Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Elastadeck Walkway Gritcoat Base

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

Product description Product type Elastadeck Walkway Gritcoat BaseCoating.

: Liquid.

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

Identified uses			
Industrial uses Professional uses			
Uses advised against Reason			
Consumer use Product is not intended for consumer use.			

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

Rust-Oleum Corporation Portobello Industrial Estate Birtley County Durham United Kingdom DH3 2RE Telephone no.: +44 (0) 191 4106611 Fax no.: +44 (0) 191 4920125

e-mail address of person : rpmeurohas@ro-m.com responsible for this SDS

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

SupplierTelephone number: +44 (0) 207 858 1228Hours of operation: 24 / 7

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

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

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# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Not applicable.
Prevention	<ul> <li>P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves:</li> <li>- neoprene or butyl rubber gloves</li> <li>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</li> </ul>
Response	<ul> <li>P302 - IF ON SKIN:</li> <li>P352 - Wash with plenty of soap and water.</li> <li>P333 - If skin irritation or rash occurs:</li> <li>P313 - Get medical attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	<ul> <li>P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Hazardous ingredients	<ul> <li>aromatic polyisocyanate prepolymer n.o.s.</li> <li>1,6-hexanediyl-bis(2-(2-(1-ethylpentyl)-3-oxazolidinyl)ethyl)carbamate hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione) hexamethylene-1,6-ddiisocyanate homopolymer</li> <li>3-lsocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers reaction product of N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecanamide) 12-hydroxy- N-[2-[(1-oxyhexyl)amino]ethyl]octadecanamide and N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (hexanamide)</li> </ul>
Supplemental label elements	: 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	: Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	<u>nents</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	: Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards	
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: None known.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.2 Mixtures	
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: Mixture

			<b>Classification</b>		
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре	
aromatic polyisocyanate prepolymer n.o.s.	CAS: -	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]	
1,6-hexanediyl-bis(2- (2-(1-ethylpentyl) -3-oxazolidinyl)ethyl) carbamate	EC: 411-700-4 CAS: 140921-24-0 Index: 616-079-00-5	≤10	Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]	
2-ethylhexyl (3-isocyanatomethylphenyl) -carbamate	EC: 261-180-6 CAS: 58240-57-6	≤5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1]	
propylene carbonate	EC: 203-572-1 CAS: 108-32-7 Index: 607-194-00-1	≤5	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]	
hexamethylene-1, 6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	REACH #: 01-2119488177-26 EC: 931-288-4 CAS: 28182-81-2	≤3	Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1]	
bis(isopropyl) naphthalene	REACH #: 01-2119565150-48 EC: 254-052-6 CAS: 38640-62-9	≤3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]	
hexamethylene-1, 6-ddiisocyanate homopolymer	REACH #: 01-2119485796-17 EC: 931-274-8 CAS: 28182-81-2	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]	
3-lsocyanatomethyl-3, 5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	EC: 500-125-5 CAS: 53880-05-0	≤3	Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]	
reaction product of N, N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecanamide) 12-hydroxy-N-[2-[ (1-oxyhexyl)amino] ethyl]octadecanamide and N,N'-ethane-1, 2-diylbis(hexanamide)	REACH #: 01-0000017860-69 EC: 432-430-3 CAS: - Index: 616-200-00-1	≤0,3	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	[1]	
tris(2-methoxyethoxy) vinylsilane	EC: 213-934-0 CAS: 1067-53-4	≤0,3	Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility)	[1]	
			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.

<u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

4.1 Descri	ption of first aid measures	
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: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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 aromatic polyisocyanate prepolymer n.o.s., 1,6-hexanediyl-bis(2-(2-(1-ethylpentyl)-3-oxazolidinyl)ethyl) carbamate, hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione), hexamethylene-1,6-ddiisocyanate homopolymer, 3-lsocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers, reaction product of N,N'-ethane-1, 2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecanamide) 12-hydroxy-N-[2-[(1-oxyhexyl)amino]ethyl]octadecanamide and N,N'-ethane-1, 2-diylbis(hexanamide). May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
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.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.1	Exting	juishing	media
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Suitable extinguishing media	:	Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray or mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising fr	on	the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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 thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/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.
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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
Additional information	:	No unusual hazard if involved in a fire.

### **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. 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 containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

# Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

#### Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling	<ul> <li>Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.</li> <li>Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.</li> <li>Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers. Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO<sub>2</sub> will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurisation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.</li> <li>Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.</li> <li>Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.</li> <li>Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.</li> <li>Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws.</li> <li>Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.</li> <li>Information on fire and explosion protection</li> <li>Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.</li> </ul>
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#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

#### Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

#### Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed.

Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

### Named substances

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Name	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
Methanol	500	5000
Toluene diisocyanate	10	100

### 7.3 Specific end use(s) Recommendations

: Not available.

: Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values			
hexamethylene-1,6-ddiisocyanate homopolymer	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007). Skin sensitiser. STEL: 0,07 mg/m³, (as NCO) 15 minutes. TWA: 0,02 mg/m³, (as NCO) 8 hours.			
procedures atmosphere o of the ventilati protective equ the following: the assessme limit values ar atmospheres of exposure to (Workplace at for the measu	contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace r biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness on or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory ipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for nt of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with ad measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment o chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 mospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures rement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance			

### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0,7 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0,35 mg/m³	Workers	Local
bis(isopropyl)naphthalene	DNEL	Long term Oral	2,1 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	-
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2,1 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	-
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	7,4 mg/m³	Consumers	-
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4,3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	-
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	30 mg/m³	Workers	-
hexamethylene-1,6-ddiisocyanate homopolymer	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0,5 mg/m³	Workers	Local

#### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	Fresh water	>0,05 mg/l	-
	Marine	>0,005 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	>1,33 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	>0,133 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	>0,066 mg/kg dwt	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	55,6 mg/l	-
bis(isopropyl)naphthalene	Sewage Treatment Plant	0,15 mg/l	-
	Fresh water	0,26 µg/l	-
	Marine	0,026 µg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0,94 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0,094 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0,19 mg/kg dwt	-
hexamethylene-1,6-ddiisocyanate homopolymer	Fresh water	0,127 mg/l	-
	Marine	0,0127 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	266700 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	26670 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	53182 mg/kg dwt	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	38,28 mg/l	-
reaction product of N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecanamide) 12-hydroxy-N- [2-[(1-oxyhexyl)amino]ethyl]octadecanamide and N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(hexanamide)	Fresh water	0,085 mg/l	-

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

8.2 Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by the spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. In other operations, if local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (See Occupational exposure controls.)
Individual protection measu	<u>ires</u>
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 with an approved standard 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. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields. (EN 166)
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

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### maintenance.

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

Gloves	:	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
		Recommended: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): neoprene (0.65mm) or Butyl rubber gloves (0.60mm).
		The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source:
		EN 374-3 : 2003
		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. Recommended: Wear overalls or long sleeved shirt. (EN 467)
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	:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Annooronoo		
Appearance		
Physical state	÷	Liquid.
Colour	÷	Not available.
Odour	4	Not available.
Odour threshold	1	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 102°C
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Not available.
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
Vapour density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	1,4
Solubility(ies)	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Date of issue/Date of revision	• 3	

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 10000 mPa·s
Explosive properties	<ul> <li>Non-explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.</li> </ul>
Oxidising properties	: Not available.

### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

<b>SECTION 10: Stabilit</b>	y and reactivity
10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: 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	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. If involved in a fire, toxic gases including CO, CO2 and smoke can be generated.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
aromatic polyisocyanate prepolymer n.o.s.	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
propylene carbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
hexamethylene-1, 6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	158 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
bis(isopropyl)naphthalene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rat	5,64 mg/l >4500 mg/kg >4000 mg/kg	4 hours - -
hexamethylene-1, 6-ddiisocyanate homopolymer	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Female	390 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat Rat	>2000 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg	-
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5, 5-trimethylcyclohexyl socyanate, oligomers	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5,01 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
reaction product of N,N'- ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecanamide) 12-hydroxy-N-[2-[ (1-oxyhexyl)amino]ethyl] octadecanamide and N,N'-	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information** ethane-1,2-diylbis (hexanamide) LD50 Oral Rat >2000 mg/kg tris(2-methoxyethoxy) LD50 Oral 2960 mg/kg Rat vinylsilane

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-ethylhexyl (3-isocyanatomethylphenyl)- carbamate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
propylene carbonate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	60 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	72 hours 100 milligrams Intermittent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
hexamethylene-1, 6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	Skin - Oedema	Rabbit	1	4 hours	-
,	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	1	-	-
bis(isopropyl)naphthalene	Skin - Oedema	Rabbit	0	-	-
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	0	-	-
hexamethylene-1, 6-ddiisocyanate homopolymer	Skin - Oedema	Rabbit	1	4 hours	-
, ,	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	1	-	-
3-lsocyanatomethyl-3,5, 5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	Skin - Oedema	Rabbit	0	-	-
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	1	-	-
tris(2-methoxyethoxy) vinylsilane	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

### **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin **Eyes**  : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
hexamethylene-1, 6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising
bis(isopropyl)naphthalene	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
hexamethylene-1, 6-ddiisocyanate homopolymer	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising
	Respiratory skin	Guinea pig Mouse	Not sensitizing Sensitising
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5, 5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	skin	Rabbit	Sensitising
reaction product of N,N'- ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecanamide)	skin	Mouse	Sensitising
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/07/2017	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation Version : 1 11/1

<b>SECTION 11: Toxicol</b>	ogical inforn	nation	
12-hydroxy-N-[2-[ (1-oxyhexyl)amino]ethyl] octadecanamide and N,N'- ethane-1,2-diylbis (hexanamide)			

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Respiratory

Skin

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
hexamethylene-1, 6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	OECD 476	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Positive
	OECD 471	Subject: Bacteria	Negative
bis(isopropyl)naphthalene	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 473+476	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
hexamethylene-1, 6-ddiisocyanate homopolymer	OECD 471	Subject: Bacteria	Negative
, ,	OECD 476	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
3-lsocyanatomethyl-3,5, 5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 473	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
reaction product of N,N'- ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecanamide) 12-hydroxy-N-[2-[ (1-oxyhexyl)amino]ethyl] octadecanamide and N,N'- ethane-1,2-diylbis (hexanamide)	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative

Conclusion/Summary

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
bis(isopropyl)naphthalene	Negative - Route of exposure unreported - TD	Rat	-	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the	classification cri	teria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the	e classification cri	teria are not met.	
Teratogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the	e classification cri	teria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>y (single exposure)</u>			

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
hexamethylene-1,6-ddiisocyanate homopolymer	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Aspiration hazard	<b>~</b>				
	ngredient name		Result		
bis(isopropyl)naphthalene	ASPIRA	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1			
Delayed and immediate effect	ts as well as chronic effects f	rom short and	l long-term exposure	2	
<u>Short term exposure</u>					
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.				
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.				
<u>Long term exposure</u>					
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.				
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.				
Potential chronic health effe	ects				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
hexamethylene-1, 6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	Sub-acute NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0,41 mg/m³	6 hours; 5 days per week Intermittent	
bis(isopropyl)naphthalene hexamethylene-1, 6-ddiisocyanate	Chronic NOAEL Oral Chronic NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat Rat	170 mg/kg 3,3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	6 months 6 hours; 5 days per week Intermittent	
homopolymer	Sub-acute LCLo Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	4,3 mg/m³	6 hours; 5 days per week Intermittent	
	Sub-chronic LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	14,7 mg/m³	6 hours; 5 days per week Intermittent	
	Sub-acute LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	89,9 mg/m³	6 hours; 5 days per week Intermittent	
reaction product of N,N'- ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecanamide)	Chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	1000 mg/kg	28 days; 7 days per week	
12-hydroxy-N-[2-[ (1-oxyhexyl)amino]ethyl] octadecanamide and N,N'- ethane-1,2-diylbis (hexanamide)					
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the	e classification	criteria are not met.		
General	: Once sensitized, a severe a to very low levels.	llergic reaction	may occur when sub	sequently exposed	
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects	or critical haz	ards.		
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects	or critical haz	ards.		
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects	s or critical haz	ards.		
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects	s or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects	or critical haz	ards.		
Other information	: Not available.				

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

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

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.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
aromatic polyisocyanate prepolymer n.o.s.	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l	Bacteria	10 minutes
hexamethylene-1, 6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	Acute EC50 5560 mg/l	Bacteria	3 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	48 hours
	Acute IC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
bis(isopropyl)naphthalene	Acute EC10 >0,15 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC10 >0,16 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	48 hours
	Acute LC10 >0,5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC >0,013 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	21 days
hexamethylene-1, 6-ddiisocyanate homopolymer	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l	Bacteria	3 hours
lienepelyniei	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	48 hours
	Acute IC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
reaction product of N,N'- ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecanamide) 12-hydroxy-N-[2-[ (1-oxyhexyl)amino]ethyl] octadecanamide and N,N'- ethane-1,2-diylbis	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	48 hours
(hexanamide)			
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
hexamethylene-1, 6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	OECD 302C	18 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301C	1 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
hexamethylene-1, 6-ddiisocyanate homopolymer	OECD 301C	2 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
reaction product of N,N'- ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecanamide) 12-hydroxy-N-[2-[ (1-oxyhexyl)amino]ethyl] octadecanamide and N,N'- ethane-1,2-diylbis (hexanamide)	-	<70 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. This product has not been tested for biodegradation.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
hexamethylene-1, 6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	Fresh water 0,25 days, 23°C	50%; 0.03 day(s)	Not readily
bis(isopropyl)naphthalene hexamethylene-1, 6-ddiisocyanate homopolymer reaction product of N,N'- ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecanamide) 12-hydroxy-N-[2-[ (1-oxyhexyl)amino]ethyl] octadecanamide and N,N'- ethane-1,2-diylbis (hexanamide)	Fresh water 2,5 days, 20°C Fresh water 0,32 days, 23°C -	>70%; < 28 day(s) 50%; 0.49 day(s) -	Readily Not readily Not readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-ethylhexyl (3-isocyanatomethylphenyl)- carbamate	5,6	-	high
propylene carbonate	-0,41	-	low
hexamethylene-1,	-	788	high
6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)			
bis(isopropyl)naphthalene	6,081	1800 to 6400	high
hexamethylene-1,	8,38	706	high
6-ddiisocyanate homopolymer			
tris(2-methoxyethoxy) vinylsilane	0,26	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Nonvolatile liquid.

# 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessmentPBT: Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

**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.

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

### **Product**

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

=	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non- recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: Yes.
Disposal considerations	<ul> <li>Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Residues in empty containers should be neutralised with a decontaminant (see section 6).</li> <li>Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.</li> <li>If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.</li> <li>For further information, contact your local waste authority.</li> </ul>

### European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous 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.
Disposal considerations	<ul> <li>Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.</li> </ul>
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.6 Special precautions for user

for : 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.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

	3			
5.1 Safety, health and enviro	onmental regulations	/legislation specific	for the substance of	r mixture
EU Regulation (EC) No. 190	<u>7/2006 (REACH)</u>			
Annex XIV - List of substar	nces subject to author	orisation		
Annex XIV				
None of the components ar	e listed.			
Substances of very high of	<u>concern</u>			
None of the components ar	e listed.			
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.			
Other EU regulations				
VOC		Directive 2004/42/EC or technical data shee		
VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture	: 2004/42/EC - IIA/j	: 500g/l (2010). <= 17	'0g/I VOC.	
Europe inventory	: All components ar	e listed or exempted.		
Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
tris(2-methoxyethoxy)	-	-	-	Repr. 2, H361f

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

vinylsilane

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

### Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

n this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's ice risks, as required by other health and safety
,
of the national health and safety at work regulations apply work.
sure limits No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by 0
emicals
Ś

(Fertility)

SECTION 15: Reg	ulatory information
Montreal Protocol (Anne	exes A, B, C, E)
Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention Not listed.	on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Rotterdam Convention of Not listed.	on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
UNECE Aarhus Protoco	l on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.	
<b>CN code</b> : 3208 90	91
International lists	
National inventory	
Australia	: At least one component is not listed.
Canada	: At least one component is not listed.
China	: At least one component is not listed.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): At least one component is not listed. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines Republic of Korea	<ul><li>Not determined.</li><li>Not determined.</li></ul>
Taiwan	: At least one component is not listed.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.
15.2 Chemical safety assessment	: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms	CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.
	1272/2008]
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	RRN = REACH Registration Number
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
	Expert judgment Expert judgment

Full text of H-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3

SECTION 16: Other	ormation	
Full text of abbreviated H statements	H304May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.H315Causes skin irritation.H317May cause an allergic skin reaction.H319Causes serious eye irritation.H331Toxic if inhaled.H332Harmful if inhaled.H335May cause respiratory irritation.H361fSuspected of damaging fertility.H410Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.H413May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life	fe.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	Acute Tox. 3, H331 Acute Tox. 4, H332ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4 	2
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Version	1	
Notice to reader		

### Notice to reader

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation.