

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interthane 990 Aerosol Part B

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Interthane 990 Aerosol Part B
Product code : PHA146

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

Identified uses	
Professional application of coatings and inks	
Uses advised against	Reason
All Other Uses	

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

International Farg AB
Holmedalen 3
Aspereds Industriomrade
SE-424 22 Angered
Sweden

Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +46 (0) 31 928530

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

National contact

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)

Telephone number : +44 (0)344 892 0111 (UK) +353 (0)1 809 2566 (Eire)

Supplier

Telephone number : +46 8 33 12 31

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]

Aerosol 1, H222, H229
Acute Tox. 4, H332
Skin Sens. 1, H317
STOT SE 3, H335
STOT SE 3, H336
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 01/11/2021

Version : 3

1/16

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable aerosol.
 Harmful if inhaled.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 May cause respiratory irritation.
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage : Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

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

Hazardous ingredients : Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers
 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
 Reaction mass of: Xylenes and Ethylbenzene

Supplemental label elements : Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Use an approved, properly-fitted, powered air-purifying respirator or a respirator of equivalent or greater protection.

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

2.3 Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Nota (s)	Type

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

dimethyl ether	EC: 204-065-8 CAS: 115-10-6 Index: 603-019-00-8	≥50 - ≤75	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas Comp. Gas, H280	-	[2]
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	REACH #: 01-2119485796-17 EC: 500-060-2 CAS: 28182-81-2	≥25 - <30	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	-	[1] [2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4	≥10 - ≤20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	P	[1] [2]
Reaction mass of: Xylenes and Ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 905-588-0	≤5	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 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	-	[1] [2]

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

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.
- 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. Seek medical attention.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. 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. 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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : 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. Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability.
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
muscle weakness
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. 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). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

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).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flattening should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
dimethyl ether	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 958 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 766 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Inhalation sensitiser. STEL: 0.07 mg/m ³ , (as NCO) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as NCO) 8 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	European Hydrocarbon Solvent Suppliers (CEFIC-HSPA) methodology (Europe). TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Reaction mass of: Xylenes and Ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 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

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Skin protection

- Hand protection** : Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. 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. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. EN ISO 13688 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 according to EN529. 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** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Solvent.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.8011
- Solubility(ies)** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

9.2 Other information

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

Heat of combustion : 18.48 kJ/g

Ignition distance : 75 cm

No additional information.

SECTION 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 : The product is stable.

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

10.5 Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dimethyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	308000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	164000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	309 g/m ³	4 hours
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	18500 mg/m ³	1 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).]				

Date of issue/Date of revision : 01/11/2021

Version : 3

9/16

AkzoNobel

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Reaction mass of: Xylenes	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	6700 ppm 4300 mg/kg	4 hours -
---------------------------	-------------------------------------	------------	------------------------	--------------

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	34123.1 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	5.183 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] Reaction mass of: Xylenes	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Interthane 990 Aerosol Part B Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] Reaction mass of: Xylenes	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of: Xylenes	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] Reaction mass of: Xylenes	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : 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.
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability.
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
muscle weakness
unconsciousness

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Reaction mass of: Xylenes	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).]	-	-	Readily

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
dimethyl ether	0.07	-	low
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	5.54	-	high
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] Reaction mass of: Xylenes	-	10 to 2500	high
	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	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

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : 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 : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Code number	Waste designation
EWC 08 05 01*	waste isocyanates




Packaging

Methods of disposal : Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2 	2.1 	2.1 
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<u>Tunnel code</u> (D)	-	-

IMDG Code Segregation group : Not applicable.

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 available.

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 authorisation

Annex XIV

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

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Special packaging requirements

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Aerosol dispensers :

3



Extremely flammable

National regulations

References : Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

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

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

Classification	Justification
Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	On basis of test data Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method Expert judgment Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements :	H220 H222, H229 H226 H280 H304 H312 H315 H317 H319	Extremely flammable gas. Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated. Flammable liquid and vapour. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. 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.
--	--	---

Date of issue/Date of revision : 01/11/2021

Version : 3

15/16

SECTION 16: Other information

	H332 H335 H336 H373 H411 H412	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Gas 1, H220 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Press. Gas Comp. Gas, H280 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 AEROSOLS - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas 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 : 01/11/2021

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 01/11/2021

Date of previous issue : 30/05/2017

Version : 3

Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

MANUFACTURER'S DISCLAIMER: the conditions, methods and factors affecting the handling, storage, application, use and disposal of the product are not under the control and knowledge of the manufacturer. Therefore the manufacturer does not assume responsibility for any adverse events which may occur in the handling, storage, application, use, misuse or disposal of the product and, so far as permitted by applicable law, the manufacturer expressly disclaims liability for any and all loss, damages and/or expenses arising out of or in any way connected to the storage, handling, use or disposal of the product. Safe handling, storage, use and disposal are the responsibility of the users. Users must comply with all applicable health and safety laws.

Unless we have agreed to the contrary, all products are supplied by us subject to our standard terms and conditions of business, which include limitations of liability. Please make sure to refer to these and / or the relevant agreement which you have with AkzoNobel (or its affiliate, as the case may be).

© AkzoNobel