

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

FRS HARDENER

### Section 1. Identification

FRS HARDENER  
21040000D

: Product identifier  
: SDS code

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

##### Identified uses

Paint. Professional use Industrial use

All other uses

Filler for interior use

: Product use

#### Supplier's details

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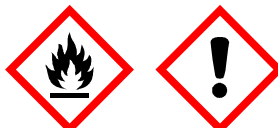
: Importer  
: e-mail address of person  
responsible for this SDS  
: Emergency telephone  
number

### Section 2. Hazard identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract  
irritation) - Category 3

: Classification of the  
substance or mixture

#### GHS label elements



: Hazard pictograms

Warning

Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Harmful if inhaled.  
May cause respiratory irritation.

: Signal word  
: Hazard statements

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1/13

## Section 2. Hazard identification

### Precautionary statements

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. : **Prevention**

IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention. : **Response**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. : **Storage**

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. : **Disposal**

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : **Substance/mixture**

Not available. : **Other means of identification**

CAS number	%	Ingredient name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 28182-81-2	≥50 - ≤75	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers
108-65-6	≥10 - <20	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤20	xylene
100-41-4	≤3	ethylbenzene

**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.**

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

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. : **Eye contact**

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. : **Inhalation**  
 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.

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. : **Skin contact**  
 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

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.

: Ingestion

### **Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

#### **Potential acute health effects**

Causes serious eye irritation.

: Eye contact

Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

: Inhalation

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

: Skin contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Ingestion

#### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering

redness

: Eye contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

: Inhalation

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

redness

: Skin contact

No specific data.

: Ingestion

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

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.

: Notes to physician

No specific treatment.

: Specific treatments

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.

: Protection of first-aiders

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

: Suitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet.

: Unsuitable extinguishing media

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.

: Specific hazards arising from the chemical

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides

: **Hazardous thermal decomposition products**

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 actions 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.

: **Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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 non-emergency personnel**

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".

: **For emergency responders**

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).

: **Environmental precautions**

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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.

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

: **Large spill**

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

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

: **Protective measures**

## Section 7. Handling and storage

electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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.

: **Advice on general occupational hygiene**

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 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.

: **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limits	Ingredient name
<p><b>EU OEL (Europe, 2/2017). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values</b></p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 550 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p>	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
<p><b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [xylene, mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values</b></p> <p>STEL: 442 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>	xylene
<p><b>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values</b></p> <p>STEL: 884 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 442 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>	ethylbenzene

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.

: **Appropriate engineering 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.

: **Environmental exposure controls**

### Individual protection measures

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5/13

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. : **Hygiene measures**

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.

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. : **Eye/face protection**

### **Skin 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. : **Hand 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. : **Body 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. : **Other skin 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. : **Respiratory protection**

## 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**

Liquid.	: <b>Physical state</b>
Colorless.	: <b>Color</b>
Characteristic.	: <b>Odor</b>
Not available.	: <b>Odor threshold</b>
Not available. [DIN EN 1262]	: <b>pH</b>
Not available.	: <b>Melting point/freezing point</b>
Not available.	: <b>Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range</b>
Not available.	: <b>Flash point</b>
Not available.	: <b>Flammability</b>
Not available.	: <b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>
Not available.	: <b>Vapor pressure</b>

Not available. [DIN EN 1262]

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Vapor pressure at 50°C			Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Ingredient name
Method	kPa	mm Hg	Method	kPa	mm Hg	
▶			EU A.4	3.1	23.17	toluene
				1.2	9.3	ethylbenzene
				0.89	6.7	xylene
				0.36	2.7	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
				0.0013	0.01	hexamethylene-di-isocyanate
				0.0013	0.01	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol
			0.0000024	0.000018	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	

▶ Not available.

▶ 1.07 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

Media	Result
▶ Cold water	Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)]

▶ Not available.

▶ Not applicable.

Method	°F	°C	Ingredient name
▶	631.4	333	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
	809.6	432	xylene
	810	432.22	ethylbenzene
	849.2	454	hexamethylene-di-isocyanate
	896	480	toluene

▶ Not available.

▶ Kinematic (room temperature): 290 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (290 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]▶ Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 101 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (101 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

### Particle characteristics

▶ Not applicable.

▶ Relative vapor density

▶ Density

▶ Solubility(ies)

▶ Solubility in water

▶ Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

▶ Auto-ignition temperature

▶ Decomposition temperature

▶ Viscosity

▶ Median particle size

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

▶ Reactivity

The product is stable.

▶ Chemical stability

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

▶ Possibility of hazardous reactions

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.

▶ Conditions to avoid

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials

▶ Incompatible materials

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

: **Hazardous decomposition products**

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name	
1 hours	18500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers xylene	
4 hours	6700 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.		
4 hours	5000 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.		
4 hours	6670 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.		
-	1548 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal		
-	1548 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal		
-	2459 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intraperitoneal		
-	2119 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral		
-	4300 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		
-	4300 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		
-	1700 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Subcutaneous		
4 hours	4000 ppm	Rabbit	LC50 Inhalation Gas.		ethylbenzene
2 hours	35500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mouse	LC50 Inhalation Vapor		
2 hours	55000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor		
-	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal		
-	17800 uL/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal		
-	2624 uL/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal		
-	3500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		
-	3500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral		

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
✓	100 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers xylene
-	500 mg	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	87 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	
-	24 hours 5 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	8 hours 60 UI	-	Rat	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	100 %	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	ethylbenzene
-	24 hours 500 mg	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	500 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	24 hours 15 mg	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
Respiratory tract irritation	-	Category 3	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers
Narcotic effects	-	Category 3	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
Respiratory tract irritation	-	Category 3	xylene

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
hearing organs	-	Category 2	ethylbenzene

### Aspiration hazard

Result	Name
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	xylene
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	ethylbenzene

Not available.

: Information on the likely routes of exposure

### Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye irritation.

: Eye contact

Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

: Inhalation

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

: Skin contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Ingestion

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering

redness

: Eye contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

: Inhalation

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

redness

: Skin contact

No specific data.

: Ingestion

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

#### Short term exposure

Not available.

: Potential immediate effects

Not available.

: Potential delayed effects

#### Long term exposure

Not available.

: Potential immediate effects

Not available.

: Potential delayed effects

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

: General

## Section 11. Toxicological information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: **Carcinogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: **Mutagenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: **Reproductive toxicity**

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
48 hours	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	xylene
48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	
96 hours	Fish - Carassius auratus	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	Acute LC50 20870 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	
72 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	ethylbenzene
72 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute EC50 5400 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	
72 hours	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	
96 hours	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Menidia menidia	Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Marine water	
96 hours	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	Acute LC50 4.3 µl/L Marine water	
96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water	

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Potential	BCF	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	Product/ingredient name
low	367.7	5.54	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers
low	-	1.2	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
low	8.1 to 25.9	3.12	xylene
low	-	3.6	ethylbenzene

### Mobility in soil

Not available.

: Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.




: Other adverse effects

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

: Disposal methods

## Section 14. Transport information

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

### Additional information

**Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1. : UN

## Section 14. Transport information

**Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_ : **IMDG**

**Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

**IMDG Code Segregation group** Not applicable

**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. : **Special precautions for user**

Not available. : **Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Inventory list

All components are listed or exempted.

: **Australia**

All components are listed or exempted.

: **Canada**

All components are listed or exempted.

: **China**

**Russian Federation inventory:** Not determined.

: **Eurasian Economic Union**

**Japan inventory (CSCL):** All components are listed or exempted.

: **Japan**

**Japan inventory (ISHL):** Not determined.

All components are listed or exempted.

: **New Zealand**

All components are listed or exempted.

: **Philippines**

All components are listed or exempted.

: **Republic of Korea**

All components are listed or exempted.

: **Taiwan**

Not determined.

: **Thailand**

All components are listed or exempted.

: **Turkey**

All components are active or exempted.

: **United States**

All components are listed or exempted.

: **Viet Nam**

## Section 16. Other information

### History

9 December 2022

: **Date of printing**

9 December 2022

: **Date of issue/Date of revision**

6 October 2022

: **Date of previous issue**

1.02

: **Version**

: **Unique ID**

: **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

## Section 16. Other information

Justification	Classification
On basis of test data	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Calculation method	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Calculation method	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Calculation method	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Calculation method	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Calculation method	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

#### FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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