CAR REPAIR SYSTEM

**EASY FILLER EXTRA FAST HARDENER**
**Code : 5009-001223**

**Version: 3** **Revision: 02/03/2023** Previous revision: 01/03/2023 Date of printing: 02/03/2023

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:

EASY FILLER EXTRA FAST HARDENER
Code : 5009-001223 (CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1) UFI: 109G-D34R-F006-HPXD

### REACH REGISTER:

Register name:
n-butyl acetate
Register number:
01-2119485493-29

### 1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST:

Intended uses (main technical functions): [X] Industrial [X] Professional [ ] Consumers
Catalyst.

Sectors of use (use as such or as a ingredient in mixtures):
Industrial manufacturing (SU3). Industrial.
Manufacture of textiles, leather, fur (SU5). Industrial, Professional.
Printing and reproduction of recorded media (SU7). Industrial, Professional.
Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (SU8). Industrial.
Manufacture of fine chemicals (SU9). Industrial.
Formulation (mixing) of preparations and/or re-packaging (SU10). Industrial, Professional.
Manufacture of plastic products (SU12). Industrial, Professional.
Manufacture of fabricated metal products (SU15). Industrial, Professional.
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment (SU16). Industrial, Professional.
General manufacturing (SU17). Industrial, Professional.
Manufacture of furniture (SU18). Industrial, Professional.
Building and construction work (SU19). Industrial, Professional, Consumers.
Health services (SU20). Industrial, Professional, Consumers.
Consumer uses (SU21). Consumers.
Professional uses (SU22). Professional.
Scientific research and development (SU24). Industrial, Professional.

Use in manufacture, formulation or application processes (relevant uses):
Industrial use, Industrial.
Professional use, Professional.
Consumer use, Consumers.
Use as pigment, Professional.
Manufacture of the substance, Industrial.
Distribution of the substance, Industrial.
Use as an intermediate, Industrial.
Use as solvent, Industrial.
Semiconductors, Industrial.
Ink and toners, Professional, Consumers.
Formulation of mixtures and/or re-packaging, Industrial.
Formulation of mixtures, Industrial.
Use in adhesives, Professional.
Use in coatings, Industrial, Professional, Consumers.
Use in cleaning agents, Industrial, Professional, Consumers.
Use in laboratory, Industrial, Professional.
Use in cosmetics, personal care products, Industrial, Professional, Consumers.
Application of paints and coatings, Industrial.
Application of coatings, Industrial.
Use in printing inks, Industrial, Professional.
Uso in perfumes, fragances, Consumers.
Use in thermosets, Industrial.
Use of pigment preparations, Industrial.

Use in products (relevant product categories):
Adhesives, sealants (PC1). Air care products (PC3). Anti-freeze and de-icing products (PC4). Biocidal products (PC8). Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers (PC9a). Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay (PC9b). Finger paints (PC9c). Non-metal surface treatment products (PC15). Ink and toners (PC18). Products such as pH-regulators, flocculants, precipitants, neutralization agents (PC20). Laboratory chemicals (PC21). Leather tanning, dye, finishing, impregnation, leather care products (PC23). Lubricants, greases, release products (PC24). Perfumes, fragances (PC28). Polishes and wax blends (PC31). Polymer preparations and compounds (PC32). Semiconductors (PC33). Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating products (PC34). Washing and cleaning products (PC35). Welding and soldering products (PC38). Cosmetics, personal care products (PC39).

Types of PCN use:
Chemical products: uncategorised.

Uses advised against:
This product is not recommended for any use or sector of use (industrial, professional or consumer) other than those previously listed as "Intended or identified uses".

Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use, according to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:
Not restricted.

### 1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET:

CAR REPAIR SYSTEM S.A.
Pol.Ind. 2 de Octubre, c/ José Muñoz 6 - 18320 Santa Fe - Granada ESPAÑA
Phone number: (+34) 95 8431792 - www.carrepairsystem.eu

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- E-mail address of the person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet:
info@carrepairsystem.eu

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:
(+34) 95 8431792 L-J 8:30-14 / 15-18 h. V 8:30-14:30 h.

## SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP):

WARNING:Flam. Liq. 3:H226|Skin Sens. 1:H317|STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335|STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336|Aquatic Chronic 3:H412|EUH014|EUH066

| Danger class | Classification of the substance | Cat. | Routes of exposure | Target organs | Effects |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Physicochemical:  | Flam. Liq. 3:H226<br>EUH014:EUH014 | Cat.3<br>- | -<br>- | -<br>- | -<br>- |
| Human health:  | Skin Sens. 1:H317<br>STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335<br>STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336<br>EUH066 | Cat.1<br>Cat.3<br>Cat.3<br>- | Skin<br>Inhalation<br>Inhalation<br>Skin | Skin<br>Respiratory tract<br>CNS<br>Skin | Allergy<br>Irritation<br>Narcosis<br>Dryness, Cracking |
| Environment: | Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 | Cat.3 | - | - | - |

Full text of hazard statements mentioned is indicated in section 16.

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS:

This product is labelled with the signal word WARNING in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP)

- Hazard statements:

| | |
|---|---|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH014 | Reacts violently with water. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

- Precautionary statements:

| | |
|---|---|
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. |
| P363 | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| P303+P361+P353-P352-P312 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. Wash with plenty of water and soap.. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. |
| P304+P340-P312 | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. |
| P273-P501 | Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations. |

- Supplementary statements:
None

- Substances that contribute to classification:
n-butyl acetate EC No. 204-658-1
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate EC No. 931-274-8
Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics EC No. 918-668-5
Xylene (mixture of isomers) EC No. 215-535-7

Other sensitizing components:
Tosil-isocyanate

2.3 OTHER HAZARDS:

Hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance:

- Other physicochemical hazards:
Vapours may form with air a mixture potentially flammable or explosive.

- Other adverse human health effects:
People with hypersensitive respiratory tract (by instance, asthma or chronical bronchitis) should not handle this product.

- Other negative environmental effects:
Do not fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

Endocrine disrupting properties:
This product contains substances with endocrine disrupting properties under evaluation in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight: 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol.

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## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 SUBSTANCES:

This product is a substance.

Chemical description:

# Hardener

INGREDIENTS:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 40 < C < 50 % | n-butyl acetate<br>CAS: 123-86-4, EC: 204-658-1, REACH: 01-2119485493-29<br>CLP: Warning: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 \| STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 \| EUH066 | REACH / ATP01 | |
| 40 < C < 50 % | HDI oligomers, isocyanurate<br>CAS: 28182-81-2, EC: 931-274-8, REACH: 01-2119485796-17<br>CLP: Warning: Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 \| Skin Sens. 1:H317 \| STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 | Autoclassified REACH | |
| 5 < C < 10 % | Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics<br>CAS: 64742-95-6, EC: 918-668-5, REACH: 01-2119455851-35<br>CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 \| STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 \| STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 \| Asp. Tox. 1:H304 \| Aquatic Chronic 2:H411 \| EUH066 | Autoclassified REACH | |
| 1 < C ≤ 3 % | Xylene (mixture of isomers)<br>CAS: 1330-20-7, EC: 215-535-7, REACH: 01-2119488216-32<br>CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 \| Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 \| Acute Tox. (skin) 4:H312 \| Skin Irrit. 2:H315 \| Eye Irrit. 2:H319 \| STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 \| STOT RE 2:H373 \| Asp. Tox. 1:H304 \| Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 | Autoclassified REACH | |
| 0,1 < C < 0,3 % | Tosil-isocyanate<br>CAS: 4083-64-1, EC: 223-810-8, REACH: 01-2119980050-47<br>CLP: Danger: Skin Irrit. 2:H315 \| Eye Irrit. 2:H319 \| Resp. Sens. 1:H334 \| STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 \| EUH014 | REACH / CLP00 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315: C ≥5 %<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319: C ≥5 %<br>STOT SE (irrit.) 3, H335: C ≥5 % |
| 0,1 < C < 0,2 % | 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol<br>CAS: 128-37-0, EC: 204-881-4, REACH: 01-2119555270-46<br>CLP: Warning: Aquatic Chronic 1:H410 (M=1) | Autoclassified REACH | |

Impurities:

Does not contain other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

Stabilizers:

None.

Reference to other sections:

For more information on hazardous ingredients, see sections 8, 11, 12 and 16.

SUBSTANCES OF VERY HIGH CONCERN (SVHC):

List updated by ECHA on 17/01/2023.

Substances SVHC subject to authorisation, included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:

None.

Substances SVHC candidate to be included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:

None.

Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic PBT, or very persistent and very bioaccumulable vPvB substances:

Do not fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

3.2 MIXTURES:

Not applicable (substance).

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES:

Symptoms may occur after exposure, so that in case of direct exposure to the product, when in doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.Lifeguards should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective equipment if there is a possibility of exposure.Wear protective gloves when administering first aid.

| Route of exposure | Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed | Description of first-aid measures |
|---|---|---|
| Inhalation: | Inhalation produces coughing, drowsiness, sore throat, headache and dizziness. | Remove the patient out of the contaminated area into the fresh air.If breathing is irregular or stops, administer artificial respiration.If the person is unconscious, place in appropriate recovery position.Keep the patient warm and at rest until medical attention arrives. |
| Skin: | Skin contact causes redness.Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness. | Remove immediately contaminated clothing.Wash thoroughly the affected area with plenty of cold or lukewarm water and neutral soap, or use a suitable skin cleanser. |
| Eyes: | Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain. | Remove contact lenses.Rinse eyes copiously by irrigation with plenty of clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart.If irritation persists, consult a physician. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Ingestion: | If swallowed, may cause gastrointestinal disturbances. | If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show container or label. Do not induce vomiting, due to the risk of aspiration.Keep the patient at rest. |

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED:

The main symptoms and effects are indicated in sections 4.1 and 11.1

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:

Notes to physician:

Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Antidotes and contraindications:

There is no specific antidote.

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:)

Extinguishing powder or CO2.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

As consequence of combustion or thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Carbon monoxide is very toxic by inhalation. Carbon dioxide, in sufficient concentrations, may behave as a suffocating gas. The pressure may increase and the container may explode if heated in case of fire. The vapour is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas, or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Liquid waste seeping into the sewer may create a risk or fire or explosion.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

Special protective equipment:

Depending on magnitude of fire, heat-proof protective clothing may be required, appropriate independent breathing apparatus, gloves, protective glasses or face masks and boots.If the fire-proof protective equipment is not available or is not being used, combat fire from a sheltered position or from a safe distance.The standard EN469 provides a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Other recommendations:

Cool with water the tanks, cisterns or containers close to sources of heat or fire.Bear in mind the direction of the wind.Do not allow fire-fighting residue to enter drains, sewers or water courses.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

Eliminate possible sources of ignition and when appropriate, ventilate the area. Do not smoke.Avoid direct contact with this product.Avoid breathing vapours.Keep people without protection in opposition to the wind direction.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid contamination of drains, surface or subterranean water and soil.In the case of large scale spills or when the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

Contain and mop up spills with non-combustible absorbent materials (earth, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc..). The contaminated area should be cleaned up immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises: water, ethanol or isopropanol and concentrated ammonia solution (d=0,880) = 45/50/5 parts by volume. Another possible (non-flammable) decontaminant is made up of water and sodium carbonate = 95/5 parts by weight. Add the same decontaminant to any residues and allow to stand for several days in an un-sealed container until no further reaction occurs. Keep the remains in a closed container.

6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS:

For contact information in case of emergency, see section 1.
For information on safe handling, see section 7.
For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.
For waste disposal, follow the recommendations in section 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

The information listed in this section contains generic data and guidelines. The list ´Specific uses´ in section 7.3 should be consulted in order to obtain the specific use information indicated in the relevant annex on ´Exposure scenarios´.

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Comply with the existing legislation on health and safety at work.

- General recommendations:

Avoid any type of leakage or escape.Keep the container tightly closed.

- Recommendations for the prevention of fire and explosion risks:

Vapours are heavier than air, may spread along floors to a considerable distance, can form explosive mixtures with air and are able to reach distant ignition sources and flame up or explode.Due to its flammability, this material should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded and away from other heat or electrical sources.Switch mobile phones off and do not smoke.No tools with a potential for sparks should be used.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Flashpoint | 23 ºC | CLP 2.6.4.3. |
| Autoignition temperature: | 415 ºC | |

- Recommendations for the prevention of toxicological risks:

People with a history of asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which isocyanate containing products are used.Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling.After handling, wash hands with soap and water. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

- Recommendations for the prevention of environmental contamination:

Avoid any spillage in the environment.Pay special attention to the cleaning water. In the case of accidental spillage, follow the instructions indicated in section 6.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Forbid the entry to unauthorized persons. Keep away from food, drink and animal foodstuffs. Keep out of reach of children. This product should be stored isolated from heat and electrical sources. Do not smoke in storage area. If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. Avoid extreme humidity conditions. Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water, as carbon dioxide may be formed which, in closed containers can result in pressurisation. Care should be taken when re-opening partly used containers. Due to the sensitivity to humidity of the isocyanates, this product should be kept in the original container, or under pressure of dried nitrogen, for example. In order to avoid leakages, the containers, after use, should be closed carefully and placed in a vertical position. For more information, see section 10.

- Class of store:

According to current legislation.

- Maximum storage period:

6 Months.

- Temperature interval:

min:5 ºC, max:20 ºC (recommended).

- Incompatible materials:

Keep away from oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, peroxides.Clean the application equipment with a compatible solvent.

- Type of packaging:

According to current legislation. Metallic containers tightly closed. Steel or stainless steel containers. Avoid copper and its alloys (brass, bronze, etc..). Compatibility with plastics is variable, compatibility should be tested before use. Unsuitable coating materials: natural rubber, butyl rubber, ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM), polystyrene.

- Limit quantity (Seveso III): Directive 2012/18/EU:

- Named dangerous substances/mixtures:None
- Hazard categories and lower-/upperthreshold quantities in tonnes (t):

· Physical hazards:Flammable liquid and vapour. (P5c) (5000t/50000t).
· Health hazards:Not applicable
· Environmental hazards:Not applicable
· Other hazards:Reacts violently with water. (O1) (100t/500t).
- Threshold quantity for the application of lower-tier requirements:100 tons
- Threshold quantity for the application of upper-tier requirements:500 tons

- Remarks:
The qualifying quantities set out above relate to each establishment. The quantities to be considered for the application of the relevant Articles are the maximum quantities which are present or are likely to be present at any one time. Dangerous substances present at an establishment only in quantities equal to or less than 2 % of the relevant qualifying quantity shall be ignored for the purposes of calculating the total quantity present, if their location within an establishment is such that it cannot act as an initiator of a major accident elsewhere at that establishment. For more details, see note 4 of Annex I of the Seveso Directive.

7.3 SPECIFIC END USE(S):

For the use of this product particular recommendations apart from that already indicated are not available.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

The information listed in this section contains generic data and guidelines. The list ´Specific uses´ in section 7.3 should be consulted in order to obtain the specific use information indicated in the relevant annex on ´Exposure scenarios´.

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS:

If a product contains ingredients with exposure limits, may be necessary a personnel monitoring, work place or biological, 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 EN689, EN14042 and EN482 standard concerning methods for assesing the exposure by inhalation to chemical agents, and exposure to chemical and biological agents. Reference should be also made to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of dangerous substances.

- OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES (WEL)

| EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom) 2018 | Year | WEL-TWA | | WEL-STEL | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | |
| n-butyl acetate | 2015 | 50 | 237 | 150 | 713 | |
| Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics | - | 50 | 290 | - | - | Recommended |
| Xylene (mixture of isomers) | 1996 | 100 | 434 | 150 | 651 | BMGV, A4 |
| 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | 2001 | - | 2 | - | - | A4, FIV |

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit, TWA - Time Weighted Average (8 hours), STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min).
BMGV - Biological monitoring guidance value. BMGVs are non-statutory and any biological monitoring undertaken in association with a guidance value needs to be conducted on a voluntary basis (ie with the fully informed consent of all concerned).
A4 - Non classified as carcinogenic in humans.

- Inhalable fraction and vapour (IFV):
IFV notation indicates those chemical agents that may occur in the workplace, both as particulate matter and as vapour, so that the two phases can coexist, both contributing to exposure. This situation can occur mainly in the following cases: a) When the agent in question has an ´intermediate´ value of the vapour pressure (in these cases it is taking into account the relationship between its concentration in air saturated vapour and the value of TWA, and the note is assigned, generally, when the ratio between the two quantities is between 0.1 and 10), b) Because of the form of use of the chemical agent (e.g. spraying), c) In the processes involving large temperature changes that may affect the physical state of the chemical agent, and d) In the processes in which a significant fraction of vapour can be dissolved or adsorbed onto particles of other substances, like what happens with water soluble agents in high humidity environments. For more information, see C.Perez and S.C.Soderholm. Some chemicals requiring special consideration when deciding whether to sample the particle, vapor or both phases of an atmosphere. Appl. Occup. Environ. Hyg. 6 (10), 859-864. 1991).

- BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES:

Biological monitoring can be a very useful complementary technique to air monitoring when air sampling techniques alone may not give a reliable indication of exposure. Biological monitoring is the measurement and assessment of hazardous substances or their metabolites in tissues, secretions, excreta or expired air, or any combination of these, in exposed workers. Measurements reflect absorption of a substance by all routes. Biological monitoring may be particularly useful in circumstances where there is likely to be significant skin absorption and/or gastrointestinal tract uptake following ingestion, where control of exposure depends on respiratory protective equipment, where there is a reasonably well-defined relationship between biological monitoring and effect, or where it gives information on accumulated dose and target organ body burden which is related to toxicity.
Substances that have established a biological limit value:
- Xylenes: Biological determinant: methylhippuric acids in urine, BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, Sampling time: end of shift (2).
These indicators accumulate in the body during the work week, therefore the sampling time is critical in relation to previous exposures. (2) When the end of the exposition not coincide with the end of the working day, the sample will be taken as soon as possible after the real exposition ceases. Once the steady state that depends on each biological indicator (weeks, months) has been reached, sampling of these can be done at any time. &The biological determinant is an indicator of exposure to the chemical, but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. &(CDC: Guidelines for the identification and management of lead exposure in pregnant and lactating women, 2010).

- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL):

Derived no-effect level (DNEL) is a level of exposure that is considered safe, derived from toxicity data according to specific guidances included in REACH. DNEL values may differ from a occupational exposure limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OEL values may come recommended by a particular company, a government regulatory agency or an organization of experts. Although considered protective of health, the OEL values are derived by a process different of REACH.

| - DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, WORKERS:- Systemic effects, acute and chronic: | DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 | | DNEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d | | DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Xylene (mixture of isomers) | 289 (a) | 77 (c) | s/r (a) | 180 (c) | - (a) | - (c) |
| HDI oligomers, isocyanurate | s/r (a) | s/r (c) | s/r (a) | s/r (c) | - (a) | - (c) |
| Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics | - (a) | 150 (c) | - (a) | 25 (c) | - (a) | - (c) |
| Tosil-isocyanate | s/r (a) | 3,24 (c) | s/r (a) | 0,92 (c) | - (a) | - (c) |
| n-butyl acetate | 960 (a) | 480 (c) | 11 (a) | 11 (c) | - (a) | - (c) |
| 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | - (a) | 0 (c) | s/r (a) | 0,5 (c) | - (a) | - (c) |

| - DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, WORKERS:- Local effects, acute and chronic: | DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 | | DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2 | | DNEL Eyes mg/cm2 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Xylene (mixture of isomers) | 289 (a) | s/r (c) | s/r (a) | s/r (c) | - (a) | - (c) |
| HDI oligomers, isocyanurate | 1 (a) | 0,5 (c) | a/r (a) | a/r (c) | s/r (a) | - (c) |
| Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics | - (a) | - (c) | - (a) | - (c) | - (a) | - (c) |
| Tosil-isocyanate | m/r (a) | a/r (c) | m/r (a) | s/r (c) | m/r (a) | - (c) |
| n-butyl acetate | 960 (a) | 480 (c) | s/r (a) | s/r (c) | s/r (a) | - (c) |
| 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | - (a) | - (c) | s/r (a) | s/r (c) | s/r (a) | - (c) |

| - DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, GENERAL POPULATION:- Systemic effects, acute and chronic: | DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 | | DNEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d | | DNEL Eyes mg/kg bw/d | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Xylene (mixture of isomers) | 174 (a) | 14,8 (c) | s/r (a) | 108 (c) | s/r (a) | 1,6 (c) |
| HDI oligomers, isocyanurate | s/r (a) | s/r (c) | s/r (a) | s/r (c) | s/r (a) | s/r (c) |
| Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics | - (a) | 32 (c) | - (a) | 11 (c) | - (a) | 11 (c) |
| Tosil-isocyanate | s/r (a) | 0,8 (c) | s/r (a) | 0,46 (c) | s/r (a) | 0,46 (c) |
| n-butyl acetate | 859,7 (a) | 102,34 (c) | 6 (a) | 6 (c) | 2 (a) | 2 (c) |
| 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | - (a) | 0,435 (c) | s/r (a) | 0,25 (c) | s/r (a) | 0,25 (c) |

| - LOCAL EFFECTS, ACUTE AND CHRONIC:- Local effects, acute and chronic: | DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 | | DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2 | | DNEL Eyes mg/cm2 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Xylene (mixture of isomers) | 174 (a) | s/r (c) | s/r (a) | s/r (c) | - (a) | - (c) |
| HDI oligomers, isocyanurate | s/r (a) | s/r (c) | s/r (a) | s/r (c) | s/r (a) | - (c) |
| Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics | - (a) | - (c) | - (a) | - (c) | - (a) | - (c) |
| Tosil-isocyanate | m/r (a) | a/r (c) | m/r (a) | s/r (c) | m/r (a) | - (c) |
| n-butyl acetate | 859,7 (a) | 102,34 (c) | s/r (a) | s/r (c) | s/r (a) | - (c) |
| 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | - (a) | - (c) | s/r (a) | s/r (c) | s/r (a) | - (c) |

(a) - Acute, short-term exposure, (c) - Chronic, long-term or repeated exposure.
(-) - DNEL not available (without data of registration REACH).
s/r - DNEL not derived (not identified hazard).
m/r - DNEL not derived (medium hazard).
a/r - DNEL not derived (high hazard).

- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC):

| - PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION, AQUATIC ORGANISMS:- Fresh water, marine water and intermittent release: | PNEC Fresh water mg/l | PNEC Marine mg/l | PNEC Intermittent mg/l |
|---|---|---|---|
| Xylene (mixture of isomers) | 0.327 | 0.327 | 0.327 |
| HDI oligomers, isocyanurate | 0.127 | 0.0127 | 1.27 |
| Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics | -7 | -7 | -7 |
| Tosil-isocyanate | 0.03 | 0.003 | 0.3 |
| n-butyl acetate | 0.18 | 0.018 | 0.36 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | 0.0002 | 2E-05 | 0.002 |
| - WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS (STP) AND SEDIMENTS IN FRESH- AND MARINE WATER: | PNEC STP mg/l | PNEC Sediments mg/kg dw/d | PNEC Sediments mg/kg dw/d |
| Xylene (mixture of isomers) | 6.58 | 12.46 | 12.46 |
| HDI oligomers, isocyanurate | 38.3 | 266700 | 26670 |
| Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics | -7 | -7 | -7 |
| Tosil-isocyanate | 0.4 | 0.172 | 0.0172 |
| n-butyl acetate | 35.6 | 0.981 | 0.0981 |
| 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | 0.17 | 0.4582 | 0.04582 |
| - PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION, TERRESTRIAL ORGANISMS:- Air, soil and effects for predators and humans: | PNEC Air mg/m3 | PNEC Soil mg/kg dw/d | PNEC Oral mg/kg dw/d |
| Xylene (mixture of isomers) | - | 2.31 | - |
| HDI oligomers, isocyanurate | s/r | 53182 | n/b |
| Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics | -7 | -7 | -7 |
| Tosil-isocyanate | s/r | 0.0168 | n/b |
| n-butyl acetate | s/r | 0.0903 | n/b |
| 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | s/r | 0.0539 | 16.67 |

(-) - PNEC not available (without data of registration REACH).
n/b - PNEC not derived (not bioaccumulative potential).
s/r - PNEC not derived (not identified hazard).

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

ENGINEERING MEASURES:

Provide adequate ventilation.Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction.If these measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and vapours below the Occupational Exposure Limits, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

- Protection of respiratory system:

Avoid the inhalation of vapours.

- Protection of eyes and face:

It is recommended to install water taps, sources or eyewash bottles with clean water close to the working area.

- Protection of hands and skin:

It is recommended to install water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area.Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin.Barrier creams should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: REGULATION (EU) NO. 2016/425:

As a general measure on prevention and safety in the work place, we recommend the use of a basic personal protection equipment (PPE), with the corresponding marking. For more information on personal protective equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, type and characteristics of the PPE, protection class, marking, category, CEN norm, etc..), you should consult the informative brochures provided by the manufacturers of PPE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mask: ✓ | Suitable respiratory protection at low concentrations or short-term incidence: A-type filter mask (brown) for gases and vapours of organic compounds with a boiling point higher than 65ºC (EN14387). Class 1: low capacity up to 1000 ppm, Class 2: medium capacity up to 5000 ppm, Class 3: high capacity up to 10000 ppm. In order to obtain a suitable protection level, the filter class must be selected depending on the type and concentration of the contaminating agents present, in accordance with the specifications supplied by the filter producers. The gas and vapour filters should be changed when you detect the taste or smell of the contaminant. The respiratory equipment with filters does not work satisfactorily when the air contains high concentrations of vapour or oxygen content less than 18% in volume. In presence of high concentrations of vapour, use independent breathing apparatus. |
| Safety goggles: ✓ | Safety goggles designed to protect against liquid splashes, with suitable lateral protection (EN166).Clean daily and disinfect at regular intervals in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer. |
| Face shield: | No. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Gloves: ✓ | Butyl rubber gloves, thick >0.7 mm (EN374). When repeated or prolonged contact with the product is expected, gloves of protection level 5 or higher should be used, with a breakthrough time of >240 min. When short contact with the product is expected, use gloves with a protection level 3 or higher should be used, with a breakthrough time >60 min. The breakthrough time of the selected glove material should be in accordance with the pretended period of use. There are several factors (for example, temperature), they do in practice the period of use of a protective gloves resistant against chemicals is clearly lower than the established standard EN374. Temperatures raised by warmed substances, body heat, etc.. and a weakening of the effective layer thickness caused by expansion can lead to a significantly shorter breakthrough time. For the selection of a specific type of gloves for specific applications, with certain duration, it should take into account relevant factors to the workplace (without limitation to them), such as: Due to the wide variety of circumstances and possibilities, the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier should be taken into account. If used in solution or mixed with other substances, or under conditions different from the EN374, please contact the supplier of the approved gloves. The gloves should be immediately replaced when any sign of degradation is noted. |
| Boots: | No. |
| Apron: ✓ | Water-proof apron. |
| Clothing: | Advisable. |

- Thermal hazards:

Not applicable (the product is handled at room temperature).

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

Avoid any spillage in the environment. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

- Spills on the soil:

Prevent contamination of soil.

- Spills in water:

Do not allow to escape into drains, sewers or water courses.

-Water Management Act:

This product does not contain any substance included in the list of priority substances in the field of water policy under Directive 2000/60/EC~2013/39/EU.

- Emissions to the atmosphere:

Because of volatility, emissions to the atmosphere while handling and use may result. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

CAR REPAIR SYSTEM

**EASY FILLER EXTRA FAST HARDENER**
**Code : 5009-001223**

**Version: 3** **Revision: 02/03/2023** Previous revision: 01/03/2023 Date of printing: 02/03/2023

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Appearance** | | |
| Physical state: | Liquid | |
| Colour: | Colourless | |
| Odour: | Characteristic | |
| Odour threshold: | Not available | |
| **Change of state** | | |
| Melting point: | -54,00 ºC | |
| Initial boiling point: | 127 ºC at 760 mmHg | |
| **- Flammability:** | | |
| Flashpoint | 23 ºC | CLP 2.6.4.3. |
| Lower/upper flammability or explosive limits: | Not available - Not available | |
| Autoignition temperature: | 415 ºC | |
| **Stability** | | |
| Decomposition temperature: | Not available (lack of data). | |
| **pH-value** | | |
| pH: | Not applicable (neutral organic substance). | |
| **- Viscosity:** | | |
| Dynamic viscosity: | 72 cps at 20ºC | |
| Kinematic viscosity: | 21 mm2/s at 40ºC | |
| **- Solubility(ies):** | | |
| Solubility in water | Inmiscible | |
| Liposolubility: | Not applicable (inorganic substance). | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: | 4,44 (as log Pow) | |
| **- Volatility:** | | |
| Vapour pressure: | 7,543 mmHg at 20ºC | |
| Vapour pressure: | 15 hPa at 20ºC | |
| Vapour pressure: | 4,9668 kPa at 50ºC | |
| Evaporation rate: | Not available (lack of data). | |
| **Density** | | |
| Relative density: | 0,990 at 20/4ºC | Relative water |
| Relative vapour density: | 4,00 at 20ºC 1 atm. | Relative air |
| **Particle characteristics** | | |
| Particle size: | Not applicable. | |

**- Explosive properties:**

In the molecule there is no chemical groups associated with explosive properties.

**- Oxidizing properties:**

Not classified as oxidizing product.

### 9.2 OTHER INFORMATION:

**Information regarding physical hazard classes**

| | |
|---|---|
| Flammable liquids: Combustibility: | Combustible. |

**Other security features:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Molecular weight (numeric): | 631,56 g/mol |
| Surface tension: | Not available. |
| Heat of combustion: | 6095 Kcal/kg |
| VOC (supply): | 55,3 % Weight |
| VOC (supply): | 550,3 g/l |
| Isocyanates: | Not available. |

The values indicated do not always coincide with product specifications. The data for the product specifications can be found in the corresponding technical data sheet. For additional information concerning physical and chemical properties related to safety and environment, see sections 7 and 12.



## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY:

Product of scarce chemical reactivity.

- Corrosivity to metals:

It is not corrosive to metals.

- Pyrophorical properties:

It is not pyrophoric.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:

Possible dangerous reaction with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, peroxides.Reacts violently with water.Exothermic reaction with amines and alcohols. Reacts with water under evolution of CO2.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

- Heat:

Keep away from sources of heat.

- Light:

If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight.

- Air:

The product is not affected by exposure to air, but should not be left the containers open.

- Humidity:

Avoid humidity.Not applicable (the product is handled at room temperature).

- Pressure:

Not relevant.

- Shock:

The product is not sensitive to shocks, but as a recommendation of a general nature should be avoided bumps and rough handling to avoid dents and breakage of packaging, especially when the product is handled in large quantities, and during loading and download operations.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Keep away from oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, peroxides.Clean the application equipment with a compatible solvent.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: carbon monoxide. No product of decomposition is dangerous if stored and handled properly.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON HAZARD CLASSES AS DEFINED IN REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008 :

ACUTE TOXICITY:

| Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients: | DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral | DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous | CL50 (OECD403) mg/m3·4h Inhalation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Xylene (mixture of isomers) | 4300 Rat | 1700 Rabbit | > 22080 Rat |
| HDI oligomers, isocyanurate | 2500 Rat | > 2000 Rat | > 390 Rat |
| Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics | 3592 Rat | 3160 Rabbit | > 6193 Rat |
| Tosil-isocyanate | 2330 Rat | > 2000 Rat | |
| n-butyl acetate | 10768 Rat | 17600 Rabbit | > 23400 Rat |
| 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | 6000 Rat | > 2000 Rat | |

| Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients: | ATE mg/kg bw Oral | ATE mg/kg bw Cutaneous | ATE mg/m3·4h Inhalation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Xylene (mixture of isomers) | - | *1700 | 11000 Vapours |
| HDI oligomers, isocyanurate | - | - | 11000 Vapours |
| Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics | - | - | - |
| n-butyl acetate | - | - | 23400 Vapours |

(*) - Point estimates of acute toxicity corresponding to the classification category (see GHS/CLP Table 3.1.2). These values are designed to be used in the calculation of the ATE for classification of a mixture based on its components and do not represent test results.
(-) - The components that are assumed to have no acute toxicity at the upper threshold of category 4 for the corresponding exposure route are ignored.

- No observed adverse effect level

Not available

- Lowest observed adverse effect level

Not available

INFORMATION ON LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: ACUTE TOXICITY:

| Routes of exposure | Acute toxicity | Cat. | Main effects, acute and/or delayed | Criteria |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inhalation: Not classified | ATE > 20000 mg/m3 | - | Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if inhaled (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). | GHS/CLP 3.1.2. OECD 403 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Skin:<br>Not classified | ATE > 5000 mg/kg bw | - | Not classified as a product with acute toxicity in contact with skin (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). | GHS/CLP 3.1.2. OECD 402 |
| Eyes:<br>Not classified | Not available. | - | Not classified as a product with acute toxicity by eye contact (lack of data). | GHS/CLP 1.2.5. |
| Ingestion:<br>Not classified | ATE > 2000 mg/kg bw | Not available. | Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if swallowed (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). | GHS/CLP 3.1.2. OECD 401 |

CORROSION / IRRITATION / SENSITISATION :

| Danger class | Target organs | Cat. | Main effects, acute and/or delayed | Criteria |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| - Respiratory corrosion/irritation: | Respiratory tract | Cat.3 | IRRITANT: May cause respiratory irritation. | GHS/CLP 1.2.6. 3.8.2.2.1. |
| - Skin corrosion/irritation:<br>Not classified | - | - | Not classified as a product corrosive or irritant in contact with skin (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). | GHS/CLP 3.2.2. OECD 404 |
| - Serious eye damage/irritation:<br>Not classified | - | - | Not classified as a product corrosive or irritant in contact with eyes (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). | GHS/CLP 3.3.2. OECD 405 |
| - Respiratory sensitisation:<br>Not classified | - | - | Not classified as a product sensitising by inhalation (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). | GHS/CLP 3.4.2.1. |
| - Skin sensitisation: | Skin | Cat.1 | SENSITISING: May cause an allergic skin reaction. | GHS/CLP 3.4.2.2. OECD 406 |

- ASPIRATION HAZARD:

| Danger class | Target organs | Cat. | Main effects, acute and/or delayed | Criteria |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| - Aspiration hazard:<br>Not classified | - | - | Not classified as a product hazardous by aspiration (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). | GHS/CLP 3.10.2. |

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGANS TOXICITY (STOT): Single exposure (SE) and/or Repeated exposure (RE):

| Effects | SE/RE | Target organs | Cat. | Main effects, acute and/or delayed | Criteria |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| - Respiratory effects: | SE | Respiratory tract | Cat.3 | IRRITANT: May cause respiratory irritation. | GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4 |
| - Cutaneous: | RE | Skin | - | DEFATTENING: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. | GHS/CLP 1.2.4. |
| - Neurological: | SE | CNS | Cat.3 | NARCOSIS: May cause drowsiness or dizziness if inhaled. | GHS/CLP 3.8.2.2.2. |

CMR EFFECTS:

- Carcinogenic effects:

It is not considered as a carcinogenic product.

- Genotoxicity:

It is not considered as a mutagenic product.

- Toxicity for reproduction:

Does not harm fertility.Does not harm the unborn child.

- Effects via lactation:

Not classified as a hazardous product for children breast-fed.

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AS WELL AS CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE:

Routes of exposure

May be absorbed by inhalation of vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.

- Short-term exposure:

Exposure to 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 kidneys, liver and central nervous system.Liquid splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat; other effects may be the same as described in the exposure to vapours. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

- Long-term or repeated exposure:

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

INTERACTIVE EFFECTS:

Not available.

INFORMATION ABOUT TOXICOCINETICS, METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUTION:

- Dermal absorption:

Substances for which dermal absorption can be very high: Xylene (mixture of isomers).

- Basic toxicokinetics:

Not available.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Based on the properties of the isocyanate content of this product and existing technical data of similar preparations,

11.2 INFORMATION ON OTHER HAZARDS:

Endocrine disrupting properties:

This product contains substances with endocrine disrupting properties under evaluation in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight: 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol.

Other information:

No additional information available.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 TOXICITY:

| - Acute toxicity in aquatic environment for individual ingredients | CL50 (OECD 203) mg/l·96hours | CE50 (OECD 202) mg/l·48hours | CE50 (OECD 201) mg/l·72hours |
|---|---|---|---|
| Xylene (mixture of isomers) | 14 - Fishes | 16 - Daphniae | 10 - Algae |
| HDI oligomers, isocyanurate | 100 - Fishes | 100 - Daphniae | 1000 - Algae |
| Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics | 9.2 - Fishes | 3.2 - Daphniae | 2.9 - Algae |
| Tosil-isocyanate | 45 - Fishes | 100 - Daphniae | |
| n-butyl acetate | 18 - Fishes | 44 - Daphniae | 675 - Algae |
| 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | 0.2 - Fishes | 0.48 - Daphniae | 0.42 - Algae |

| - No observed effect concentration | NOEC (OECD 210) mg/l · 28 days | NOEC (OECD 211) mg/l · 21 days | NOEC (OECD 201) mg/l · 72 hours |
|---|---|---|---|
| n-butyl acetate | | 23 - Daphniae | |

- Lowest observed effect concentration

Not available

ASSESSMENT OF AQUATIC TOXICITY:

| Aquatic toxicity | Cat. | Main hazards to the aquatic environment | Criteria |
|---|---|---|---|
| - Acute aquatic toxicity: Not classified | - | Not classified as a hazardous product with acute toxicity to aquatic life (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). | GHS/CLP 4.1.2. |
| - Chronic aquatic toxicity:  | Cat.3 | HARMFUL: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. | GHS/CLP 4.1.2. |

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

- Biodegradability:

Readily biodegradable.

| Aerobic biodegradation for individual ingredients | COD mgO2/g | %DBO/DQO 5 days 14 days 28 days | Biodegradabilidad |
|---|---|---|---|
| Xylene (mixture of isomers) | 2620 | 52 81 88 | Easy |
| HDI oligomers, isocyanurate | | - - 1 | Not easy |
| Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics | 3195 | 4,3 - - | Easy |
| Tosil-isocyanate | | - - - | Easy |
| n-butyl acetate | 2204 | 80 82 83 | Easy |
| 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | 2977 | - - - | Not easy |

Note: Biodegradability data correspond to an average of data from various bibliographic sources.

- Hydrolysis:

Hydrolysis is not an important degradation process under normal environmental conditions.

- Photodegradability:

Because of indirect photochemical reactions, it is oxided in the atmosphere mainly in contact with hydroxyl radicals, under the influence of sunlight. Degradation in the atmospheric environment is expected within a few days.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

It is unlikely to bioaccumulate.

| Bioaccumulation for individual ingredients | logPow | BCF L/kg | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| Xylene (mixture of isomers) | 3.16 | 56.5 (calculated) | Low |
| HDI oligomers, isocyanurate | 5.54 | 3.2 (calculated) | No bioaccumulable |
| Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics | 3.3 | 69.9 (calculated) | Low |
| Tosil-isocyanate | 2.34 | 16.3 (calculated) | Unlikely, low |
| n-butyl acetate | 1.81 | 6.9 (calculated) | No bioaccumulable |
| 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | 4.17 | 645.6 (calculated) | High |

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL:

Not available

| Mobility for individual ingredients | log Poc | Constant of Henry Pa·m3/mol 20ºC | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| Xylene (mixture of isomers) | 2,25 | 660 (calculated) | Low |
| HDI oligomers, isocyanurate | | 0 (calculated) | No bioaccumulable |
| Hydrocarbons C9 aromatics | 2,96 | 440 (calculated) | Low |
| Tosil-isocyanate | 2,38 | | Unlikely, low |
| n-butyl acetate | 1,84 | 28,5 (calculated) | No bioaccumulable |
| 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | 3,91 | | High |

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESMENT:(Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:)

Do not fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria : Half-life in the marine environment < 60 days,Half-life in fresh-water or estuarine < 40 days,Half-life in marine sediments < 180 days,Half-life in sediments of fresh-water or estuarine < 120 days,Half-life in the soil < 120 days,Bioconcentration factor BCF < 2000,Long term ´No observed effect concentration´ for fresh-water or marine organisms NOEC > 0.01 mg/l,It is NOT classified as CMR,It has NO endocrine disrupting potential.

12.6 ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING PROPERTIES:

This product contains substances with endocrine disrupting properties under evaluation in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight: 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol.

12.7 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

- Ozone depletion potential:

Not dangerous for the ozone layer. Substance not listed in Annex I to Regulation (EC) 2037/2000~1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

- Photochemical ozone creation potential:

Not available.

- Earth global warming potential:

In case of fire or incineration liberates CO2.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS:Directive 2008/98/EC~Regulation (EU) no. 1357/2014:

Take all necessary measures to prevent the production of waste whenever possible. Analyse possible methods for revaluation or recycling. Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose at an authorised waste collection point. Waste should be handled and disposed in accordance with current local and national regulations. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

Disposal of empty containers:Directive 94/62/EC~2015/720/EU, Decision 2000/532/EC~2014/955/EU:

Emptied containers and packaging should be disposed in accordance with currently local and national regulations.The classification of packaging as hazardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classification, in accordance with Chapter 15 01 of Decision 2000/532/EC, and forwarding to the appropriate final destination.With contaminated containers and packaging, adopt the same measures as for the product in itself.

Procedures for neutralising or destroying the product:

Controlled incineration in special facilities for chemical waste, in accordance with local regulations.



## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**14.1 UN NUMBER OR ID NUMBER:**

1263

**14.2 UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:**

PAINT

**14.3 TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES):**

Transport by road (ADR 2021) and Transport by rail (RID 2021):

| | |
|---|---|
| - Class: | 3 |
| - Packing group: | III |
| - Classification code: | F1 |
| - Tunnel restriction code: | (E) |
| - Transport category: | 3, max. ADR 1.1.3.6. 1000 L |
| - Limited quantities: | 5 L (see total exemptions ADR 3.4) |
| - Transport document: | Consignment paper. |
| - Instructions in writing: | ADR 5.4.3.4 |


Transport by sea (IMDG 39-18):

| | |
|---|---|
| - Class: | 3 |
| - Packing group: | III |
| - Emergency Sheet (EmS): | F-E,S_E |
| - First Aid Guide (MFAG): | 310,313 |
| - Marine pollutant: | No. |
| - Transport document: | Shipping Bill of lading. |


Transport by air (ICAO/IATA 2021):

| | |
|---|---|
| - Class: | 3 |
| - Packing group: | III |
| - Transport document: | Air Bill of lading. |


Transport by inland waterways (ADN):

Not available

**14.4 PACKING GROUP:**

See section 14.3

**14.5 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:**

Not applicable.

**14.6 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:**

Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of accident or spill. Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

**14.7 MARITIME TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO IMO INSTRUMENTS:**

Not available.

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

**15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:**

The regulations applicable to this product generally are listed throughout this Safety Data Sheet.

Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use:

See section 1.2

Tactile warning of danger:

Not applicable (the classification criteria are not met).

Child safety protection:

Not applicable (the classification criteria are not met).

OTHER REGULATIONS:

Control of the risks inherent in major accidents (Seveso III):

See section 7.2

Other local legislations:

The receiver should verify the possible existence of local regulations applicable to the chemical.

**15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT:**

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this product.



## SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

16.1

### TEXT OF THE PHRASES AND NOTES REFERENCED IN SECTIONS 2 AND/OR 3:

#### Hazard statements according the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP), Annex III:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. 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. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH014 Reacts violently with water. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. H373 May cause damage to hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

#### Notes related to the identification, classification and labelling of the substances or mixtures:

Note C : Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

### ADVICES ON ANY TRAINING APPROPRIATE FOR WORKERS:

It is recommended for all staff that will handle this product to carry out a basic training in occupational risk and prevention, in order to provide understanding and interpretation of Safety Data Sheets and labelling of products as well.

### MAIN LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA:

· European Chemicals Agency: ECHA, http://echa.europa.eu/
· Access to European Union Law, http://eur-lex.europa.eu/
· Industrial Solvents Handbook, Ibert Mellan (Noyes Data Co., 1970).
· Threshold Limit Values, (AGCIH, 2021).
· European agreement on the international carriage of dangerous goods by road, (ADR 2021).
· International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG including Amendment 39-18 (IMO, 2018).

### ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:

List of abbreviations and acronyms that can be used (but not necessarily used) in this Safety Data Sheet:

· REACH: Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.
· GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals of the United Nations.
· CLP: European regularion on Classificatin, Labelling amd Packaging of substances and chemical mixtures.
· EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
· ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances.
· CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
· UVCB: Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials.
· SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.
· PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic substances.
· vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulable substances.
· VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds.
· DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH).
· PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH).
· LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent.
· LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent.
· UN: United Nations Organisation.
· ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangeous goods by road.
· RID: Regulations concerning the international transport of dangeous goods by rail.
· IMDG: International Maritime code for Dangerous Goods.
· IATA: International Air Transport Association.
· ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

### SAFETY DATA SHEET REGULATIONS:

Safety Data Sheet in accordance with Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Annex of Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878.

### HISTORIC: REVISION:

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| Version: 1 | 05/08/2022 |
| Version: 2 | 01/03/2023 |
| Version: 3 | 02/03/2023 |

### Changes since previous Safety Data Sheet:

Legislative, contextual, numerical, methodological and normative changes since the previous version of the present Safety Data Sheet are identified by #.