

Conforms to regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), annex II as amended by Regulation (EU) 453/2010

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### APERTURE BASE COAT

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

##### 1.1 Product Identifier

Trade Name **Aperture Base Coat**

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

Industrial uses: Liquid applied roof and wall aperture waterproofing

Professional uses: Liquid applied roof and wall aperture waterproofing

Uses advised against: Product is not for consumer use

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

Aperture Limited  
Richmond Road  
Trafford Park  
Manchester  
M17 1RE  
Tel: +44 (0) **161 7721750**  
Fax: +44 (0) **161 7721751**  
Email: <mailto:msds@polyroof.co.uk> [cpeers@aperturesp.co.uk](mailto:cpeers@aperturesp.co.uk)

##### 1.4 Emergency Telephone number

+44 (0) 161 7721750 (office hours)

#### 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

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

Resp. Sens. 1, H334

Skin Sens. 1, H317

STOT RE 2, H373

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

## 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

### Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary Statements

#### Prevention:

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Do not breathe vapour.

Wear protective gloves and eye protection: fluor rubber butyl rubber gloves-Safety glasses with side shields.

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter.

#### Response:

IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor

### Supplement Statements:

Contains isocyanates. See information supplied by the manufacturer. This information is provided by the present Safety Data Sheet

#### Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Disposal:

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

### 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name	Concentration %	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
aromatic polyisocyanate prepolymer n.o.s.	25-35	Skin Sens. 1, H317
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl Acetate REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	10-15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9 REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 Index: 649-356-00-4	2.5 - < 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 and H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
2-ethylhexyl (3-isocyanatomethylphenyl)-Carbamate EC: 261-180-6 CAS: 58240-57-6	1-< 5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
xylene (mixture of isomers) REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	1 -< 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
quartz, respirable fraction EC: 238-878-4 CAS: 14808-60-7	<10	STOT RE 1, H372
3-butyl-2-(1-ethylpentyl)oxazolidine EC: 425-660-0 CAS: 165101-57-5	1 - < 5	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
antimony trioxide REACH #: 01-2119475613-35 EC: 215-175-0 CAS: 1309-64-4 Index: 051-005-00-X	0.1 - <1	Carc. 2, H351
m-tolyldiene diisocyanate EC: 247-722-4 CAS: 26471-62-5 Index: 615-006-00-4	0.1 - <1	Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Refer to Section 16 for additional wording

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.

## 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

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### 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 the 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### 4.2 Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

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

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in 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 sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability.

Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis

Contains aromatic polyisocyanate prepolymer n.o.s., reaction product of N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecanamide) 12-hydroxy-N-[2-[(1-oxihexyl)amino]ethyl]octadecanamide and N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(hexanamide), m-tolylidene diisocyanate. 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

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents

Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents

Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment:

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal Precautions protective equipment and emergency procedures

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials.

### 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 material 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

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Protective Measures & Advice on General Occupational hygiene

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the

appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

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

minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO<sub>2</sub> will be formed, which, in closed

containers, could result in pressurisation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

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.

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage , including incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

### Notes on joint storage

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

### Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions.

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

Keep container tightly closed.

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

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

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Not Available

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
xylene (mixture of isomers)	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK),

	12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 274 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
quartz, respirable fraction	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable dust
antimony trioxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Notes: as Sb TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sb), 0 times per shift, 8 hours.
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Skin sensitiser. Notes: as NCO STEL: 0.07 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as NCO), 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as NCO), 0 times per shift, 8 hours.

#### 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.

#### DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long Term Inhalation	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 50 ppm	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long Term Dermal	153.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long Term Dermal	54.8 mg mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long Term Oral	1.67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Systemic
xylene (mixture of isomers)	DNEL	Long Term Inhalation	77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short Term Inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short Term Inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long Term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long Term Inhalation	14.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short Term	174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Systemic

	DNEL	Inhalation Short Term	174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long Term	108 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Dermal Long Term	bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Oral Long Term	1.6 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic
		Oral	bw/day		

#### PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method detail
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh Water	0.635 mg/l	-
	Fresh Water Sediment	3.29 mg/kg	-
	Marine Water Sediment	0.329 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0.29 mg/kg	-
	Sewerage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
xylene (mixture of isomers)	Fresh Water	0.327 mg/l	Assessment factors
	Marine Water	0.327 mg/l	Assessment factors
	Intermittent Releases	0.327 mg/l	Assessment factors
	Sewerage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	Assessment factors
	Fresh Water Sediment	12.46 mg/kg	Assessment factors
	Marine Water Sediment	12.46 mg/kg	Assessment factors
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt	Assessment factors

## 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. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### Personal protective equipment

#### General protective and hygienic 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location

#### Breathing equipment:

By spraying: air-fed respirator.

By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask

Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

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. Recommended: organic vapour Type A) and particulate filter (EN 141)

#### Protection of hands:

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.

#### Material of gloves

For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended : > 8 hours (breakthrough time): fluor rubber / Butyl rubber gloves.

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: EN 374-3 : 2003

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

#### Eye protection:

Safety glasses with side shields. (EN166)

#### Body Protection

Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high temperature-resistant synthetic fibres. (EN 1149-1)

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### General Information:

##### Appearance:

Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Not Available
Odour:	Characteristics - Solvent like
Odour threshold:	Not Available
pH-value:	Not Applicable

##### Change in condition

Melting point/Melting range:	Not Available
Initial Boiling point/Boiling range:	Not Available
Flash point:	42°C
Evaporation Rate:	Not Available
Flammability (solid, gaseous)	Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts.

#### Critical values for explosion:

Lower:	0.8 %
Upper:	6.6 %
Vapour pressure at 20°C:	Not Available

Vapour density:	>1 (Air = 1)
Relative Density:	1.28 - 1.29 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (20°C)
Solubility in / Miscibility with Water:	Not Available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not Available
Auto Ignition temperature:	Not Available
Decomposition Temperature:	Not Available
Viscosity:	Dynamic (room temperature): 5000 mPa·s Kinematic (40°C): >0.205 cm <sup>2</sup> /s
Explosive Properties:	Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts.
Oxidising Properties:	Not Available

## 9.2 Other information No Additional Information

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

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

### 10.2 Chemical stability

#### Conditions to be avoided:

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon dioxide. In closed containers, pressure build-up 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: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. If involved in a fire, toxic gases including CO, CO<sub>2</sub> and smoke can be generated.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

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

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in 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 sensitisation of the respiratory

system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability.

Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

Contains aromatic polyisocyanate prepolymer n.o.s., reaction product of N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (12-hydroxyoctadecanamide) 12-hydroxy-N-[2-[(1-oxyhexyl)amino]ethyl]octadecanamide and N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis (hexanamide), m-tolylidene diisocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Acute Toxicity

Product/ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene (mixture of isomers)	LC50 Inhalation Gas	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/Kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/Kg	-
	LD50 Oral			
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl Acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	4345 mg/l	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	<5g/Kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/Kg	-
aromatic polyisocyanate prepolymer n.o.s.	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/Kg	-
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	LD50 Oral	Mouse	8400 mg/Kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
antimony trioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and Mists	Rat	>5200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>8300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>34.6 g/Kg	-
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4130 mg/Kg	-

Conclusion/Summary: Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled

Acute toxicity estimates: Not available

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient Name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene (mixture of isomers)	Eyes - Mild Irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	
	Eyes - Severe Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	
	Skin - Mild Irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 µg	
	Skin - Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 mg	
	Skin - Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	

Conclusion/Summary:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met  
 Acute toxicity estimates  
 Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient Name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene (mixture of isomers)	Eyes - Mild Irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	
	Eyes - Severe Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	
	Skin - Mild Irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 µg	
	Skin - Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 mg	
	Skin - Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 µl	
2-ethylhexyl(3-isocyanatomethylphenyl)-carbamate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 µl	
antimony trioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	

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

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Causes skin irritation

Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation

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

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	OECD 471	Subject: Bacteria	Negative

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal Toxicity	Fertility	Developmental Toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure

hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	-	-	Negative	Mammal - species unspecified	Unreported	-
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Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Teratogenicity

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

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

Not available

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

Not available

#### Aspiration Hazard

Not available

## 12. ECOLOGICAL DATA

### 12.1 Toxicity

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

Product/ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)	Acute EC50 408 to 500 mg/l	Daphnia spec	48 hours
	Acute LC50 161 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 100 to 180 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
aromatic polyisocyanate prepolymer n.o.s.	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l	Bacteria	10 minutes
3-butyl-2-(1-ethylpentyl)-oxazolidine	Acute EC50 1.1 mg/l	Daphnia spec	48 hours
	Acute IC50 5.6 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 20 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
antimony trioxide	Acute EC50 730 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 423450 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.15 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis Bahía	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >530 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Young of the year	96 hours
	Acute LC50 80000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 200 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient Name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
xylene (mixture of isomers)	OECD	90% - Readily - 5 Days	-	

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

Product/ingredient Name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene (mixture of isomers)	-	-	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl Acetate hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	-	-	Readily
	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient Name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
xylene (mixture of isomers)	3.16	-	High
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	0.43	-	Low
2-ethylhexyl (3-isocyanatomethylphenyl)-carbamate	3.7-4.5	-	High
	5.6	-	High

### 12.4 Mobility in soil Volatile

### 12.5 Results of PBT and VPvB assessment Not Applicable

### 12.6 Other adverse effects; No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Recommendation

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible.

Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

#### Hazardous Waste:

Yes

#### Disposal considerations

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.




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.

European Waste catalogue (EWC)  
08 01 11\* waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADR/RID (Note 14.8)	IMDG (Note 14.9)	IATA
14.1 UN Number	UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Paint Related Product	Paint Related Product	Paint Related Product
14.3 Transport Class(es)	3 Flammable liquids. 	3 Flammable liquids. 	3 Flammable liquids. 
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental Hazards	-	-	-
14.6 Tunnel restriction Code	D/E	D/E	D/E

Marine pollutant: No

14.7 Special precautions for user Warning: Flammable liquids.  
Kemler Number: 30

14.8 Due to its relatively high viscosity this material can be considered non-hazardous in accordance to ADR 2.2.3.1.5 when packed in receptacles of less than 450 litres.

14.9 Due to its relatively high viscosity, and in accordance with section 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG code, this material is not subject to the provisions for marking, labelling and testing of packages, when packed in receptacles of no greater than 30 litres.

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

#### 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

CN Code: 3208 90 91

EU regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH)  
Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization  
Annex XIV

None of the components are listed

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed

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

Not applicable

Other EU Regulations

VOC for Ready-for-use mixture

2004/42/EC - IIA/i: 600g/l (2007) 500g/l (2010). <= 285g/l VOC.

Europe inventory :

All components are listed or exempted.

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
antimony trioxide	Carc. Cat 3 R40	-	-	-
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	Carc. Cat 3 R40	-	-	-

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

## 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Xylene DNEL's and PNEC's included

### 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

Procedure used to derive the classification according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	Expert judgment
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Expert judgment
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Expert judgment
Resp. Sens. 1, H334	Expert judgment
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Expert judgment
STOT RE 2, H373	Expert judgment
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Expert judgment

Full text of abbreviated H Statements Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]



- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H330 Fatal if inhaled.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of Classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 2, H330	ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 2
Acute Tox. 4, H312	ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H332	ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 2, H351	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Resp. Sens. 1, H334	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B, H314	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1, H372	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE): INHALATION [respiratory tract] - Category 1
STOT RE 2, H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE): INHALATION - Category 2
STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3
STOT SE 3, H335 and H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic Effects] - Category 3

Note

*The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is based on our data available on the date of publication. The information is intended to aid the user in controlling the handling risks; it is not to be construed as a warranty or specification of the product quality. The information may not be or may not altogether be applicable to combinations of the product with other substances or to particular applications.*

*The user is responsible for ensuring that appropriate precautions are taken and for satisfying themselves that the data are suitable and sufficient for the product's intended purpose. In case of any unclarity we advise consulting the supplier or an expert.*

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Version; 2  
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