

SAFETY DATA SHEET

A1000 HARDENER

Section 1. Identification of the hazardous chemical and of the supplier

Product identifier : A1000 HARDENER

SDS code : 12100000D

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

Identified uses

Paint. Professional use Industrial use

Uses advised against

All other uses

Product use : Solvent borne coating for exterior use.

Supplier's details

MAPAERO SAS

10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098

09103 PAMIERS Cedex

France

e-mail address : PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

> P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks and hot surfaces. No smoking. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.

P242 - Use non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

: P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Response

> P363 - Wash contaminated clothing 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. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

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Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 - Keep cool.

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, **Disposal**

national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

Section 3. Composition and information of the ingredients of the hazardous chemical

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
ethyl acetate	≥30 - ≤60	141-78-6
n-butyl acetate	≥10 - ≤30	123-86-4
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	≥10 - <30	28182-81-2
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤10	108-65-6
xylene	≤5	1330-20-7
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	≤0.3	4083-64-1
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	≤0.3	822-06-0

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

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Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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.

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.

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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Section 4. First aid measures

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

Protection of first-aiders

: No specific treatment.

: 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

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

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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

: If specialized 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".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 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 noncombustible, 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 spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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 vapor or mist. 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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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 wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethyl acetate	Schedule I USECHH 2000 (Malaysia, 4/2000). TWA: 1440 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	Schedule I USECHH 2000 (Malaysia, 4/2000). TWA: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

xylene

4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [isocyanates, all, except methyl isocyanate] Inhalation sensitizer.

STEL: 0.07 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

Schedule I USECHH 2000 (Malaysia,

4/2000). [Xylene]

TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [isocyanates, all, except methyl isocyanate] Inhalation sensitizer.

STEL: 0.07 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 8 hours. Schedule I USECHH 2000 (Malaysia, 4/2000).

TWA: 0.034 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.

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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: 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: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

: 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Colorless.
Odor : Characteristic.
Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available. [DIN EN 1262]

Melting point/freezing point :
Boiling point, initial boiling :
point, and boiling range

Not available.Not available.

Flash point : ☑osed cup: 18°C (64.4°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Flammability
Lower and upper explosion
limit/flammability limit

: Not available.: Not available.

Vapor pressure

Vapor Pressure at 20°C Vapor pressure at 50°C kPa Method kPa Method Ingredient name mm Hg mm Hg ethyl acetate 10.9 81.59 23.17 3.1 toluene n-butyl acetate 11.25 1.5 DIN EN 13016-2 ethylbenzene 9.3 1.2 8.8 1.2 chlorobenzene 6.7 0.89 xylene 0.36 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 2.7 0.0013 hexamethylene-di-isocyanate 0.01 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol 0.01 0.0013 0.00098 0.00013 tosyl chloride 0.00019 0.000025 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene 0.000018 0.0000024 EU A.4 Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 0.951 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
<mark>⊭</mark> old water	Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)]

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	
methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4		
n-butyl acetate	415	779	EU A.15	
ethyl acetate	426.67	800		
xylene	432	809.6		
ethylbenzene	432.22	810		
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	454	849.2		
toluene	480	896		
chlorobenzene	590	1094		

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity

Kinematic (room temperature): 11 mm²/s (11 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 6 mm²/s (6 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

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

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Ethyl acetate LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Intraperitoneal LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral Guinea pig Guinea pig 5500 mg	2 hours kg - - g/kg -
LC50 Inhalation Vapor Mouse 45 g/m³ LD50 Intraperitoneal Mouse 709 mg/k LD50 Oral Guinea pig 5.5 g/kg	2 hours kg - - g/kg -
LD50 Intraperitoneal Mouse 709 mg/k LD50 Oral Guinea pig 5.5 g/kg	- g/kg -
LD50 Oral Guinea pig 5.5 g/kg	- g/kg -
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T LEDOU OTAL TOURING PROFITS TOURING	_
LD50 Oral Mouse 4.1 g/kg	-
LD50 Oral Mouse 4100 mg	g/kg -
LD50 Oral Rabbit 4935 mg	g/kg -
LD50 Oral Rat 5620 mg	g/kg -
LD50 Subcutaneous Guinea pig 3 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate LC50 Inhalation Gas. Rat 390 ppm	1 4 hours
LC50 Inhalation Vapor Mouse 6 g/m³	2 hours
LD50 Dermal Rabbit >17600 r	mg/kg -
LD50 Intraperitoneal Mouse 1230 mg	g/kg -
LD50 Oral Guinea pig 4700 mg	g/kg -
LD50 Oral Mouse 6 g/kg	-
LD50 Oral Rabbit 3200 mg	g/kg -
LD50 Oral Rat 10768 m	ng/kg -
Hexamethylene LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists Rat 18500 m	ng/m³ 1 hours
diisocyanate, oligomers	
xylene LC50 Inhalation Gas. Rat 6700 ppr	m 4 hours
LC50 Inhalation Gas. Rat 5000 ppr	m 4 hours
LC50 Inhalation Gas. Rat 6670 ppr	m 4 hours
LD50 Intraperitoneal Mouse 1548 mg	g/kg -
LD50 Intraperitoneal Mouse 1548 mg	
LD50 Intraperitoneal Rat 2459 mg	g/kg -
LD50 Oral Mouse 2119 mg	
LD50 Oral Rat 4300 mg	
LD50 Oral Rat 4300 mg	
LD50 Subcutaneous Rat 1700 mg	g/kg -
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene LD50 Intraperitoneal Rat 775 mg/k	kg -
LD50 Oral Rat 2234 mg	
hexamethylene-di- LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists Rat 124 mg/r	
isocyanate	
LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists Rat 462 mg/r	m³ 4 hours
LD50 Dermal Rabbit 570 uL/k	
LD50 Intravenous Mouse 5600 µg/	
LD50 Oral Mouse 350 mg/k	
LD50 Oral Rat 710 uL/k	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<mark>⋈-</mark> butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Hexamethylene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
diisocyanate, oligomers					
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 UI	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				UI	

Sensitization

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Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

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Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethyl acetate	Acute EC50 2500000 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1600000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 750000 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 175000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 154000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 560000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 230000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 295000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	96 hours
	Acute LC50 484000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss -	96 hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Acute LC50 425300 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss -	96 hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Acute LC50 230000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 12 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas -	32 days
		Embryo	
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
xylene	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris	48 hours
		subglobosa	

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	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 16940 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 15700 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours 96 hours

96 hours

96 hours

96 hours

Fish - Lepomis macrochirus

Fish - Lepomis macrochirus

Fish - Pimephales promelas

Acute LC50 20870 µg/l Fresh water

Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water

Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
€thyl acetate	0.68	30	low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
Hexamethylene diisocyanate,	5.54	367.7	low
oligomers			
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	1.2	-	low
acetate			
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	0.02	57.63	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal information

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

<u>Additional information</u>

: Emergency schedules F-E, S-E **IMDG**

MDG Code Segregation group Not applicable

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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

National regulations

EHS Register

Not determined

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

: Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Labelling and Safety Data Sheet of

Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 2013.

Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2000.

Poison Act, Poison List - Schedule 1

Not applicable.

Poison Act, Poison List - Schedule 3

Not applicable.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

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Section 16. Other information

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Calculation method
Category 3	

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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