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SECTION 1:	Identification of the substand	ce/mixture and of the company/undertaking	

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : P4000

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Curing chemical
Recommended restrictions on use	:	For use in industrial installations or professional treatment only.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	:	Roberlo s.a. Ctra. Nacional II, Km. 706,5 17457 Riudellots de la Selva Spain
Telephone	:	+34972478060
Telefax	:	+34972477394
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS	:	msds@roberlo.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+34 972 478060 (8:00-12:45 / 14:15-17:30 h) ROBERLO (Spain) (GMT + 1:00)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous system	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.



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Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (Hazard pictograms	(EC) :	No 1272/2008)
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	 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. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	:	 Prevention: P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P260 Do not breathe vapours. P260 Do not breathe spray.
		Response: P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
		Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Hazardous components wh HDI oligomers, isocyanurat Hydrocarbons, C9, aromati xylene (mixture of isomers)	e cs	nust be listed on the label:

n-butyl acetate

Additional Labelling

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.



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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : Paint

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2 500-060-2 01-2119485796-17	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335	>= 30 - < 50
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Not Assigned 918-668-5 01-2119455851-35	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT SE 3; H336, EUH066 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 20 - < 25
xylene (mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9 01-2119488216-32	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304	>= 1 - < 10
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4 204-658-1 607-025-00-1 01-2119485493-29	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 1 - < 10
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6 265-199-0 649-356-00-4	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT SE 3; H336 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 1 - < 2.5
ethylbenzene	100-41-4 202-849-4 601-023-00-4 01-2119489370-35	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 1 - < 2.5
Substances with a workplace expos			
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6 203-603-9 607-195-00-7 01-2119475791-29	Flam. Liq. 3; H226	>= 20 - < 30

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid	neasures
General advice	: Move out of dangerous area. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Do not leave the victim unattended.
lf inhaled	: Consult a physician after significant exposure. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
In case of skin contact	 If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.
In case of eye contact	 Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	 Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.
4.2 Most important sympto	ms and effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	 Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms: Headache Vertigo Fatigue Skin contact may provoke the following symptoms: Redness Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms: Abdominal pain Vomiting Diarrhoea
4.3 Indication of any immed	liate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment	: In case of ingestion, the stomach should be emptied by gastric

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	
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Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)



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			Dry chemical	
	Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet	
5.2	Special hazards arising from	n the	e substance or mixture	9
	Specific hazards during firefighting	:	Do not allow run-off fro courses.	om fire fighting to enter drains or water
	Hazardous combustion : products		No hazardous combus	stion products are known
5.3	Advice for firefighters			
	Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, we	ar self-contained breathing apparatus.
	Further information	:	must not be discharge Fire residues and cont be disposed of in acco For safety reasons in o separately in closed co	taminated fire extinguishing water must ordance with local regulations. case of fire, cans should be stored

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	:	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
6.2 Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	:	Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible
		absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth,
		vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to
		local / national regulations (see section 13).



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6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

	Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.
	Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
	Hygiene measures	:	When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
7.2	Conditions for safe storage, i	incl	uding any incompatibilities
	Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well- ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.
	Storage period	:	12 Months
	Further information on storage stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
7.3	Specific end use(s)		
	Specific use(s)	:	For the use of this product do not exist particular recommendations apart from that already indicated.



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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form	Control parameters	Basis				
	00100.01.0	of exposure)	0.02 m a/m 2					
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	TWA	0.02 mg/m3 (as -NCO)	GB EH40				
Further information	Substances th	nat can cause occup	ational asthma (also known a	as asthmagens				
			duce a state of specific airwa					
			ical, irritant or other mechan					
			onsive, further exposure to the					
			may cause respiratory symp					
			om a runny nose to asthma.					
			ill become hyper-responsive					
	impossible to	identify in advance t	hose who are likely to becon	ne hyper-				
			an cause occupational asthr					
			ich may trigger the symptom					
			per-responsiveness, but whi					
			he latter substances are not					
			sers., Wherever it is reasona					
			cause occupational asthma s					
			ble, the primary aim is to ap rkers from becoming hyper-					
			ational asthma, COSHH requ					
		exposure be reduced as low as is reasonably practicable. Activities giving rise to short-term peak concentrations should receive particular attention when risk						
	management is being considered. Health surveillance is appropriate for all							
	employees exposed or liable to be exposed to a substance which may cause							
	occupational asthma and there should be appropriate consultation with an							
	occupational health professional over the degree of risk and level of							
	surveillance., Capable of causing occupational asthma. The identified							
	substances are those which: - are assigned the risk phrase 'R42: May cause							
		sensitisation by inhalation'; or 'R42/43: May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact' or - are listed in section C of HSE publication 'Asthmagen?						
	Critical assessments of the evidence for agents implicated in occupational							
	asthma' as updated from time to time, or any other substance which the risk							
		assessment has shown to be a potential cause of occupational asthma., The 'Sen' notation in the list of WELs has been assigned only to those substances						
		use occupational as		se substances				
	which may ca	STEL	0.07 mg/m3	GB EH40				
			(as -NCO)					
Further information	Substances th	hat can cause occup	ational asthma (also known a	as asthmadens				
			duce a state of specific airwa					
			ical, irritant or other mechan					
			onsive, further exposure to th					
			may cause respiratory symp					
			om a runny nose to asthma.					
			ill become hyper-responsive					
			hose who are likely to becon					
	responsive. 54 Substances that can cause occupational asthma should be							
	distinguished	trom substances wh	ich may trigger the symptom	s of astnma in				

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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		include the di asthmagens of exposure to s prevented. W standards of substances th exposure be to short-term management employees ex occupational occupational occupational surveillance., substances a sensitisation and skin cont Critical asses asthma' as up assessment h	sease themselve or respiratory ser- substances that c here this is not p control to preven nat can cause oc reduced as low a peak concentrati is being conside kposed or liable t asthma and them health profession Capable of caus re those which: by inhalation'; or act' or - are liste sments of the ev odated from time has shown to be	y hyper-responsiveness, but is. The latter substances are isitisers., Wherever it is reas an cause occupational asthm ossible, the primary aim is to t workers from becoming hyp cupational asthma, COSHH is is reasonably practicable. A ons should receive particular red. Health surveillance is ap o be exposed to a substance e should be appropriate cons hal over the degree of risk an ing occupational asthma. Th - are assigned the risk phras 'R42/43: May cause sensitist d in section C of HSE publica- idence for agents implicated to time, or any other substar a potential cause of occupati Ls has been assigned only to	not classified onably practicable na should be o apply adequate per-responsive. For requires that Activities giving rist r attention when rist opropriate for all e which may caus sultation with an id level of e identified e 'R42: May caus ation by inhalation ation 'Asthmagen' in occupational nee which the risk ional asthma., The
			ause occupationa		
2-methoxy methylethy acetate		108-65-6	TWA	50 ppm 275 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further inf	formation	Identifies the	possibility of sigr	nificant uptake through the sk	kin, Indicative
			STEL	100 ppm 550 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further inf	formation	Identifies the		nificant uptake through the sk	
			TWA	50 ppm 274 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further inf	formation		cerns that derma	 The assigned substances a absorption will lead to system 	emic toxicity.
			STEL	100 ppm 548 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further inf		there are con	cerns that derma	I. The assigned substances a I absorption will lead to syste	emic toxicity.
xylene (mi isomers)		1330-20-7	TWA	50 ppm 220 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further inf	rormation		cerns that derma	The assigned substances a absorption will lead to syste 100 ppm	emic toxicity.
		0	STEL	100 ppm 441 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further inf	rormation		cerns that derma	I. The assigned substances a I absorption will lead to syste	emic toxicity.
			TWA	50 ppm 221 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further inf	tormation	Identifies the	possibility of sigr STEL	nificant uptake through the sk 100 ppm 442 mg/m3	kin, Indicative 2000/39/EC
Further inf	formation	Identifies the	possibility of siar	nificant uptake through the sk	kin, Indicative
n-butyl ac		123-86-4	TWA	150 ppm 724 mg/m3	GB EH40

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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			STEL	200 ppm 966 mg/m3	GB EH40
ethylbenz	ene	100-41-4	TWA	100 ppm 442 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further in	formation	Identifies the	possibility of signific	ant uptake through the skin, I	ndicative
			STEL	200 ppm 884 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further in	formation	Identifies the	possibility of signific	ant uptake through the skin, I	ndicative
			TWA	100 ppm 441 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further in	formation			ne assigned substances are t psorption will lead to systemic	
			STEL	125 ppm 552 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further in	formation			ne assigned substances are t psorption will lead to systemic	
HDI oligori isocyanur		28182-81-2	TWA	0.02 mg/m3 (as -NCO)	GB EH40
		airways have sometimes ev symptoms ca who are expo impossible to responsive. & distinguished people with p include the di asthmagens of exposure to s prevented. W standards of of substances th exposure be r to short-term management employees ex occupational surveillance., substances and sensitisation h and skin cont Critical asses asthma' as up assessment h 'Sen' notation	become hyper-response yen to tiny quantities in range in severity for sed to a sensitiser we identify in advance 54 Substances that of from substances what re-existing airway hy sease themselves. The respiratory sensiti ubstances that can here this is not poss control to prevent we hat can cause occup reduced as low as is peak concentrations is being considered aposed or liable to be asthma and there sh health professional of Capable of causing re those which: - are by inhalation'; or 'R4 act' or - are listed in sments of the evider obtated from time to the as shown to be a po- in the list of WELs house occupational as		e substance, otoms. These Not all workers and it is he hyper- ha should be s of asthma in ch do not classified oly practicable, hould be oly adequate esponsive. For irres that vities giving rise ention when risk priate for all ich may cause tion with an vel of entified 42: May cause n by inhalation n 'Asthmagen? ccupational which the risk a asthma., The ose substances
			STEL	0.07 mg/m3 (as -NCO)	GB EH40
E with a 1	<u> </u>		l		L

Further information Substances that can cause occupational asthma (also known as asthmagens

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



sion		ision Date:)2.2018		SDS Number: H51230	
2 methovy	1	responsivene airways have sometimes e symptoms ca who are expo- impossible to responsive. distinguished people with p include the d asthmagens exposure to prevented. W standards of substances t exposure be to short-term managemen employees e occupational occupational surveillance. substances a sensitisation and skin con Critical asses asthma' as u assessment 'Sen' notation which may c	ess via an immu e become hyper- ven to tiny quan an range in seve osed to a sensitia o identify in adva 54 Substances the from substances ore-existing airwa isease themselv or respiratory se substances that /here this is not control to preven hat can cause of reduced as low peak concentra t is being consid xposed or liable asthma and the health professio , Capable of cau are those which: by inhalation'; o tact' or - are list ssments of the e pdated from time has shown to be n in the list of WB ause occupation		echanism. Once the re to the substance y symptoms. These onsive and it is become hyper- I asthma should be mptoms of asthma out which do not are not classified asonably practicate thma should be to apply adequate hyper-responsive. If H requires that e. Activities giving allar attention when appropriate for all nee which may cau onsultation with an and level of The identified ase 'R42: May cau tisation by inhalation lication 'Asthmage ed in occupational tance which the ris- tational asthma., The y to those substance
2-methoxy- methylethy acetate		108-65-6	TWA	50 ppm 275 mg/m3	2000/39/E
Further info	ormation	Identifies the	, , ,	nificant uptake through the	
			STEL	100 ppm 550 mg/m3	2000/39/E
Further info	rmation	Identifies the		nificant uptake through the	
			TWA	50 ppm 274 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further info	ormation			n. The assigned substance al absorption will lead to sy	
			STEL	100 ppm 548 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further info		there are cor	ncerns that derm	n. The assigned substance al absorption will lead to sy	stemic toxicity.
xylene (mix isomers)		1330-20-7	TWA	50 ppm 220 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further info	ormation			n. The assigned substance al absorption will lead to sy	
			STEL	100 ppm	GB EH40
				441 mg/m3	

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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	there are con-	cerns that dermal ab	sorption will lead to systemic	toxicity.		
		TWA 50 ppm 2000/39/E0				
			221 mg/m3			
Further information	Identifies the	possibility of significa	ant uptake through the skin, I	ndicative		
		STEL	100 ppm	2000/39/EC		
			442 mg/m3			
Further information	Identifies the	possibility of significa	ant uptake through the skin, I	ndicative		
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	TWA	150 ppm	GB EH40		
-			724 mg/m3			
		STEL	200 ppm	GB EH40		
			966 mg/m3			
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	TWA	100 ppm	2000/39/EC		
			442 mg/m3			
Further information	Identifies the	Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative				
		STEL	200 ppm	2000/39/EC		
			884 mg/m3			
Further information	Identifies the	possibility of signification	ant uptake through the skin, I	ndicative		
		TWA	100 ppm	GB EH40		
			441 mg/m3			
Further information	Can be absor	bed through skin. Th	e assigned substances are t	hose for which		
	there are con-	cerns that dermal ab	sorption will lead to systemic	toxicity.		
		STEL	125 ppm	GB EH40		
			552 mg/m3			
Further information	Can be absor	bed through skin. Th	e assigned substances are t	hose for which		
	there are con	there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.				

Biological occupational exposure limits

CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
28182-81-2	urinary diamine: 1 µmol/mol	Post task	GB EH40 BAT
	28182-81-2		µmol/mol creatinine

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

	. ,			
Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
2-methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	275 mg/m3
xylene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	77 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	480 mg/m3
Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	608 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	77 mg/m3

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection

: Eye wash bottle with pure water Tightly fitting safety goggles



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	Hand protection Material	:	Solvent-resistant gloves
	Skin and body protec	tion :	Impervious clothing Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
	Respiratory protectior	n :	In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	colourless
Odour	:	characteristic
Melting point/range	:	not determined
Boiling point/boiling range	:	not determined
Flash point	:	35 °C Method: ISO 1523, closed cup Setaflash
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	not determined
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	not determined
Vapour pressure	:	not determined
Density	:	0.990 g/cm3 (20 °C) Method: ISO 2811-1
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	:	immiscible
Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic	:	22 mPa.s (20 °C) Method: ISO 2555
Viscosity, kinematic	:	< 20.5 mm2/s (40 °C)

9.2 Other information

No data available



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SECTION 10: Stability ar	nd reactivity	
10.1 Reactivity No decomposition if sto	red and applied a	s directed
10.2 Chemical stability	reu anu applieu a	s directed.
No decomposition if sto	red and applied a	s directed.
10.3 Possibility of hazardo	us reactions	
Hazardous reactions	: No de	ecomposition if stored and applied as directed.
	Vapo	urs may form explosive mixture with air.
10.4 Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	: Heat,	flames and sparks.
10.5 Incompatible material	e	
Materials to avoid		ata available
10.6 Hazardous decompos	ition products	
No data available		
SECTION 11: Toxicologi	cal information	1
11.1 Information on toxico	logical effects	
	logical criects	
Acute toxicity		
Product:		terrigity estimates 10, 00 mm/
Acute inhalation toxicity		toxicity estimate: 10 - 20 mg/l ure time: 4 h
	Test a	tmosphere: vapour d: Calculation method
	Metho	
		toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l
		ure time: 4 h tmosphere: vapour
		d: Calculation method
	: Acute	toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity		d: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity		
	Metho	
Components:	Metho nurate: : LD50	



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		Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute derr	nal toxicity :	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Hydrocarl	oons, C9, aromatics:	
Acute oral	toxicity :	LD50 Oral (Rat): 8,400 mg/kg
Acute inha	lation toxicity :	LC50 (Rat): 3400 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour
xylene (m	ixture of isomers):	
Acute oral	toxicity :	LD50 Oral (Rat): 4,300 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inha	lation toxicity :	LC50 (Rat): 22.08 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute derr	nal toxicity :	Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate
n-butyl ac	etate:	
Acute oral	toxicity :	LD50 Oral (Rat): 10,768 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inha	lation toxicity :	LC50 (Rat): 23.4 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute derr	nal toxicity :	LD50 (Rabbit): 17,600 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Solvent n	aphtha (petroleum), l	ight arom.:
Acute oral	toxicity :	LD50 Oral (Rat): 3,592 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inha	lation toxicity :	LC50 (Rat): > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute derr	nal toxicity :	LD50 (Rabbit): 3,160 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
ethylbenz	ene:	
Acute oral		LD50 Oral (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
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Acute inhal	ation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 17.4 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: gas Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute derm	nal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 15,400 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
2-methoxy	v-1-methylethyl a	aceta	e:
Acute oral	toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): 8,532 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhal	ation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 35.7 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: gas Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute derm	al toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Skin corro	sion/irritation		
<u>Product:</u> Result: Skir	n irritation		
Serious ey	ve damage/eye i	ritati	on
Product:		se irri	tation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.
	/apours may cau		
Remarks: \	/apours may cau ƴ or skin sensit	isatio	
Remarks: \ Respirator <u>Product:</u>			n
Remarks: \ Respirator <u>Product:</u> Result: May	ry or skin sensit		n
Remarks: \ Respirator <u>Product:</u> Result: May Germ cell <u>Product:</u>	r y or skin sensit y cause sensitisa mutagenicity nutagenicity-		n
Remarks: \ Respirator Product: Result: May Germ cell Product: Germ cell r	r y or skin sensit y cause sensitisa mutagenicity nutagenicity- nt	tion b	y skin contact.



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Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Reproductive toxicity - : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Assessment

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects.

Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

HDI oligomers, isocyanurate:	
Toxicity to algae	EC50 (Algae): 370 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	
Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Fish): 9.22 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other a aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 6.14 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h



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xylene	xylene (mixture of isomers):					
Toxicity		:	LC50 (Fish): 14 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203			
	to daphnia and other invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 16 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202			
Toxicity	to algae	:	EC50 (Algae): > 10 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201			
n-butyl	acetate:					
Toxicity		:	LC50 (Fish): 18 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203			
	to daphnia and other invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 32 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202			
Toxicity	to algae	:	EC50 (Algae): 675 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201			
Solven	t naphtha (petroleum)), lig	ght arom.:			
Toxicity	r to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): 9.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203			
	to daphnia and other invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 3.2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202			
Toxicity	to algae	:	EC50 (Algae): 2.9 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201			
ethylbe	enzene:					
Toxicity		:	LC50 (Fish): 12 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203			
	to daphnia and other invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 1.8 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202			
Toxicity	to algae	:	EC50 (Algae): 33 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201			

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2-methox	y-1-methylethyl aceta	ite:
Toxicity to	fish :	LC50 (Fish): 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
	daphnia and other : vertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 408 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to	algae :	EC50 (Algae): 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
12.2 Persisten	ce and degradability	
<u>Product:</u> Biodegrad	ability :	Remarks: No data available
12.3 Bioaccun	nulative potential	
<u>Product:</u> Bioaccum	ulation :	Remarks: No data available
12.4 Mobility i	n soil	
Product: Stability in	soil :	Remarks: No data available
12.5 Results o	f PBT and vPvB asse	ssment
Product:		
Assessme	nt :	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher
12.6 Other adv	verse effects	
Product:		
Additional information		An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
 Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with



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		chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.
Contaminated pa	ackaging :	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.
SECTION 14: Tran	sport informa	tion
14.1 UN number		
IMDG	:	UN 1263
IATA (Cargo)	:	UN 1263
14.2 UN proper ship	ping name	
ADR	:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG	:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IATA (Cargo)	:	Paint related material
14.3 Transport haza	rd class(es)	
ADR	:	3
IMDG	:	3
IATA (Cargo)	:	3
14.4 Packing group		
ADR		
Packing group Classification Co Hazard Identifica Labels		III F1 30 3
IMDG Packing group	:	111
Labels EmS Code	:	3 F-E, <u>S-E</u>
IATA (Cargo) Packing instructi	on (cargo :	366
aircraft) Packing instructi Packing group Labels	on (LQ) : :	Y344 III Flammable Liquids
14.5 Environmental	hazards	·
ADR Environmentally	hazardous :	no
IMDG Marine pollutant	:	no



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14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	Quantity 1 5,000 t	Quantity 2 50,000 t
E2	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	200 t	500 t
34	Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams),(d) heavy fuel oils (e) alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in points (a) to (d)	2,500 t	25,000 t

Other regulations:

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has not carried out evaluation of chemical safety.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

EUH066	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H225	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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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.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H411	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of oth	ner abbreviations	
Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chroni	c :	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first
		list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 BAT	:	UK. Biological monitoring guidance values
2000/39/EC / T		Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / S		Short term exposure limit
GB EH40 / TW		Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STE		Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)
•	•	cerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland

Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO -International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO -International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship;



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REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Sources of key data used to : http://echa.europa.eu, http://eur-lex.europa.eu compile the Safety Data Sheet

Classification of the m	nixture:	Classification procedure:
Flam. Liq. 3	H226	Based on product data or assessment
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Based on product data or assessment
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H336	Based on product data or assessment
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

GB / EN



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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : P6000

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Curing chemical
Recommended restrictions on use	:	For use in industrial installations or professional treatment only.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	:	Roberlo s.a. Ctra. Nacional II, Km. 706,5 17457 Riudellots de la Selva Spain
Telephone	:	+34972478060
Telefax	:	+34972477394
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS	:	msds@roberlo.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+34 972 478060 (8:00-12:45 / 14:15-17:30 h) ROBERLO (Spain) (GMT + 1:00)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute toxicity, Category 4	H332: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous system	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated	H373: May cause damage to organs through



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exposure,	, Category 2	prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
Aspiratior	hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
2.2 Label elen	nents	
Labelling Hazard pi	(REGULATION (EC) ctograms :	No 1272/2008)
Signal wo	rd :	Danger
Hazard st	atements :	 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. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
Precautio	nary statements :	 Prevention: P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P260 Do not breathe vapours. P260 Do not breathe spray.
		Response: P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
		Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
HDI oligo n-butyl ac	mers, isocyanurate cetate hixture of isomers)	nust be listed on the label:

Additional Labelling

EUH204

Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.



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2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : Paint

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2 500-060-2 01-2119485796-17	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335	>= 30 - < 50
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4 204-658-1 607-025-00-1 01-2119485493-29	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 30 - < 50
xylene (mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9 01-2119488216-32	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304	>= 10 - < 20
ethylbenzene	100-41-4 202-849-4 601-023-00-4 01-2119489370-35	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 2.5 - < 10
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6 265-199-0 649-356-00-4	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT SE 3; H336 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 1 - < 2.5

Hazardous components

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

:

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Move out of dangerous area.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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		Do not leave the victim unattended.
lf inhaled	:	Consult a physician after significant exposure. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
In case o	f skin contact :	If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.
In case o	f eye contact :	Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
If swallow	ved :	Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.
4.2 Most impo	ortant symptoms and	effects, both acute and delayed
Symptom	IS :	Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms: Headache Vertigo Fatigue Skin contact may provoke the following symptoms: Redness Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms: Abdominal pain Vomiting Diarrhoea

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : In case of ingestion, the stomach should be emptied by gastric lavage under qualified medical supervision.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	:	Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet



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5.2	5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture					
	Specific hazard firefighting	ls during	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.		
Hazardous combustion products		:	No hazardous combustion products are known			
5.3	Advice for firefi	ighters				
	Special protecti for firefighters	ive equipment	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.		
	Further informa	ition	:	Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.		

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions :	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
------------------------	--

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions		Prevent product from entering drains.
		Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform
		respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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A	dvice on safe handling	:	 Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.
	dvice on protection against re and explosion	:	Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Hy	ygiene measures	:	When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
7.2 Co	nditions for safe storage, i	nc	luding any incompatibilities
	equirements for storage reas and containers	:	No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well- ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.
St	torage period	:	12 Months
	urther information on orage stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
7.3 Sp	ecific end use(s)		
S	pecific use(s)	:	For the use of this product do not exist particular recommendations apart from that already indicated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	TWA	0.02 mg/m3 (as -NCO)	GB EH40

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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Further in	and respira responsive airways have sometimes symptoms of who are ex- impossible responsive distinguishe people with include the asthmagen exposure to prevented. standards of substances exposure b to short-tern manageme employees occupationa surveillance substances sensitisatio and skin co Critical assi asthma' as assessmen 'Sen' notati	a that can cause occupational asthma (also known a tory sensitisers) can induce a state of specific airwa ness via an immunological, irritant or other mechani ve become hyper-responsive, further exposure to the even to tiny quantities, may cause respiratory symp can range in severity from a runny nose to asthma. posed to a sensitiser will become hyper-responsive to identify in advance those who are likely to becom 54 Substances that can cause occupational asthm ed from substances which may trigger the symptoms pre-existing airway hyper-responsiveness, but whic disease themselves. The latter substances are not s or respiratory sensitisers., Wherever it is reasonat b substances that can cause occupational asthma s Where this is not possible, the primary aim is to app of control to prevent workers from becoming hyper-r that can cause occupational asthma, COSHH requ e reduced as low as is reasonably practicable. Activ m peak concentrations should receive particular atter nt is being considered. Health surveillance is approp exposed or liable to be exposed to a substance whi al asthma and there should be appropriate consultar at health professional over the degree of risk and lev e., Capable of causing occupational asthma. The ide are those which: - are assigned the risk phrase 'R- n by inhalation'; or 'R42/43: May cause sensitisation ntact' or - are listed in section C of HSE publication essments of the evidence for agents implicated in o updated from time to time, or any other substance v t has shown to be a potential cause of occupational on in the list of WELs has been assigned only to the cause occupational asthma.	ay hyper- sm. Once the le substance, btoms. These Not all workers and it is ne hyper- ha should be s of asthma in ch do not classified oly practicable, hould be oly adequate esponsive. For irres that vities giving rise ention when risk priate for all ich may cause tion with an vel of entified 42: May cause n by inhalation n 'Asthmagen? ccupational which the risk l asthma., The ose substances
		STEL 0.07 mg/m3 (as -NCO)	GB EH40
Further in	and respira responsive airways hav sometimes symptoms of who are ex- impossible responsive distinguishe people with include the asthmagen exposure to prevented. standards of substances exposure b to short-term	that can cause occupational asthma (also known a tory sensitisers) can induce a state of specific airwa ness via an immunological, irritant or other mechani ve become hyper-responsive, further exposure to the even to tiny quantities, may cause respiratory symp can range in severity from a runny nose to asthma. posed to a sensitiser will become hyper-responsive to identify in advance those who are likely to becom 54 Substances that can cause occupational asthm ed from substances which may trigger the symptoms pre-existing airway hyper-responsiveness, but whice disease themselves. The latter substances are not s or respiratory sensitisers., Wherever it is reasonal by Substances that can cause occupational asthma so Where this is not possible, the primary aim is to app of control to prevent workers from becoming hyper- that can cause occupational asthma, COSHH requ e reduced as low as is reasonably practicable. Active m peak concentrations should receive particular atten nt is being considered. Health surveillance is appro-	ay hyper- sm. Once the le substance, otoms. These Not all workers and it is ne hyper- na should be s of asthma in ch do not classified oly practicable, hould be oly adequate esponsive. For irres that vities giving rise ention when risk

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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sion		rision Date: 01.2018		SDS Number: H51231	
				to be exposed to a substan	
				e should be appropriate co	
				nal over the degree of risk a sing occupational asthma.	
				- are assigned the risk phra	
				'R42/43: May cause sensit	
				ed in section C of HSE publ	
				vidence for agents implicate	
				to time, or any other subst	
				a potential cause of occupa	
				Ls has been assigned only	
			ause occupationa		
n-butyl acet	ate	123-86-4	TWA	150 ppm	GB EH40
ii butyi uoot	ato	120 00 1		724 mg/m3	OD LITTO
			STEL	200 ppm	GB EH40
			OTEL	966 mg/m3	OD LITTO
xylene (mix	ture of	1330-20-7	TWA	50 ppm	GB EH40
isomers)		1000 20 1		220 mg/m3	OD LITIO
Further info	rmation	Can be abso	rbed through skir	n. The assigned substances	s are those for wh
	mation			al absorption will lead to sys	
			STEL	100 ppm	GB EH40
			0.22	441 mg/m3	00 2000
Further info	rmation	Can be abso	rbed through skir	n. The assigned substances	s are those for wh
				al absorption will lead to sys	
			TWA	50 ppm	2000/39/E
				221 mg/m3	
Further info	rmation	Identifies the	possibility of sig	nificant uptake through the	skin, Indicative
			STEL	100 ppm	2000/39/E
				442 mg/m3	
Further info	rmation	Identifies the	possibility of sig	nificant uptake through the	skin, Indicative
ethylbenzer	ne	100-41-4	TWA	100 ppm	2000/39/E
,				442 mg/m3	
Further info	rmation	Identifies the	possibility of sig	nificant uptake through the	skin. Indicative
			STEL	200 ppm	2000/39/E
				884 mg/m3	
Further info	rmation	Identifies the	possibility of sig	nificant uptake through the	skin. Indicative
			TWA	100 ppm	GB EH40
				441 mg/m3	
Further info	rmation	Can be abso	rbed through skir	n. The assigned substances	s are those for wh
				al absorption will lead to sys	
			STEL	125 ppm	GB EH40
				552 mg/m3	
Further info	rmation	Can be abso	rbed throuah skir	n. The assigned substances	s are those for wh
				al absorption will lead to sys	

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	urinary diamine: 1 µmol/mol creatinine (Urine)	Post task	GB EH40 BAT



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Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
n-butyl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	480 mg/m3
xylene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	77 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	77 mg/m3
Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	608 mg/m3

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection	:	Eye wash bottle with pure water Tightly fitting safety goggles
Hand protection Material	:	Solvent-resistant gloves
Skin and body protection	:	Impervious clothing Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Respiratory protection	:	In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	colourless
Odour	:	characteristic
рН	:	Not applicable
Melting point/range	:	not determined
Boiling point/boiling range	:	not determined
Flash point	:	28 °C Method: ISO 1523, closed cup Setaflash
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	not determined
Lower explosion limit / Lower	:	not determined



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flammability li	mit	
Vapour press	ure	: not determined
Density		: 0.970 g/cm3 (20 °C) Method: ISO 2811-1
Solubility(ies) Water solu		: immiscible
Viscosity Viscosity,	dynamic	: 20 mPa.s (20 °C) Method: ISO 2555
Viscosity,	kinematic	: < 20.5 mm2/s (40 °C)
9.2 Other informa No data availa		
SECTION 10: St	ability and react	tivity
10.2 Chemical sta No decompos	ability sition if stored and a f hazardous react	: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
		Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
10.4 Conditions to Conditions to		: Heat, flames and sparks.
10.5 Incompatible	e materials	
Materials to a	e materials void	: Oxidizing agents
•		: Oxidizing agents Strong acids and strong bases
Materials to a	void lecomposition pro	Strong acids and strong bases
Materials to a 10.6 Hazardous d No data availa	void lecomposition pro	Strong acids and strong bases
Materials to a 10.6 Hazardous d No data availa SECTION 11: To	void Iecomposition pro able	Strong acids and strong bases oducts rmation

Product:

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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Acute inha	lation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 18.03 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method
Acute dern	nal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
<u>Compone</u>	<u>nts:</u>		
HDI oligor	ners, isocyanurate:		
Acute oral	toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inha	lation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 0.543 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute dern	nal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
n-butyl ac	etate:		
Acute oral		:	LD50 Oral (Rat): 10,768 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inha	lation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 23.4 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute dern	nal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 17,600 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
xvlene (m	ixture of isomers):		
Acute oral		:	LD50 Oral (Rat): 4,300 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inha	lation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 22.08 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute dern	nal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate
ethylbenz	ene:		
Acute oral		:	LD50 Oral (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inha	lation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 17.4 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h



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			Test atmosphere: gas Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute den	mal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 15,400 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Solvent n	aphtha (petroleu	m), li	ght arom.:
Acute oral			LD50 Oral (Rat): 3,592 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inha	alation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute den	mal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 3,160 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Skin corr	osion/irritation		
Product:			
Result: Sk	in irritation		
Serious e	ye damage/eye ir	ritati	ion
Product: Remarks:	Severe eye irritati	on	
Respirato	ory or skin sensiti	satio	on
Product: Result: Ma	ay cause sensitisa	tion b	by skin contact.
Germ cel	mutagenicity		
<u>Product:</u> Germ cell Assessme	mutagenicity- ent	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinog	enicity		
Product:			
Carcinoge Assessme		:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproduc	tive toxicity		
Product:			
Reproduct Assessme	tive toxicity - ent	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



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STOT - single exposure

Product:

Exposure routes: Inhalation Target Organs: Central nervous system Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

HDI oligomers, isocyanurate:				
Toxicity to algae	EC50 (Algae): 370 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201			
n-butyl acetate:				
Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Fish): 18 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203			
Toxicity to daphnia and other a aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 32 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202			
Toxicity to algae	EC50 (Algae): 675 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201			
xylene (mixture of isomers):				
Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Fish): 14 mg/l			
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			Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
	to daphnia and other nvertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 16 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity	to algae	:	EC50 (Algae): > 10 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
ethylber	nzono:		
Toxicity		:	LC50 (Fish): 12 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
	to daphnia and other nvertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 1.8 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity	to algae	:	EC50 (Algae): 33 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:			
Toxicity		:	LC50 (Fish): 9.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
	to daphnia and other nvertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 3.2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity	to algae	:	EC50 (Algae): 2.9 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
12.2 Persiste	ence and degradabilit	у	
Product	-	-	
Biodegra		:	Remarks: No data available
12.3 Bioaccu	umulative potential		
<u>Product</u>	<u>::</u>		
Bioaccu	mulation	:	Remarks: No data available
12.4 Mobility	/ in soil		
Product	<u>::</u>		
Stability		:	Remarks: No data available
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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment	: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher

12.6 Other adverse effects

Ρ	r	0	d	u	С	t:

Additional ecological	:	There is no data available for this product.
information		

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	 The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.
Contaminated packaging	 Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

IMDG	:	UN 1263
IATA (Cargo)	:	UN 1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name		
ADR	:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG	:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IATA (Cargo)	:	Paint related material
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)		
ADR	:	3
IMDG	:	3
IATA (Cargo)	:	3
14.4 Packing group		

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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F C F	ADR Packing group Classification Code lazard Identification Number abels		III F1 30 3	
F	MDG Packing group abels EmS Code	:	III 3 F-E, <u>S-E</u>	
F a F F	ATA (Cargo) Packing instruction (cargo ircraft) Packing instruction (LQ) Packing group abels	:	366 Y344 III Flammable Liquids	
14.5 E	Environmental hazards			
-	DR Invironmentally hazardous	:	no	
	MDG Iarine pollutant	:	no	
	Special precautions for user lot applicable	•		

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	Quantity 1 5,000 t	Quantity 2 50,000 t
34	Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams),(d) heavy fuel oils (e) alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in	2,500 t	25,000 t





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points (a) to (d)

Other regulations:

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has not carried out evaluation of chemical safety.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. H312 : Causes skin irritation. H315 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. H332 H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Full text of other abbreviations Acute Tox. Acute toxicity Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity Asp. Tox. Aspiration hazard Eve Irrit. Eve irritation Flam. Lig. Flammable liquids Skin Irrit. Skin irritation Skin Sens. Skin sensitisation STOT RE Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure 2000/39/EC Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values GB EH40 UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits UK. Biological monitoring guidance values GB EH40 BAT : 2000/39/EC / TWA Limit Value - eight hours : : Short term exposure limit 2000/39/EC / STEL GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period) GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive



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Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO -International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO -International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID -Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

compile the Safety Data Sheet

Sources of key data used to : http://echa.europa.eu, http://eur-lex.europa.eu

Classification of the mixture:		Classification procedure:
Flam. Liq. 3	H226	Based on product data or assessment
Acute Tox. 4	H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H336	Based on product data or assessment
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Based on product data or assessment

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.



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SECTION 1:	Identification of	the	substance/mixture	and of the company/undertaking
1.1 Product i d Trade na		:	P7000	
1.2 Relevant	identified uses of t	he s	substance or mixture	and uses advised against
Use of th Substanc	e æ/Mixture	:	Curing chemical	
Recomm on use	ended restrictions	:	For use in industrial i only.	nstallations or professional treatment

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	:	Roberlo s.a. Ctra. Nacional II, Km. 706,5 17457 Riudellots de la Selva Spain
Telephone	:	+34972478060
Telefax	:	+34972477394
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS	:	msds@roberlo.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+34 972 478060 (8:00-12:45 / 14:15-17:30 h) ROBERLO (Spain) (GMT + 1:00)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous system	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated	H373: May cause damage to organs through



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ersion .0	Revisior 19.02.20		SDS Number: H51232
exposure, system	exposure, Category 2, Central ner system		nervous prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
Aspiration	hazard, Categ	ory 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
.2 Label elem	nents		
Labelling Hazard pie	-	N (EC) :	No 1272/2008)
Signal wo	rd	:	Danger
Hazard st	atements	:	 H225 Highly 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. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
Precaution	nary statements	s :	Prevention:
			 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P260 Do not breathe vapours. P260 Do not breathe spray.
			Response: P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISO CENTER/doctor. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
			Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Hazardou	s components v	which n	nust be listed on the label:
HDI oligor toluene xylene (m	ners, isocyanu ixture of isome aphtha (petrole	rate rs)	

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Additional Labelling

EUH204

Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.



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2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : Paint

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2 500-060-2 01-2119485796-17	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335	>= 30 - < 50
toluene	108-88-3 203-625-9 601-021-00-3 01-2119471310-51	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Repr. 2; H361d STOT SE 3; H336 STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304	>= 20 - < 30
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4 204-658-1 607-025-00-1 01-2119485493-29	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 10 - < 20
ethyl acetate	141-78-6 205-500-4 607-022-00-5 01-2119475103-46	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 10 - < 20
xylene (mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9 01-2119488216-32	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304	>= 1 - < 10
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6 265-199-0 649-356-00-4	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT SE 3; H336 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 1 - < 2.5

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

	neasures
General advice	: Move out of dangerous area. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Do not leave the victim unattended.
If inhaled	 Consult a physician after significant exposure. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
In case of skin contact	 If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.
In case of eye contact	 Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	 Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.
4.2 Most important symptom	ms and effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	 Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms: Headache Vertigo Fatigue Skin contact may provoke the following symptoms: Redness Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms: Abdominal pain Vomiting Diarrhoea
1.2 Indication of any immed	liate medical attention and special treatment needed
4.5 indication of any immed	: In case of ingestion, the stomach should be emptied by gastric

5.1 Extinguishing media

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)



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			Dry chemical
	Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
5.2	Special hazards arising from	n the	e substance or mixture
	Specific hazards during firefighting	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
	Hazardous combustion products	:	No hazardous combustion products are known
5.3	Advice for firefighters		
	Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
	Further information	:	Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

:	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
:	Prevent product from entering drains.
	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
	:

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible
		absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth,
		vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to
		local / national regulations (see section 13).



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6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Hygiene measures	:	When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage,	incl	uding any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well- ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.
Storage period	:	12 Months
Further information on storage stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
7.3 Specific end use(s)		
Specific use(s)	:	For the use of this product do not exist particular recommendations apart from that already indicated.



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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form	Control parameters	Basis				
HDI oligomers,	28182-81-2	of exposure) TWA	0.02 mg/m3	GB EH40				
isocyanurate	20102-01-2		(as -NCO)	30 EI 140				
Further information	Substances that can cause occupational asthma (also known as asthmagens							
	and respiratory sensitisers) can induce a state of specific airway hyper-							
	responsiveness via an immunological, irritant or other mechanism. Once the							
		airways have become hyper-responsive, further exposure to the substance,						
			may cause respiratory symp					
			om a runny nose to asthma.					
			ill become hyper-responsive					
			hose who are likely to becom					
			an cause occupational asthn ich may trigger the symptom					
			per-responsiveness, but whi					
			he latter substances are not					
			sers., Wherever it is reasonal					
	exposure to s	ubstances that can o	ause occupational asthma s	hould be				
			ble, the primary aim is to app					
			rkers from becoming hyper-r					
			ational asthma, COSHH requ					
			reasonably practicable. Activishould receive particular atte					
			Health surveillance is appro					
			e exposed to a substance wh					
			ould be appropriate consulta					
		occupational health professional over the degree of risk and level of						
	surveillance., Capable of causing occupational asthma. The identified							
	substances are those which: - are assigned the risk phrase 'R42: May cause							
	sensitisation by inhalation'; or 'R42/43: May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact' or - are listed in section C of HSE publication 'Asthmagen?							
			ice for agents implicated in o					
			me, or any other substance					
			tential cause of occupationa					
			as been assigned only to the					
	which may ca	use occupational as	thma.					
		STEL	0.07 mg/m3	GB EH40				
			(as -NCO)					
Further information			ational asthma (also known a					
			duce a state of specific airwa					
			ical, irritant or other mechan onsive, further exposure to th					
			may cause respiratory symp					
			om a runny nose to asthma.					
			ill become hyper-responsive					
	impossible to	identify in advance t	hose who are likely to becom	ne hyper-				
	responsive. 54 Substances that can cause occupational asthma should be							
	distinguished	from substances wh	ich may trigger the symptom	s of asthma in				

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



sion		ision Date:)2.2018		SDS Number: H51232	
		include the c asthmagens exposure to prevented. V standards of substances exposure be to short-term managemen employees e occupationa occupationa surveillance substances sensitisation and skin cor Critical asse asthma' as u	disease themselve or respiratory ser substances that of Vhere this is not p control to preven that can cause oc reduced as low a peak concentrati it is being conside exposed or liable t l asthma and them l health profession , Capable of caus are those which: by inhalation'; or tact' or - are liste ssments of the ev updated from time	y hyper-responsiveness, bu es. The latter substances are naitisers., Wherever it is reas an cause occupational asth ossible, the primary aim is t t workers from becoming hy cupational asthma, COSHH s is reasonably practicable. ons should receive particula red. Health surveillance is a o be exposed to a substance e should be appropriate com hal over the degree of risk a sing occupational asthma. The are assigned the risk phrase 'R42/43: May cause sensities d in section C of HSE public idence for agents implicated to time, or any other substance a potential cause of occupa	e not classified sonably practicab ma should be o apply adequate per-responsive. F requires that Activities giving r ar attention when appropriate for all the which may caus isultation with an nd level of he identified se 'R42: May caus sation by inhalatic cation 'Asthmager d in occupational unce which the rist
		'Sen' notatio	n in the list of WE	Ls has been assigned only	
			ause occupationa		Γ
toluene		108-88-3	TWA	50 ppm 192 mg/m3	2006/15/E0
Further inf	ormation	Indicative, Ic		bility of significant uptake the	
			STEL	100 ppm 384 mg/m3	2006/15/E0
Further inf	ormation	Indicative, Ic		bility of significant uptake the	
			TWA	50 ppm 191 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further inf	ormation		ncerns that derma	h. The assigned substances al absorption will lead to syst	temic toxicity.
			STEL	100 ppm 384 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further inf	ormation	Can be abso	brbed through skir	. The assigned substances	are those for whi
				al absorption will lead to syst	
n-butyl ace	etate	123-86-4	TWA	150 ppm 724 mg/m3	GB EH40
			STEL	200 ppm 966 mg/m3	GB EH40
ethyl aceta	ate	141-78-6	TWA	200 ppm	GB EH40
			STEL	400 ppm	GB EH40
			STEL	400 ppm 1,468 mg/m3	2017/164/E
Further inf	ormation	Indicative			
			TWA	200 ppm 734 mg/m3	2017/164/E
Further inf		Indicative			
xylene (mi	xture of	1330-20-7	TWA	50 ppm	GB EH40
isomers)		Oan ka ak		220 mg/m3	
Further inf	ormation		ncerns that derma	 The assigned substances absorption will lead to system 	temic toxicity.
			STEL	100 ppm	GB EH40

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	1		441 mg/m3			
Further information	Can be absor	l bed through skin. Th	le assigned substances are t	hose for which		
			sorption will lead to systemic			
		TWA	50 ppm	2000/39/EC		
			221 mg/m3			
Further information	Identifies the	Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative				
		STEL	100 ppm	2000/39/EC		
			442 mg/m3			
Further information	Identifies the	possibility of signification	ant uptake through the skin, I	ndicative		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	urinary diamine: 1 µmol/mol creatinine (Urine)	Post task	GB EH40 BAT

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
toluene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	147 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	480 mg/m3
ethyl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	734 mg/m3
xylene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	77 mg/m3
Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	608 mg/m3

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection	:	Eye wash bottle with pure water Tightly fitting safety goggles
Hand protection Material	:	Solvent-resistant gloves
Skin and body protection	:	Impervious clothing Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Respiratory protection	:	In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

: liquid

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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Oslava			
Colour		:	colourless
Odour		:	characteristic
pН		:	Not applicable
Melting poir	nt/range	:	not determined
Boiling poin	t/boiling range	:	not determined
Flash point		:	7 °C Method: ISO 1523, closed cup Setaflash
Upper explo flammability		:	not determined
Lower explo flammability	osion limit / Lower / limit	:	not determined
Vapour pres	ssure	:	not determined
Density		:	0.975 g/cm3 (20 °C) Method: ISO 2811-1
Solubility(ie Water so		:	immiscible
Viscosity Viscosity	y, dynamic	:	20 mPa.s (20 °C) Method: ISO 2555
Viscosity	y, kinematic	:	< 20 mm2/s (40 °C)

9.2 Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	: No decomposition if stored and applied as directe	d.
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Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid



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Conditions to	avoid :	Heat, flames and sparks.
10.5 Incompatible		Nie dete eventiekie
Materials to av	Void :	No data available
10.6 Hazardous d No data availa	ecomposition pro able	ducts
SECTION 11: To	xicological infor	mation
11.1 Information of	on toxicological ef	ifects
Acute toxicity	y	
Product:		
Acute inhalation	on toxicity :	Acute toxicity estimate: 10 - 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method
		Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal	toxicity :	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
<u>Components</u>	<u>.</u>	
HDI oligomer	s, isocyanurate:	
Acute oral tox	icity :	LD50 Oral (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation	on toxicity :	LC50 (Rat): > 0.543 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute dermal	toxicity :	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
toluene:		
Acute inhalation	on toxicity :	LC50 (Rat): 28.1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
n-butyl aceta	te:	
Acute oral tox		LD50 Oral (Rat): 10,768 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
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according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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Acute inhala	tion toxicity :	: LC50 (Rat): 23.4 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute derma	I toxicity :	: LD50 (Rabbit): 17,600 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
ethyl acetat	e:	
Acute oral to		: LD50 Oral (Rat): 5,620 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhala	tion toxicity :	: LC50 (Rat): 44 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute derma	l toxicity :	: LD50 (Rabbit): 18,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
xylene (mixt	ture of isomers):	
Acute oral to	xicity	: LD50 Oral (Rat): 4,300 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhala	tion toxicity :	: LC50 (Rat): 22.08 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute derma	I toxicity :	: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate
Solvent nap	htha (petroleum),	light arom.:
Acute oral to	xicity :	: LD50 Oral (Rat): 3,592 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhala	tion toxicity :	: LC50 (Rat): > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute derma	l toxicity :	: LD50 (Rabbit): 3,160 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Skin corros	ion/irritation	
<u>Product:</u> Result: Skin	irritation	



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Serious eye damage/eye irri	tati			
	uuu	on		
Product: Remarks: Severe eye irritation				
Respiratory or skin sensitisa	atic	n		
Product: Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.				
Germ cell mutagenicity				
Product: Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Based on available dat	ta, the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity				
Product:				
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Based on available dat	ta, the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity				
Product:				
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Suspected of damaging	g the unborn child.	
STOT - single exposure				
			ecific target organ toxicant, single	
TOT - repeated exposure				
	Remarks: Severe eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation Product: Result: May cause sensitisation Form cell mutagenicity Product: Cerm cell mutagenicity- assessment Carcinogenicity Product: Carcinogenicity - assessment Reproductive toxicity Product: Reproductive toxicity - assessment Corot - single exposure Product: Assessment: The substance of Xposure, category 3 with narch	Remarks: Severe eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation roduct: Result: May cause sensitisation b Germ cell mutagenicity Froduct: Carcinogenicity Froduct: Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Froduct: Reproductive toxicity Froduct: Reproductive toxicity Reprod	Remarks: Severe eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation Product: Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Rem cell mutagenicity Product: Rem cell mutagenicity- Carcinogenicity Product: Reproductive toxicity Product: Reproductive toxicity Product: Reproductive toxicity - : Suspected of damagin Resessment Reproduct: Resessment Reproductive toxicity - : Suspected of damagin Resessment Reproductive toxicity - : Suspected of damagin Resessment Reproduct: Resessment Reproduct: Resessment: The substance or mixture is classified as sp xposure, category 3 with narcotic effects.	

Product:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

|--|

HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	:	
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Algae): 370 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
n-butyl acetate:		
Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): 18 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 32 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Algae): 675 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
ethyl acetate:		
Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): 212 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 164 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Algae): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
xylene (mixture of isomers):		
Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): 14 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 16 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Algae): > 10 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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Toxicity to fi	sh :	LC50 (Fish): 9.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to d aquatic inve		EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 3.2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to a	lgae :	EC50 (Algae): 2.9 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
12.2 Persistence	e and degradability	
Product:		
Biodegradat	cility :	Remarks: No data available
12.3 Bioaccumu	lative potential	
Product:		
Bioaccumula	ation :	Remarks: No data available
12.4 Mobility in	soil	
<u>Product:</u> Stability in s	oil :	Remarks: No data available
12.5 Results of I	PBT and vPvB asse	ssment
Product: Assessment	: :	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher
12.6 Other adve	rse effects	
Product:		
Additional en information	cological :	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
SECTION 13: [Disposal consider	ations
13.1 Waste treat	ment methods	
Product	:	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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Contaminated par	ckaging :	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.
SECTION 14: Trans	sport information	tion
14.1 UN number		
IMDG	:	UN 1263
IATA (Cargo)	:	UN 1263
14.2 UN proper shipp	oing name	
ADR	:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG	:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IATA (Cargo)	:	Paint related material
14.3 Transport hazar	d class(es)	
ADR	:	3
IMDG	:	3
IATA (Cargo)	:	3
14.4 Packing group		
ADR Packing group Classification Coo Hazard Identificat Labels		II F1 33 3
IMDG Packing group Labels EmS Code	:	ll 3 F-E, <u>S-E</u>
IATA (Cargo) Packing instructio aircraft) Packing instructio Packing group		364 Y341 II
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids
14.5 Environmental h	nazards	
ADR Environmentally h	nazardous :	no
IMDG Marine pollutant	:	no
14.6 Special precauti Not applicable	ons for user	
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14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	Quantity 1 5,000 t	Quantity 2 50,000 t
34	Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams),(d) heavy fuel oils (e) alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in points (a) to (d)	2,500 t	25,000 t

Other regulations:

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has not carried out evaluation of chemical safety.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H225	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	·	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	:	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.



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H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H411	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full tex	t of other abbreviations	;
Acute T Aquatic Asp. To Eye Irrit Flam. L Repr. Skin Irri Skin Se STOT F STOT S 2000/39 2006/15 2017/16	Chronic : px. : t. : iq. : it. : ens. : RE : SE : D/EC : 5/EC : Chronic : Chroi : Chroi : Chronic : Chroic : Chronic : Chroic :	Acute toxicity Chronic aquatic toxicity Aspiration hazard Eye irritation Flammable liquids Reproductive toxicity Skin irritation Skin sensitisation Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values Commission Directive (EU) 2017/164 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission
2000/39 2006/15 2006/15 2017/16 2017/16 GB EH4		Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits UK. Biological monitoring guidance values Limit Value - eight hours Short term exposure limit Limit Value - eight hours Short term exposure limit Short term exposure limit Limit Value - eight hours Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO -International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO -International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population: LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic



Classification procedure:

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Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Sources of key data used to	:	http://echa.europa.eu, http://eur-lex.europa.eu
compile the Safety Data		
Sheet		

Classification of the mixture:

		•
Flam. Liq. 2	H225	Based on product data or assessment
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Based on product data or assessment
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
Repr. 2	H361d	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H336	Based on product data or assessment
STOT RE 2	H373	Based on product data or assessment
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Based on product data or assessment

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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