU regulations	
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Air	- Not listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Water	: Not listed
International regulations	
Chemical Weapon Conve	ention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.	
Montreal Protocol Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention of Not listed.	on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Rotterdam Convention o Not listed.	n Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
UNECE Aarhus Protocol Not listed.	on POPs and Heavy Metals
15.2 Chemical safety assessment	: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.
SECTION 16: Othe	r information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms	GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and
-	Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019
	No. 720 and amendments
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
	EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
	N/A = Not available
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	RRN = REACH Registration Number
	SGG = Segregation Group
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 2 Aquatic Chronic 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT SE 3 Date of printing	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3 : 26.06.2023
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 26.06.2023
Date of previous issue Version	21.04.2023 1.04

Notice to reader

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