

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : HAPS Free Stabilizer - Medium-Slow

Product code : RHF85

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

Material uses : Paint or paint related material.

: Industrial use only.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Mfg. in U.S.A and exported by:
The Sherwin-Williams Company
101 Prospect Avenue N.W.
Cleveland, OH 44115

Imported by: Valspar B.V.
Zuiveringweg 89
8243 PE Lelystad
P.O. Box 2139
The Netherlands
Phone: +31 (0)320 29 22 00

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sds@sherwin.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : +431 406 43 43

Supplier

Telephone number : +1 703-741-5970

Hours of operation : Emergency contact available 24 hours a day

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Skin Sens. 1, H317

STOT SE 3, H336

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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

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

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

2.2 Label elements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response

: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

Storage

: Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Hazardous ingredients

: n-Butyl Acetate
2-Ethylhexyl Acetate
Xylene, mixed isomers
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer
Ethylbenzene
Isophorone Diisocyanate Polymer

Supplemental label elements

: Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

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

: Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixture

:

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Type |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------|--|---------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1 | ≥50 - ≤75 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | [1] [2] |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | REACH #: 01-2119902391-49 EC: 203-767-1 CAS: 110-43-0 Index: 606-024-00-3 | ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] [2] |
| 2-Ethylhexyl Acetate | EC: 203-079-1 CAS: 103-09-3 | ≤10 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | [1] |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9 | <10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | [1] [2] |
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer | REACH #: 01-2119485796-17 EC: 500-060-2 CAS: 28182-81-2 | ≤5 | Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 | [1] |
| Ethylbenzene | REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4 | ≤5 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] [2] |
| Isophorone Diisocyanate Polymer | REACH #: 01-2119488734-24 EC: 500-125-5 CAS: 53880-05-0 | ≤2.7 | Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 | [1] |
| | | | See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

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

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

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

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

Contains Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers, 3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers. May produce an allergic reaction.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powders
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

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".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: 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). Place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

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

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

: Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type. Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers. Precautions should be taken to minimize exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO₂ will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurization. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.
Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.
Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
Information on fire and explosion protection
Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapors in all cases. In such circumstances, they should wear a compressed-air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until the particulate and solvent vapor concentrations have fallen below the exposure limits.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

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

Additional information on storage conditions

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

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access.

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

Good housekeeping standards, regular safe removal of waste materials and regular maintenance of spray booth filters will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
|-------------------------|-----------------------|

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| n-Butyl Acetate | Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 9/2018). CEIL: 480 mg/m ³ CEIL: 100 ppm TWA: 480 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 9/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 237 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEAK: 100 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. PEAK: 473 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 9/2018). PEAK: 442 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 100 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Ethylbenzene | Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 9/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 440 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CEIL: 200 ppm, 8 times per shift, 5 minutes. CEIL: 880 mg/m ³ , 8 times per shift, 5 minutes. |

Recommended monitoring procedures

- : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
- : Regular monitoring of all work areas should be carried out at all times, including areas that may not be equally ventilated.

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 480 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 480 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 859.7 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 859.7 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 102.34 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 102.34 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|----------|
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1516 mg/m ³ | [Consumers] Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 54.27 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 394.25 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 23.32 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 84.31 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 23.32 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 108 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Human via the environment] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 77 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 14.8 mg/m ³ | General population [Human via the environment] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 174 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 174 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Local |
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | Fresh water | 0.18 mg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 0.018 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 0.981 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.0981 mg/kg | - |
| | Soil | 0.0903 mg/kg | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 35.6 mg/l | - |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | Fresh water | 0.0982 mg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 0.00982 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 1.89 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.189 mg/kg | - |
| | Soil | 0.321 mg/kg | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 12.5 mg/l | - |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Fresh water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 12.46 mg/l | - |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer | Sewage Treatment Plant | 6.58 mg/l | - |
| | Soil | 2.31 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 12.46 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water | 0.127 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 266700 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water | 0.0127 mg/l | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 26670 mg/kg | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 38.3 mg/l | - |
| | Soil | 53182 mg/kg dwt | - |

8.2 Exposure controls

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

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

- Appropriate engineering controls** :
- Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by the spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. In other operations, if local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapors below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (See Occupational exposure controls.)
 - Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

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** :
- Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Gloves

- Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- Gloves for short term exposure/splash protection (less than 10 min): Nitrile >0.35 mm
Gloves for splash protection need to be changed immediately when in contact with chemicals.
For long term exposure or spills (breakthrough time >480 min): Use PE laminate gloves as under gloves.
Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature, abrasion) the practical usage of a chemical protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing.
There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.
The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.
The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.
Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.
The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.
Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

- Body protection** : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibers or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibers.
- : 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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
- 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 123°C
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 28°C [Setaflash Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : LEL: 0.76% (2-Ethylhexyl Acetate)
UEL: 8.14% (2-Ethylhexyl Acetate)
- Vapor pressure** : 1.3 kPa [at 20°C]
- Vapor density** : 3.66 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.88
- Solubility(ies)** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): <0.205 cm²/s

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

HAPS Free Stabilizer - Medium-Slow

RHF85

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

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

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : The product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon dioxide.

10.2 Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : In closed containers, pressure buildup could result in distortion, expansion and, in extreme cases, bursting of the container.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

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

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

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

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

Contains Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers, 3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

HAPS Free Stabilizer - Medium-Slow

RHF85

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >17600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10768 mg/kg | - |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1600 mg/kg | - |
| 2-Ethylhexyl Acetate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3 g/kg | - |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 5000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 18500 mg/m ³ | 1 hours |
| | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Oral | 16492.99 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 14913.6 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (gases) | 67789.08 ppm |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 66.28 mg/l |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 14 mg | - |
| 2-Ethylhexyl Acetate | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 250 ug | - |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 UI | - |
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 % | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| Ethylbenzene | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 mg | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.**Sensitization**

No data available

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.**Mutagenicity**

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Teratogenicity

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

HAPS Free Stabilizer - Medium-Slow

RHF85

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Isophorone Diisocyanate Polymer | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |
| Ethylbenzene | Category 2 | Not determined | hearing organs |

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Xylene, mixed isomers | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---|----------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia salina | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| Ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|------|--------|------|----------|
| No data available | | | | |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

HAPS Free Stabilizer - Medium-Slow

RHF85

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | - | - | Readily |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | - | - | Readily |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | - | - | Readily |
| Ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Xylene, mixed isomers | - | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer | - | 367.7 | low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : 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.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : waste isocyanates 08 05 01*

Disposal considerations : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Residues in empty containers should be neutralized with a decontaminant (see section 6). Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Disposal considerations : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II




HAPS Free Stabilizer - Medium-Slow

RHF85

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- European waste catalogue (EWC)** : packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances 15 01 10*
- Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|---|--|--|--|
| 14.1 UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL |
| 14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)/ Label(s) | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| 14.4 Packing group | III | III | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | <u>Tunnel code</u> D/E | <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E | - |

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not applicable.

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.
*on the manufacture,
placing on the market
and use of certain
dangerous substances,
mixtures and articles*

Other EU regulations

VOC content (2010/75/EU) : 91.9 w/w
813 g/l

Seveso Directive

This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on major accident hazards.

National regulations

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
N/A = Not available

Key literature references and sources for data : Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830
Directive 2012/18/EU, and relative amendments & additions
Directive 2008/98/EC, and relative amendments & additions
Directive 2009/161/EU, and relative amendments & additions
CEPE Guidelines

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

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method |

SECTION 16: Other information

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Full text of abbreviated H statements | : H225 H226 H302 H304 H312 H315 H317 H319 H332 H335 H336 H373 H412 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] | : Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
| Date of printing | : 22, May, 2020. | |
| Date of issue/ Date of revision | : 22, May, 2020 | |
| Date of previous issue | : 21, May, 2020 | |
| | : If there is no previous validation date please contact your supplier for more information. | |
| Version | : 7 | |

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

HAPS Free Stabilizer - Medium-Slow

RHF85

SECTION 16: Other information