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SECTI	ON 1: Identificati	ion of the substance/mixture a	nd of the company/ur	dertaking		
1.1.	Product identifi		Hardener - TUL	_		
	Substance / mixte	ure	mixture			
	UFI		0000-0000-0000	-0000		
1.2.	Relevant identi	fied uses of the substance or m	ixture and uses advis	ed against		
	Mixture's intend					
	Universal hardener for acrylic and polyurethane paints of all kinds with an indication of dedicated clear Designations in Comparison					
	Professional use in Car Refinish. Mixture uses advised against					
		Ild not be used in ways other than	an those referred in Section 1.			
1.3.		upplier of the safety data sheet				
	Manufacturer					
	Name or tra	ade name	EXLAK spółka z	ograniczoną odpowiedzialnośc	cią	
	Address		ul. Kozielska 14, Sośnicowice, 44-153			
			Poland			
	VAT Reg No)	PL6312499923			
	Phone		+48 32 238 41 81			
	E-mail grupa.exlak@interia.pl					
	Competent pers	on responsible for the safety d	v data sheet			
	Name		EXLAK spółka z (ograniczoną		
			odpowiedzialnoś	cią		
	E-mail		grupa.exlak@int	eria.pl		
1.4.	Emergency tele	phone number				

EXLAK

European emergency number: 112, (+48) 32 238-41-81 (from 8.00 to 16.00)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture Classification of the mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 The mixture is classified as dangerous.

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Most serious adverse physico-chemical effects Flammable liquid and vapour. Most serious adverse effects on human health and the environment

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2. Label elements

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Hazard pictogram			
Signal word	· ·		
Danger			
Hazardous substanc	es		
Hexamethylene-1,6-d	iisocyanate homopolymer		
n-butyl acetate			
Xylene			
Hexamethylene diisoc	yanate		
Hazard statements			
H226	Flammable liquid a	•	
H304	,	llowed and enters airway	S.
H315	Causes skin irritatio		
H317	May cause an allere		
H319	Causes serious eye	irritation.	
H332	Harmful if inhaled.		
H335	May cause respirate	-	
H336	May cause drowsin		
H373	May cause damage	to organs through prolo	nged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary state			
P210		at, hot surfaces, sparks,	open flames and other ignition source
	No smoking.		
P280	Wear protective glo		
P301+P310		nmediately call a POISON	
P304+P340		•	d keep comfortable for breathing.
P331	Do NOT induce von	5	
P333+P313		rash occurs: Get medical	advice/attention.
P405	Store locked up.		
	nation		
Supplemental inform			
Supplemental inforr EUH204 2.3. Other hazards	Contains isocyanate	es. May produce an aller	gic reaction.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

1907/2006 (REACH) as amended.

3.2. Mixtures

Mixture contains these hazardous substances and substances with the highest permissible concentration in the working environment

contain any substance meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No.

Identification numbers	Substance name	Content in % weight	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Note
CAS: 28182-81-2 EC: 500-060-2 Registration number: 01-2119485796-17-XX XX	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer		Skin Sens. 1, H317 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335	



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Index: 607-025-00-1	n-butyl acetate	20-30	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	2
CAS: 123-86-4			STOT SE 3, H336	
EC: 204-658-1			EUH066	
Registration number:				
01-2119485493-29-XX				
XX				



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Identification numbers	Substance name	Content in % weight	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Note
Index: 601-022-00-9 CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 Registration number: 01-2119488216-32-XX XX	Xylene	15-30	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H312+H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373	2
Index: 601-023-00-4 CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4 Registration number: 01-2119489370-35-XX XX	Ethylbenzene	5-10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	2
Index: 615-011-00-1 CAS: 822-06-0 EC: 212-485-8 Registration number: 01-2119457571-37-XX XX	Hexamethylene diisocyanate	<0,1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 STOT SE 3, H335 Specific concentration limit: Resp. Sens. 1, H334: $C \ge 0.5 \%$ Skin Sens. 1, H317: $C \ge 0.5 \%$	1, 3

Notes

1 Note 2: The concentration of isocyanate stated is the percentage by weight of the free monomer calculated with reference to the total weight of the mixture.

2 A substance for which exposure limits are set.

3 The use of the substance is restricted by Annex XVII of REACH Regulation Full text of all classifications and

hazard statements is given in the section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Do not perform artificial respiration without self-protection (e.g. a mask). Take care of your own safety. If any health problems are manifested or if in doubt, inform a doctor and show him information from this safety data sheet. If unconscious, put the person in the stabilized (recovery) position on his side with his head slightly bent backwards and make sure that airways are free; never induce vomiting. If the person vomits by himself, make sure that the vomit is not inhaled. In life threatening conditions first of all provide resuscitation of the affected person and ensure medical assistance. Respiratory arrest - provide artificial respiration immediately. Cardiac arrest - provide indirect cardiac massage immediately.

If inhaled

Terminate the exposure immediately; move the affected person to fresh air. Take care of your own safety, do not let the affected person walk! Beware of the contaminated clothes. Depending on the situation, call the medical rescue service and ensure medical treatment considering the frequent need of further observation for at least 24 hours.

If on skin

Remove contaminated clothes. Wash the affected area with plenty of water, lukewarm if possible. Soap, soap solution or shampoo should be used if there is no skin injury. Provide medical treatment if skin irritation persists. Rinse skin with water or shower.

If in eyes

Rinse eyes immediately with a flow of running water, open the eyelids (also using force if needed); remove contact lenses immediately if worn by the affected person. Rinsing should continue at least for 10 minutes. Provide medical treatment, specialized if possible.

If swallowed

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If the affected person vomits, make sure to prevent inhalation of the vomit (as there is a danger of lung damage after inhalation of these liquids in the airways also in infinitesimal amount). Ensure medical treatment considering the frequent need of further observation for at least 24 hours. Bring an original container with the label and the Safety Data Sheet of the given substance as appropriate.

4 2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If inhaled

Cough, headache. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

If on skin May cause an allergic skin reaction.

If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation.

If swallowed

Chemical irritation of the mouth, throat and further sections of the digestive tract. Abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting may occur after absorption. There is a risk of aspiration into the lungs and their damage.

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

treatment

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water spray jet, water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water - full jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In the event of fire, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic gases may arise. Inhalation of hazardous degradation (pyrolysis) products may cause serious health damage.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) with a chemical protection suit only where personal (close) contact is likely. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus and full-body protective clothing. Closed containers with the product near the fire should be cooled with water. Do not allow run-off of contaminated fire extinguishing material to enter drains or surface and ground water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Provide sufficient ventilation. Flammable liquid and vapour. Remove all ignition sources. Use personal protective equipment for work. Follow the instructions in the Sections 7 and 8. Do not inhale mist/vapours/spray. Prevent contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. **Environmental precautions**

Prevent contamination of the soil and entering surface or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Spilled product should be covered with suitable (non-flammable) absorbing material (sand, diatomaceous earth, earth and other suitable absorption materials); to be contained in well closed containers and removed as per the Section 13. In the event of leakage of the substantial amount of the product, inform fire brigade and other competent bodies. After removal of the product, wash the contaminated site with plenty of water. Do not use solvents.

Reference to other sections 6.4. See the Section 7, 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Prevent formation of gases and vapours in flammable or explosive concentrations and concentrations exceeding the occupational exposure limits. The product should be used only in the areas where it is not in contact with open fire and other ignition sources. Use non-sparking tools. Use of antistatic clothes and footwear is recommended. Do not inhale mist/vapours/spray. Prevent contact with skin and eyes. No smoking. Contaminated work clothing should not



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be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands and exposed parts of the body thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Use personal protective equipment as per Section 8. Observe valid legal regulations on safety and health protection. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosionproof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed containers in cold, dry and well ventilated areas designated for this purpose. Do not expose to sunlight. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

The specific requirements or rules relating to the substance/mixture

Solvent vapours are heavier than air and accumulate especially near the floor where they may form an explosive mixture with the air.

7.3. Specific end use(s) not available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

The mixture contains substances for which occupational exposure limits are set.

European Union Commission Directive 2000/39/EC

Substance name (component)	Туре	Value	Note
	OEL 8 hours	241 mg/m ³	
	OEL 8 hours	50 ppm	
n-butyl acetate (CAS: 123-86-4)	OEL 15 minutes	723 mg/m ³	
	OEL 15 minutes	150 ppm	
	OEL 8 hours	221 mg/m ³	
	OEL 8 hours	50 ppm	
Xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7)	OEL 15 minutes	442 mg/m ³	Skin
	OEL 15 minutes	100 ppm	
	OEL 8 hours	442 mg/m ³	
	OEL 8 hours	100 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS: 100-41-4)	OEL 15 minutes	884 mg/m ³	Skin
	OEL 15 minutes	200 ppm	

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Other information of limit values

n-Butyl acetate: DNEL for workers, long-term exposure through the skin: 7mg/kg bw/day DNEL for workers, long-term exposure by inhalation: 48mg/m3 Consumer DNEL, long-term dermal exposure: 3.4mg/kg bw/day DNEL for the consumer, long-term exposure by inhalation: 12mg/m3 DNEL for the consumer, long-term exposure after ingestion: 3.4mg/kg bw/day Freshwater PNEC: 0.18mg/l PNEC marine waters: 0.018mg/l PNEC intermittent release: 0.36mg/l PNEC sewage treatment plant: 35.6mg/l PNEC freshwater sediment: 0.981mg/kg PNEC marine sediment: 0.0981mg/l Soil PNEC: 0.0903mg/kg Xylene - a mixture of isomers DNEL worker, inhalation, long-term exposure, systemic effects: 77mg/m3 DNEL worker, inhalation, short term exposure, systemic effects: 289mg/m3 DNEL worker, dermal, long-term exposure, systemic effects: 180mg/kg DNEL consumer, inhalation, long-term exposure, systemic effects: 14.8mg/m3 DNEL consumer, inhalation, short term exposure, systemic effects: 174mg/m3 DNEL consumer, dermal, long term exposure, systemic effects: 108mg/kg DNEL consumer, oral, long-term exposure, systemic effects: 1.6mg/kg PNEC freshwater: 0.327mg/l PNEC marine water: 0.327mg/l PNEC freshwater sediment: 12.46mg/kg PNEC seawater sediment: 12.46mg/kg PNEC sewage treatment plant: 6.58mg/l PNEC soil: 2.31mg/kg

PNEC secondary poisoning, oral: mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Follow the usual measures intended for health protection at work and especially for good ventilation. This can be achieved only by local suction or efficient general ventilation. If exposure limits cannot be observed in this mode, suitable protection of airways must be used. Do not eat, drink and smoke during work. Wash your hands thoroughly with water and soap after work and before breaks for a meal and rest.

Eye/face protection

Wear protective glasses or a face mask (according to EN 166).

Skin protection

Hand protection:

Protective gloves resistant to the product in accordance with the EN-374 standard. Contaminated skin should be washed thoroughly. Recommended materials:

Viton: thickness 0.7 mm, penetration time > 480 min.

Nitrile rubber: thickness 0.4 mm, penetration time > 30 min. Glove material:

Choosing the right glove depends not only on the material, but also on the brand and quality resulting from differences in manufacturers. The resistance of the glove material can be determined after testing. The exact breakdown time of the gloves must be established by the manufacturer.

Respiratory protection

Avoid inhalation of product vapours. In conditions of insufficient ventilation, use individual respiratory protection equipment - a mask or a half-mask complete with a filter and vapor absorber type A or universal (class 1,2 or 3) in accordance with EN 14387. Mask with a filter against organic vapours in a poorly ventilated environment. **Thermal hazard** Not available.

Environmental exposure controls

Observe usual measures for protection of the environment, see Section 6.2.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1.	Information on basic physical and chemical properti	ies
	Physical state	liquid
	Colour	colourless
	Odour	solvent-ester
	Melting point/freezing point	data not available
	Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	data not available
	Flammability	inflammable
	Lower and upper explosion limit	
	bottom	1 %
	upper	8 %
	Flash point	32 °C
	Auto-ignition temperature	>200 °C
	Decomposition temperature	data not available
	рН	data not available
	Kinematic viscosity	data not available
	Solubility in water	insoluble
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	does not apply to mixtures
	Vapour pressure	9 hPa (xylene)
	Density and/or relative density	
	Density	1 g/cm³ at 20 °C
	Relative vapour density	4.0 (n-butyl acetate)
	Particle characteristics	data not available
	Form	liquid
9.2.	Other information not available	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

not available 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction with amines and alcohols; in case of contact with water, slow release of CO2 - increase in pressure in closed containers; danger of bursting the container.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

The product is stable and no degradation occurs under normal use. Protect against flames, sparks, overheating and against frost.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Protect against strong acids, bases and oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Not developed under normal uses. Dangerous outcomes such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide are formed at high temperature and in fire.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Inhalation of solvent vapors above values exceeding exposure limits for working environment may result in acute inhalation poisoning, depending on the level of concentration and exposure time. No toxicological data is available for the mixture.

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Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled. ATE mix leather: <3500mg/kg ATE mix inhalation: <1.5mg/l (mist) The test atmosphere generated during animal testing is not representative of the working conditions, how the substance is marketed and how it is expected to be used. Therefore, test results cannot be used directly for risk assessment. Based on expert judgment and weight of evidence, a modified acute inhalation classification is warranted. Converted acute toxicity point estimate: 1.5mg/L Atmosphere Control: Dust/Mist Method: Expert opinion

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

not available

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicity for specific target organ - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toxicity for specific target organ - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. **More information** Component data: n-Butyl acetate: LD50 (rat, male; oral): 10760mg/kg LD50 (rabbit; skin): >14000mg/kg LC50 (rat, male, female; inhalation): 23.4mg/l/h (In vivo, aerosol) Xylene - a mixture of isomers LD50 (oral, rat): 3523mg/kg LD50 (oral, rat): 3523mg/kg LD50 (skin, rabbit): 12126mg/kg LC50 (rat; inhalation): 27124mg/m3 Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer LD50 (rat, oral): >5000mg/kg LD50 (rabbit, skin): >2000mg/kg LC50 (rat; inhalation): 0.554mg/l, 4h (dust/mist)

11.2. Information on other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Mixture not classified as hazardous. Do not allow to enter ground water, sewage system and watercourses.

n-Butyl acetate: LC50 fish (Pimephales promelas): 18mg/l, 96h EC50 shellfish (Daphnia sp.): 44mg/l, 48h NOEC algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus): 200mg/l, 72h ErC50 algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus): 648mg/l, 72h IC50 activated sludge (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 356mg/l, 40h

Xylene - a mixture of isomers LC50 fish: >1.3 mg/l

Ethylbenzene: EC50 shellfish: 0.96mg/l

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer LC50 - fish (Danio rerio): >100mg/l, 96h EC50 - invertebrates (Daphnia magna): >100mg/l, 48h ErC50 - algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus): >100mg/l, 72h EC50 - bacteria (activated sludge): >100mg/l, 3h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available for the mixture

n-Butyl acetate: It is slowly hydrolyzed in water. Half-life of hydrolysis: 78 days at pH: 8 and 2 years at pH: 7 (at 25oC). Readily biodegradable substance: 80% within 5 days (83% within 28 days). Xylene - a mixture of isomers The substance is easily biodegradable. Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer Biodegradation: 1%, 28 days, not easily degraded

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

n-Butyl acetate: Log Ko/w: 2.3 (expected BCF: 15.3) - the substance does not show the potential for bioaccumulation. 1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate: BCF: 3.16 - does not bioaccumulate

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available for the mixture

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not contain any substance meeting the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with the Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

12.7. Other adverse effects Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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13.1. Waste treatment methods

Hazard of environmental contamination; dispose of the waste in accordance with the local and/or national regulations. Proceed in accordance with valid regulations on waste disposal. Any unused product and contaminated packaging should be put in labelled containers for waste collection and submitted for disposal to a person authorised for waste removal (a specialized company) that is entitled for such activity. Do not empty unused product in drainage systems. The product must not be disposed of with municipal waste. Empty containers may be used at waste incinerators to produce energy or deposited in a dump with appropriate classification. Perfectly cleaned containers can be submitted for recycling.

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Waste management legislation

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste, as amended. Decision 2000/532/EC establishing a list of wastes, as amended.

SECTION 14: Transport information

- 14.1. UN number or ID number
- UN 1263 14.2. UN proper shipping name
- PAINT
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)3 Flammable liquids
- 14.4. Packing group III
- 14.5. Environmental hazards not relevant
- **14.6.** Special precautions for user Reference in the Sections 4 to 8.
- 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments not relevant

Additional information Hazard identification No.

UN number Classification code Safety signs



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Road transport - ADR

Limited quantities	5 L
Excepted quantities	E1
Portable tanks and bulk containers	
Guidelines	T2
Vehicles for tank carriage	FL
Transport category	3
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)
Railway transport - RID	
Limited quantities	51
Excepted quantities	E1
Packaging	
Mixed packing provisions	MP19
Transport category Air	3
transport - ICAO/IATA	

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Packaging	instructions for limited amount	Y344			
Packaging instructions passenger		355			
Cargo packaging instructions		366			
Marine transport - IMDG					
EmS (emergency plan)		F-E,			
		S-E			
MFAG		310			

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, as amended. REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL as amended.

Restrictions pursuant to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended Hexamethylene diisocyanate

Restriction	Conditions of restriction			
74	1. Shall not be used as substances on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) after 24 August 2023, unless:			
	(a) the concentration of diisocyanates individually and in combination is less than 0,1 % by			
	weight,or			
	(b) the employer or self-employed ensures that industrial or professional user(s) have successfullycompleted training on the safe use of diisocyanates prior to the use of the substance(s)			
	or mixture (s).			
	2. Shall not be placed on the market as substances on their own, as a constituent in other			
	substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) after 24 February 2022, unless:			
Hexamethylen	e diisocyanate			
Restriction	Conditions of restriction			
	(a) the concentration of diisocyanates individually and in combination is less than 0,1 % by			
	weight,or			
	(b) the supplier ensures that the recipient of the substance(s) or mixture(s) is provided			
	withinformation on the requirements referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 and the following			
	statement is placed on the packaging, in a manner that is visibly distinct from the rest of the label			
	information: "As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use".			
	3. For the purpose of this entry "industrial and professional user(s)" means any worker or			
	selfemployed worker handling diisocyanates on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in			
	mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) or supervising these tasks.			
	4. The training referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 shall include the instructions for the			
	control ofdermal and inhalation exposure to diisocyanates at the workplace without prejudice to any national occupational exposure limit value or other appropriate risk management measures at			
	national level. Such training shall be conducted by an expert on occupational safety and health with			
	competence acquired by relevant vocational training. That training shall cover as a minimum:			
	(a) the training elements in point (a) of paragraph 5 for all industrial and professional use(s).			
	(b) the training elements in points (a) and (b) of paragraph 5 for the following uses:			
	- handling open mixtures at ambient temperature (including foam tunnels);			
	- spraying in a ventilated booth;			
	- application by roller;			
	- application by brush;			
	- application by dipping and pouring;			
	- mechanical post treatment (e.g. cutting) of not fully cured articles which are not warm anymore;			
	- cleaning and waste;			



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 any other uses with similar exposure through the dermal and/or inhalation route; (c) the training elements in points (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 5 for the following uses: handling incompletely cured articles (e.g. freshly cured, still warm); foundry applications; maintenance and repair that needs access to equipment; open handling of warm or hot formulations (> 45 °C); spraying in open air, with limited or only natural ventilation (includes large industry working halls) and spraying with high energy (e.g. foams, elastomers); and any other uses with similar exposure through the dermal and/or inhalation route. Training elements: (a) general training, including on-line training, on: chemistry of dilsocyanates; toxicity hazards (including acute toxicity); exposure to dilsocyanates; occupational exposure limit values; how sensitisation can develop; odour as indication of hazard; personal protective equipment needed, including practical instructions for its correct use and its limitations;		
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	Restriction	

according to Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 as amended



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	 risk in relation to application process used; 					
	 – certification or documented proof that training has been successfully completed (c) 					
	advanced training, including on-line training, on:					
	 any additional certification needed for the specific uses covered; 					
	 — spraying outside a spraying booth; 					
	 open handling of hot or warm formulations (> 45 °C); 					
	 certification or documented proof that training has been successfully completed 					
	6. The training shall comply with the provisions set by the Member State in which the industria orprofessional user(s) operate. Member States may implement or continue to apply their own					
	national requirements for the use of the substance(s) or mixture(s), as long as the minimum					
	requirements set out in paragraphs 4 and 5 are met.					
	7. The supplier referred to in point (b) of paragraph 2 shall ensure that the recipient is provided					
	withtraining material and courses pursuant to paragraphs 4 and 5 in the official language(s) of the					
	Member State(s) where the substance(s) or mixture(s) are supplied. The training shall take into					
	consideration the specificity of the products supplied, including composition, packaging, and design. 8. The employer or self-employed shall document the successful completion of the training referred to					
	in paragraphs 4 and 5. The training shall be renewed at least every five years.					
	 9. Member States shall include in their reports pursuant to Article 117(1) the following information: (a) any established training requirements and other risk management measures related to the 					
	industrial and professional uses of diisocyanates foreseen in national law;					
	(b)the number of cases of reported and recognised occupational asthma and occupational respiratory					
	and dermal diseases in relation to diisocyanates;					
	(c) national exposure limits for diisocyanates, if there are any;					
	(d) information about enforcement activities related to this restriction.					
	10. This restriction shall apply without prejudice to other Union legislation on the protection of safety					
	and health of workers at the workplace.					
15.2.	Chemical safety assessment					
	not available					

not available

SECTION 16: Other information

ON 16: Other Information					
A list of standard risk phrases used in the safety data sheet					
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.				
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.				
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
H315	Causes skin irritation.				
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.				
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.				
H331	Toxic if inhaled.				
H332	Harmful if inhaled.				
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.				
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.				
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.				
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.				
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.				
H312+H332	Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.				
Guidelines for safe handling used in the safety data sheet					
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.				
	No smoking.				
P280	Wear protective gloves.				
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.				
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.				
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.				
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.				
P405	Store locked up.				
A list of additional standard phrases used in the safety data sheet					

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EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction. FUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Other important information about human health protection The product must not be - unless specifically approved by the manufacturer/importer - used for purposes other than as per the Section 1. The user is responsible for adherence to all related health protection regulations. Key to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet ADR European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road BCF **Bioconcentration Factor** CAS **Chemical Abstracts Service** CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substance and mixtures FC Identification code for each substance listed in EINECS EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances EmS Emergency plan FU European Union **EuPCS** European Product Categorisation System IATA International Air Transport Association IBC International Code For The Construction And Equipment of Ships Carrying **Dangerous** Chemicals ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods IMO International Maritime Organization INCI International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients ISO International Organization for Standardization IUPAC International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry log Kow Octanol-water partition coefficient OEL Occupational Exposure Limits PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic ppm Parts per million REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RID Agreement on the transport of dangerous goods by rail UN Four-figure identification number of the substance or article taken from the UN Model Regulations UVCB Substances of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials VOC Volatile organic compounds vPvB Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative Acute Tox. Acute toxicity Aquatic Chronic Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) Asp. Tox. Aspiration hazard Eye Irrit. Eye irritation Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid Resp. Sens. Respiratory sensitization Skin Irrit. Skin irritation Skin Sens. Skin sensitization STOT RE Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Training guidelines

Inform the personnel about the recommended ways of use, mandatory protective equipment, first aid and prohibited ways of handling the product. **Recommended restrictions of use** not available

Information about data sources used to compile the Safety Data Sheet



according to Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 as amended

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REGULATION (EC) No. 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL (REACH) as amended. REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL as amended. Data from the manufacturer of the substance / mixture, if available - information from registration dossiers.

More information

Classification procedure - calculation method.

The information contained in the safety data sheet applies only to the product mentioned in the title. The data contained in the data sheet should be treated only as an aid to the safe use of the product. Since the conditions of storage, transport and use are beyond our control, they cannot constitute a guarantee in the legal sense. In any case, the statutory provisions and any rights of third parties must be observed. The card is not an assessment of workplace hazards.

Statement

The safety data sheet provides information aimed at ensuring safety and health protection at work and environmental protection. The provided information corresponds to the current status of knowledge and experience and complies with valid legal regulations. The information should not be understood as guaranteeing the suitability and usability of the product for a particular application.