

**SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

- 1.1 GHS Product identifier:** YOCOAT H2M HARDENER STD  
**Other means of identification:**  
Non-applicable
- 1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:**  
Relevant uses: Hardener for coatings. For professional users/industrial user only.  
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:**  
YoCoat  
1361 NW 155<sup>th</sup> Drive Miami, FL 33169  
Phone.: 305-685-8044  
[support@yocoat.com](mailto:support@yocoat.com)  
[yocoat.com](http://yocoat.com)
- 1.4 Emergency phone number:** +1(703)527-3887

**SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**  
**29 CFR 1910.1200:**  
Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.  
Acute Tox. 4: Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4, H332  
Eye Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319  
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226  
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315  
Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1, H317  
STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373  
STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336  
STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335
- 2.2 Label elements:**  
**29 CFR 1910.1200:**  
**Warning**
- 
- Hazard statements:**  
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Precautionary statements:**  
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.  
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use ABC powder extinguisher to put it out.  
P501: Dispose of contents and / or containers in accordance with regulations on hazardous waste or packaging and packaging waste respectively.
- 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):**  
Non-applicable

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (continued)





## 3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

## 3.2 Mixtures:

**Chemical description:** polyisocyanate**Components:**

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200. Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: Non-applicable	<b>Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene</b> Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	 25 - <50 %
CAS: 28182-81-2	<b>Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (&lt;0.1 % O=C=N-R-N=C=O)</b> Acute Tox. 4: H332; Skin Sens. 1: H317; STOT SE 3: H335 - Warning	 25 - <50 %
CAS: 123-86-4	<b>N-butyl acetate</b> Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	 25 - <50 %
CAS: 64742-95-6	<b>Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics</b> Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H335; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	 1 - <2,5 %

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

## SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

## 4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

**By inhalation:**

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

**By skin contact:**

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

**By eye contact:**

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

**By ingestion/aspiration:**

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

## 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

Non-applicable

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

## 5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

**Suitable extinguishing media:**

If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:**

IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use full jet water as an extinguishing agent.

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## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES (continued)

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

### 5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

#### Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

#### For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

#### For emergency responders:

See section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions:

The characteristic of Ignitability per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material. The EPA hazardous waste number D001 could apply. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

#### A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroy them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

#### B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

#### C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

#### D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

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## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:**

A.- Technical measures for storage

Minimum Temp.: 41 °F

Maximum Temp.: 86 °F

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

**7.3 Specific end use(s):**

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**8.1 Control parameters:**

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace:

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: Non-applicable	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
N-butyl acetate	8-hour TWA PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 123-86-4	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
CAS: Non-applicable	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
N-butyl acetate	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 123-86-4	TLV-STEL		

CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: Non-applicable	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
N-butyl acetate	PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 123-86-4	STEL	200 ppm	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Biological limit values:**

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH

Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	1500 mg/g (NULL)	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift

**8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:**

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limits.. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection

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**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)**

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)

**C.- Specific protection for the hands**

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	NON-disposable chemical protective gloves	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

**D.- Eye and face protection**

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Face shield	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

**E.- Bodily protection**

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

**F.- Additional emergency measures**

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

**Environmental exposure controls:**

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

**40 CFR Part 59 (VOC):**

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	69.21 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	649.67 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (649.67g/L)

**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:**

For complete information see the product datasheet.

**Appearance:**

Physical state at 68 °F: Liquid

\*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Appearance:	Fluid
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *
<b>Volatility:</b>	
Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	227 - 523 °F
Vapour pressure at 68 °F:	911 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	4770.51 Pa (4.77 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
<b>Product description:</b>	
Density at 68 °F:	950 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Relative density at 68 °F:	0.952
Dynamic viscosity at 68 °F:	64 cP
Kinematic viscosity at 68 °F:	3196 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F:	>20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Immiscible
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *
<b>Flammability:</b>	
Flash Point:	79 °F
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	790 °F
Lower flammability limit:	Not available
Upper flammability limit:	Not available
<b>Particle characteristics:</b>	
Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable

### 9.2 Other information:

#### Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *
Corrosive to metals:	Non-applicable *
Heat of combustion:	Non-applicable *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Non-applicable *

#### Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *

\*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity:

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**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)**

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.

**10.2 Chemical stability:**

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:**

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid:**

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

**10.5 Incompatible materials:**

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:**

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****11.1 Information on toxicological effects:**

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

**Dangerous health implications:**

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

**A- Ingestion (acute effect):**

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for consumption. For more information see section 3
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

**B- Inhalation (acute effect):**

- Acute toxicity : Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

**C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):**

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.

**D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):**

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

**E- Sensitizing effects:**

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

**F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:**

Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

**G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:**

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## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

**Other information:**

Non-applicable

**Specific toxicology information on the substances:**

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	LD50 oral	12789 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	14112 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	23.4 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics CAS: 64742-95-6	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (<0.1 % O=C=N-R-N=C=O) CAS: 28182-81-2	LD50 oral	2660 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (ATEI)	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (4 h)	Rat

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

**12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):****Acute toxicity:**

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (<0.1 % O=C=N-R-N=C=O) CAS: 28182-81-2	LC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	1000 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae

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## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	LC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	675 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae

**Chronic toxicity:**

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	NOEC	1.3 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
	NOEC	1.17 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	NOEC	Non-applicable		
	NOEC	23.2 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

**12.2 Persistence and degradability:**

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	5 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	84 %

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:**

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	BCF	9
	Pow Log	2.77
	Potential	Low
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	BCF	4
	Pow Log	1.78
	Potential	Low

**12.4 Mobility in soil:**

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	2.478E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Non-applicable

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:**

Non-applicable

**12.6 Other adverse effects:**

Not described

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**13.1 Disposal methods:****Waste management (disposal and evaluation):**

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations. In case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-dangerous residue. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. See epigraph 6.2.

**Regulations related to waste management:**

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Part 261- IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Transport of dangerous goods by land:**

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:

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## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263  
**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
**14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3  
**Labels:** 3  
**14.4 Packing group, if applicable:** III  
**14.5 Marine pollutant:** No  
**14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**  
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9  
 Limited quantities: 5 L  
**14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):** Non-applicable

### Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 40-20:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263  
**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
**14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3  
**Labels:** 3  
**14.4 Packing group, if applicable:** III  
**14.5 Marine pollutant:** No  
**14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**  
 Special regulations: 163, 223, 955, 367  
 EmS Codes: F-E, S-E  
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9  
 Limited quantities: 5 L  
 Segregation group: Non-applicable  
**14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):** Non-applicable

### Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2022:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263  
**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
**14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3  
**Labels:** 3  
**14.4 Packing group, if applicable:** III  
**14.5 Marine pollutant:** No  
**14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**  
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9  
**14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):** Non-applicable

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

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**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)**

Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): Non-applicable  
California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: Non-applicable  
The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (<0.1 % O=C=N-R-N=C=O) ; N-butyl acetate  
Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene ; Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (<0.1 % O=C=N-R-N=C=O) ; N-butyl acetate  
New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene ; N-butyl acetate  
New York RTK - Substance list: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene ; N-butyl acetate  
Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: N-butyl acetate  
CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (<0.1 % O=C=N-R-N=C=O) ; N-butyl acetate  
CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable  
NTP (National Toxicology Program): Non-applicable  
Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene ; N-butyl acetate  
Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: N-butyl acetate  
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable  
Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): Non-applicable  
CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene ; N-butyl acetate  
California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: Non-applicable  
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: N-butyl acetate (5000 pounds)

**Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:**

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

**Other legislation:**

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION****Legislation related to safety data sheets:**

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

**Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:**

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

**Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:**

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

**29 CFR 1910.1200:**

Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Advice related to training:**

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

**Principal bibliographical sources:**

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

**Abbreviations and acronyms:**

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code  
 IATA: International Air Transport Association  
 ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation  
 COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand  
 BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand  
 BCF: Bioconcentration factor  
 LD50: Lethal Dose 50  
 CL50: Lethal Concentration 50  
 EC50: Effective concentration 50  
 Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient  
 Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon  
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
 Date of compilation: 09/14/2022

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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET