



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Colorbuild Plus Hardener Non Sanding

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

1.1 Product identifier

Colorbuild Plus Hardener Non Sanding
R62802

: Product name
: SDS code

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

Identified uses
Industrial use
Uses advised against
Consumer use

: Product use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Akzo Nobel Car Refinishes bv
Rijksstraatweg 31
2171 AJ Sassenheim
The Netherlands
+ 31 (0)71 308 6944
www.sikkensvr.com

: Manufacturer

PSRA_SSH@akzonobel.com

: e-mail address of person
responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Supplier

+ 31 (0)71 308 6944

: Telephone number

: Hours of operation

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Mixture

: Product definition

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Skin Sens. 1, H317

STOT SE 3, H335

STOT SE 3, H336

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

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

2

: Version

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 11/10/2023

AkzoNobel

1/13

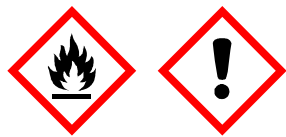
Date of previous issue

: 9/7/2022

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

2.2 Label elements



Warning

Flammable liquid and vapour.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Not applicable.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Not applicable.

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers
n-butyl acetate
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

None known.

: Hazard pictograms

: Signal word

: Hazard statements

: Prevention

: Response

: Storage

: Disposal

: Hazardous ingredients

: Supplemental label elements

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

: Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

: Tactile warning of danger

: Other hazards which do not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : 3.2 Mixtures

Type	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	%	Identifiers	Product/ingredient name
[1]	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	≥50 - ≤75	REACH #: 01-2119485796-17 EC: 500-060-2 CAS: 28182-81-2	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers
[1]	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	≥25 - ≤50	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1	n-butyl acetate

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

[1]	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	≤5	CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1 REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4	Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics
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There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. : **General**

Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. : **Eye contact**

Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. : **Inhalation**

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. : **Skin contact**

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. : **Ingestion**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. : **Protection of first-aiders**

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

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

Contains Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers, hexamethylene-di-isocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. : **Notes to physician**
The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

No specific treatment. : **Specific treatments**

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray or mist.

: **Suitable extinguishing media**

Do not use water jet.

: **Unsuitable extinguishing media**

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

: **Hazards from the substance or mixture**

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

: **Hazardous combustion products**

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

: **Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

: **Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

: **For non-emergency personnel**

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

: **For emergency responders**

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

: **6.2 Environmental precautions**

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

: 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

: 6.4 Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

: Protective measures

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

: Advice on general occupational hygiene

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

Danger criteria

Safety report threshold	Notification and MAPP threshold	Category
50000	5000	P5c

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Not available.
Not available.

: Recommendations
: Industrial sector specific solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

: Recommended monitoring procedures

8.2 Exposure controls

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

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

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by the spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. In other operations, if local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (See Occupational exposure controls.)

: Appropriate engineering controls

Individual protection measures

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

: Hygiene measures

Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

: Eye/face protection

Skin protection

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

: Gloves

May be used: nitrile rubber, neoprene, butyl rubber

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

Best Practice Guideline 5 "Safe Use of Gloves" (June 2010) published by the European Solvents Industry Group (ESIG), available at <http://www.esig.org/en/library/publications/best-practice-guides>

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

Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

: Body protection

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

: Other skin protection

By spraying: air-fed respirator.

: Respiratory protection

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

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

: Environmental exposure controls

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid.

: Physical state

Not available.

: Colour

Not available.

: Odour

Not available.

: Odour threshold

Not available.

: pH

Not available.

: Melting point/freezing point

126°C

: Initial boiling point and boiling range

Closed cup: 32°C

: Flash point

Not available.

: Evaporation rate

Not available.

: Flammability (solid, gas)

Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (n-butyl acetate)

: Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Not available.

: Vapour pressure

Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate).

: Vapour density

Weighted average: 4.16 (Air = 1)

1.039

: Relative density

Not available.

: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Not available.

: Auto-ignition temperature

Not available.

: Decomposition temperature

Kinematic (room temperature): 0.19 cm²/s

: Viscosity

9.2 Other information

Not available.

: Solubility(ies)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

: 10.1 Reactivity

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

: 10.2 Chemical stability

In closed containers, pressure build-up could result in distortion, expansion and, in extreme cases, bursting of the container.

: 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.

: 10.4 Conditions to avoid

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.

: 10.5 Incompatible materials

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

: 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

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

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

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

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

Contains Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers, hexamethylene-di-isocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
hours	18500 mg/m³	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers n-butyl acetate
4 hours	390 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	
2 hours	6 g/m³	Mouse	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	
4 hours	390 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	
-	>17600 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	1230 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	4700 mg/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Oral	
-	6 g/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	3200 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Oral	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
-	10768 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	>5 g/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	750 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	>1500 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	>5000 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	8532 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	9000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	8400 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
4 hours	18000 mg/m³	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	
-	6900 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	5 g/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	

Not available.

: Conclusion/Summary

Acute toxicity estimates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

ATE value	Route
7.919 mg/l	Inhalation (dusts and mists)

Irritation/Corrosion

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
	100 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers
-	500 mg	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	n-butyl acetate
-	100 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant	
-	24 hours 500 mg	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	24 hours 100 microliters	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Not available.

: Conclusion/Summary

Sensitisation

Not available.

: Conclusion/Summary

Mutagenicity

Not available.

: Conclusion/Summary

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

: Conclusion/Summary

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

: Conclusion/Summary

Teratogenicity

Not available.

: Conclusion/Summary

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
Respiratory tract irritation	Not applicable.	Category 3	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers
Narcotic effects	Not applicable.	Category 3	n-butyl acetate
Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects	Not applicable.	Category 3	Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Result	Name
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Not available.

: Other information

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
48 hours	n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	n-butyl acetate
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas
96 hours	Fish - Menidia beryllina	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina
96 hours	Fish - Danio rerio	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio

Not available. : Conclusion/Summary

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available. : Conclusion/Summary

Biodegradability	Photolysis	Aquatic half-life	Product/ingredient name
Readily	-	-	Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Potential	BCF	LogP _{ow}	Product/ingredient name
Low	367.7	5.54	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers
low	-	2.3	n-butyl acetate
high	10 to 2500	-	Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Not available. : Mobility

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable. : PBT
Not applicable. : vPvB

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 2008/98/EC. : Hazardous waste

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste designation	Waste code
waste isocyanates	EWC 08 05 01*

Packaging

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

Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.




This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

: Methods of disposal

: Disposal considerations

: Special precautions

Section 14. Transport information

IATA	IMDG	ADR/RID	
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	14.1 UN number
PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	14.2 UN proper shipping name
3 	3 	3 	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
III	III	III	14.4 Packing group
No.	No.	No.	14.5 Environmental hazards

Tunnel code (D/E)

Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_

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

Not available.

: ADR/RID

: IMDG

: Special precautions for user

: Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Not applicable.

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

Other EU regulations

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

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

National regulations

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

: Industrial use

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

: 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

5 : CEPE code

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

: Abbreviations and acronyms

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

Justification	Classification
On basis of test data	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Calculation method	Skin Sens. 1, H317
Calculation method	STOT SE 3, H335
Calculation method	STOT SE 3, H336
Calculation method	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Full text of abbreviated H statements

SECTION 16: Other information	
Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	H226 H304 H317 H332 H335 H336 H411 H412

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336
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5 March 2024	: Date of printing
10 November 2023	: Date of issue/ Date of revision
7 September 2022	: Date of previous issue
2	: Version

Notice to reader

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