

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: US.CAT.NI.058
Product name: B-58 N.I.

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

Intended use: Catalyst - Hinduant for polyurethane paints

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: ASTRA VERNICI S.R.L.
Full address: Via Della Industria, 4
District and Country: 24052 Azzano San Paolo (BG)
Italia
Tel.: +39 035 530019
Fax: +39 035 531714
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: msds@astravernici.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:
REPUBLIC OF IRELAND :
National Poisons Information Centre
24 hours per day and 365 days a year
01 837 9964
01 809 2566
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND :
National Health Service (NHS)
Telephone number: 111
Emergency number : 999

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization, category 1	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: call a POISON CENTER / doctor.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry chemical or CO2 to extinguish.

Contains: M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE
 HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE OLIGOMERS
 ETHYL ACETATE
 N-BUTYL ACETATE

As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage $\geq$ than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration $\geq$ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	
N-BUTYL ACETATE			
INDEX	607-025-00-1	50 ≤ x < 55	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	204-658-1		
CAS	123-86-4		
REACH Reg.	01-2119485493-29-xxxx		
ETHYL ACETATE			
INDEX	607-022-00-5	21 ≤ x < 26	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	205-500-4		
CAS	141-78-6		
REACH Reg.	01-2119475103-46-xxxx		
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE OLIGOMERS			
INDEX		6,25 ≤ x < 6,3	Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317 ATE Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l
EC	500-060-2		
CAS	28182-81-2		
REACH Reg.	01-2119970543-34-xxxx		
M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE			
INDEX	615-006-00-4	0,12 ≤ x < 0,13	Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 1 H330, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 Resp. Sens. 1 H334: ≥ 0,1% LC50 Inhalation vapours: 0,48 mg/l/1h
EC	247-722-4		
CAS	26471-62-5		
REACH Reg.	01-2119454791-34-xxxx		

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>**HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE**

INDEX 615-011-00-1 0 < x < 0,01

EC 212-485-8

CAS 822-06-0

REACH Reg. 01-2119457571-37-0001

Acute Tox. 1 H330, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: 2
Skin Sens. 1 H317: ≥ 0,5%, Resp. Sens. 1 H334: ≥ 0,5%
ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation mists/powders: 0,005 mg/l

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media**

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for

health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.28 от 2 Април 2024г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 18. října 2023, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	WirkungDosisNOAELMAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2024 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

DNK	Danmark	BEK nr 291 af 19/03/2024 (Historisk) Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer (kemiske agenser) i arbejdsmiljøet
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2024
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France Décret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α' 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιγόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
HRV	Hrvatska	PRAVILNIK O IZMJENAMA I DOPUNAMA PRAVILNIKA O ZAŠTITI RADNIKA OD IZLOŽENOSTI OPASNIM KEMIČALIJAMA NA RADU, GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA IZLOŽENOSTI I BIOLOŠKIM GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
LTU	Lietuva	Jsakymas dėl lietuvių higienos normos hn 23:2011 „cheminių medžiagų profesinio poveikio ribiniai dydžiai. Matavimo ir poveikio vertinimo bendrieji reikalavimai“ patvirtinimo
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 102/2024, de 4 de dezembro. Sumário: Transpõe para a ordem jurídica interna a Diretiva (UE) 2022/431, relativa à proteção dos trabalhadores contra riscos ligados à exposição a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos e procede à quarta alteração
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 24 czerwca 2024 r. zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	HOTĂRÂRE nr. 179 din 28 februarie 2024 pentru modificarea și completarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.093/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate pentru protecția lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de expunerea la agenți ca
RUS	Россия	ПОСТАНОВЛЕНИЕ от 13 февраля 2018 г. N 25 ОБ УТВЕРЖДЕНИИ ГИГИЕНИЧЕСКИХ НОРМАТИВОВ ГН 2.2.5.3532-18 "ПРЕДЕЛЬНО ДОПУСТИМЫЕ КОНЦЕНТРАЦИИ (ПДК) ВРЕДНЫХ ВЕЩЕСТВ В ВОЗДУХЕ РАБОЧЕЙ ЗОНЫ"
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti rakotvornim, mutagenim ali reprotoksičnim snovem pri delu. Ljubljana, četrtek 4. 4. 2024
TUR	Türkiye	Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733; 20.10.2023 / 32345.
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	ACGIH	ACGIH 2025

HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE OLIGOMERS

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
		mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	0,01	0,02	SKIN As NCO

M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
		mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	0,08	0,01	0,16 0,02
NDS/NDSch	POL	0,007	0,021	
MV	SVN	0,035	0,005	0,035 0,005
OEL	EU	0,01	0,02	SKIN As NCO

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

ETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	734	200	1468	400	
TLV	CZE	700	191,1	900	245,7	
AGW	DEU	730	200	1460	400	
MAK	DEU	750	200	1500	400	
TLV	DNK	540	150	1468	400	E
VLA	ESP	734	200	1468	400	
VLEP	FRA	734	200	1468	400	
TLV	GRC	734	200	1468	400	
AK	HUN	734	200	1468	400	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	734	200	1468	400	
VLEP	ITA	734	200	1468	400	
RD	LTU	500	150	1100 (C)	300 (C)	
VLE	PRT	734	200	1468	400	
NDS/NDSch	POL	734	200	1468	400	
TLV	ROU	734	200	1468	400	
ПДК	RUS	50		200		n
MV	SVN	734	200	1468	400	
ESD	TUR	734	200	1468	400	
WEL	GBR	734	200	1468	400	
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400	
ACGIH		1441	400			

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	241	50	723	150	
TLV	CZE	241	50	723	150	
AGW	DEU	300	62	600	124	
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200	
TLV	DNK	241	50	723	150	E
VLA	ESP	241	50	723	150	
VLEP	FRA	241	50	723	150	
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200	
AK	HUN	241	50	723	150	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	241	50	723	150	
VLEP	ITA	241	50	723	150	
RD	LTU	241	50	723	150	
VLE	PRT	241	50	723	150	
NDS/NDSch	POL	240		720		
TLV	ROU	241	50	723	150	
ПДК	RUS			0,1		n
MV	SVN	241	50	723	150	
ESD	TUR	241	50	723	150	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
ACGIH			50		150	

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	0,1				
TLV	CZE	0,035	0,005	0,07	0,01	
AGW	DEU	0,035	0,005	0,035	0,005	11,12
MAK	DEU	0,035	0,005	0,035 (C)	0,005 (C)	C = 0,070 mg/m3
TLV	DNK	0,035	0,005	0,07	0,01	
VLA	ESP	0,035	0,005			
VLEP	FRA	0,075	0,01	0,15	0,02	
AK	HUN	0,035		0,035		
RD	LTU	0,03	0,005	0,07 (C)	0,01 (C)	
NDS/NDSch	POL	0,04		0,08		SKIN
TLV	ROU	0,05	0,007	1	0,14	
ПДК	RUS			0,05		n, A
MV	SVN	0,035	0,005	0,035	0,005	
OEL	EU	0,01		0,02		SKIN As NCO
ACGIH		0,034	0,005			

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. Use a mask with a type AX filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	transparent	
Odour	solvent	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 35 °C	
Flammability	flammable liquid	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	< 23 °C	

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

Auto-ignition temperature	not available	Reason for missing data:substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic (eg: an organic solvent mixture) Temperature: 20 °C Method:Ford Cup 2 Remark:100 cc. Temperature: 20 °C
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	19,5 mm2/s	
Dynamic viscosity	47"	
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	0,95 kg/l	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	23,30 %	
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	76,70 %	728,65 g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	45,74 %	434,53 g/litre
Explosive properties	not applicable	
Oxidising properties	not applicable	

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

ETHYL ACETATE

Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

Decomposes at 255°C/491°F.Polymerises at temperatures above 200°C/392°F.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE

SADT = 230°C/446°F.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

ETHYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,hydrides,oleum.May react violently with: fluorine,strong oxidising agents,chlorosulphuric acid,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents.May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

May form explosive mixtures with: alcohols,bases.May react violently with: alcohols,amines,strong bases,oxidising agents,strong acids,water.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

ETHYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: light, sources of heat, naked flames.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: moisture, sources of heat, naked flames.

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

Avoid exposure to: high temperatures, moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids, bases, strong oxidants, chlorosulphuric acid.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkalis, zinc.

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

Incompatible with: alcohols, carboxylic acids, amines, strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

May develop: nitric oxide, hydrogen cyanide.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

Interactive effects

N-BUTYL ACETATE

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	> 5 mg/l
ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 6400 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE OLIGOMERS

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 0,39 mg/l/4h Rat
ATE (Inhalation mists/powders): 1,5 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE

LD50 (Dermal): > 9400 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 4130 mg/kg Mouse
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 0,48 mg/l/1h Rat

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 0,124 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin
Sensitising for the respiratory system

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE

LC50 - for Fish 133 mg/l/96h *Oncorhynchus mykiss*
EC50 - for Crustacea 18,3 mg/l/48h *Americamysis bahia*
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 4000 mg/l/72h *Chlorella vulgaris*

12.2. Persistence and degradability

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
ETHYL ACETATE	
Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE OLIGOMERS	
Solubility in water	0,1 - 100 mg/l
Degradability: information not available	
M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE	
Solubility in water	0,1 mg/l
Inherently degradable	
HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE	
NOT rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2,3
BCF	15,3
ETHYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,68
BCF	30
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE OLIGOMERS	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	5,54
BCF	367,7
M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,43
HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,2
BCF	3,2

12.4. Mobility in soil

N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	< 3
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE OLIGOMERS	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	7,3

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage $\geq$ than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
 Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations ... / >>

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.
The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IATA: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: not marine pollutant
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 163, 367, 640C, 650		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special provision:	A3, A72, A192	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE
REACH Reg.: 01-2119454791-34-xxxx

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Point	75	ETHYL ACETATE REACH Reg.: 01-2119475103-46-xxxx
Point	75	HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE REACH Reg.: 01-2119457571-37-0001
Point	74	DIISOCYANATES

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage $\geq$ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 1	Acute toxicity, category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH204	Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
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 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
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 - IFA GESTIS website
 - ECHA website
 - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**Note for users:**

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 03 / 08 / 10 / 12.