

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 12 January 2024

Version

: 1



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : DICCODUR HARDENER

Product code : SDS-0071255

Other means of identification

SKU-00712550060

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

Product use : Industrial applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

**Use of the substance/
mixture** : Hardener.

Uses advised against : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Tikkurila Oyj
P.O. Box 53
FI-01301 VANTAA
FINLAND
Tel. +358 20 191 2000

**e-mail address of person
responsible for this SDS** : Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

Tikkurila Oyj
+358 20 191 2000 (GMT +2) Mon-Fri 8-16

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Resp. Sens. 1, H334

Skin Sens. 1, H317

STOT SE 3, H335

STOT SE 3, H336

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


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

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

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapour.
Response	:	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. P280, P210, P261, P304 + P340, P403 + P233, P501
Hazardous ingredients	:	n-butyl acetate Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers. Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers. 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene m-tolylidene diisocyanate hexamethylene-di-isocyanate
Supplemental label elements	:	Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	As from August 24 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.
<u>Special packaging requirements</u>		
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥50 - ≤75	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	EC: 500-060-2 CAS: 28182-81-2	≥10 - ≤17	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 1.5 mg/l	[1] [2]
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	EC: Polymer CAS: 28182-81-2	≥5.0 - ≤10	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 1.5 mg/l	[1] [2]
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	REACH #: 01-2119980050-47 EC: 223-810-8 CAS: 4083-64-1 Index: 615-012-00-7	<1.0	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 STOT SE 3, H335 EUH014	Skin Irrit. 2, H315: C ≥ 5% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: C ≥ 5% STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 5%	[1]
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	REACH #: 01-2119454791-34 EC: 247-722-4 CAS: 26471-62-5 Index: 615-006-00-4	≤0.30	Acute Tox. 1, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 0.24 mg/l Resp. Sens. 1, H334: C ≥ 0.1%	[1]
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	REACH #: 01-2119457571-37 EC: 212-485-8 CAS: 822-06-0 Index: 615-011-00-1	<0.10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 1, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 710 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 0.151 mg/l Resp. Sens. 1, H334: C ≥ 0.5% Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.5%	[1] [2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type
[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
Cyanate and isocyanate.
hydrogen cyanide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special precautions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
Special provisions	: Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO₂ will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurisation.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
n-butyl acetate	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 723 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 241 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	IPEL (-). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ STEL: 1 mg/m³
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	IPEL (-). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ STEL: 1 mg/m³
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 0.03 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	Workers	Local

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.46 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.46 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.8 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.92 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.24 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.035 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.07 mg/m³	Workers	Local

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
n-butyl acetate	-	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
	-	Marine water	0.018 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg	-
	-	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l	-
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	-	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg	-
	-	Fresh water	0.03 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water	0.003 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	0.4 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	0.172 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	-	Marine water sediment	0.017 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Soil	0.017 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Fresh water	0.013 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water	0.00125 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	-	Soil	1 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Fresh water	0.0774 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water	0.00774 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	8.42 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	0.01334 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	0.001334 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Soil	0.0026 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

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

Eye/face protection : Safety glasses with side shields. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

Skin protection

Hand protection :

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Gloves	: butyl rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Use an air-fed respirator unless a site-specific assessment determines that an air-fed respirator is not necessary, in which case the results of the risk assessment should be utilized to determine whether respiratory protection is necessary and what type of protection is appropriate. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3
Restrictions on use	: Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Not available.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: May start to solidify at the following temperature: -51.3 to -28.4°C (-60.3 to -19.1°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers. Weighted average: -88.49°C (-127.3°F)

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Initial boiling point and boiling range

Flammability

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flash point

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

pH

Viscosity

Solubility(ies)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water

Vapour pressure

Evaporation rate

Relative density

Vapour density

Explosive properties

Oxidising properties

Particle characteristics

Median particle size

9.2 Other information

: >37.78°C

: Not available.

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

: Closed cup: 23°C

:

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
n-butyl acetate	415	779	EU A.15

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

: Not applicable.

: Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

:

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

: Not applicable.

:

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
n-butyl acetate	11.25096	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			

: 1 (n-butyl acetate) compared with butyl acetate

: 1

: Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate).

: The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.

: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

:

: Not applicable.

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: Cyanate and isocyanate. carbon oxides nitrogen oxides hydrogen cyanide

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>2500 mg/kg	-
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>2500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2234 mg/kg	-
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene m-tolylidene diisocyanate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	0.48 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>9440 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.8 g/kg	-
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	124 mg/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	151 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	0.57 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.71 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Eyes** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Respiratory** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Respiratory** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
- Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Ingestion : No specific data.
- Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
- Eye contact : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other information	: Not available.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Moisture-sensitive material. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae - <i>scenedesmus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - <i>Danio rerio (zebra fish)</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae - <i>scenedesmus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - <i>Danio rerio (zebra fish)</i>	96 hours
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae - <i>scenedesmus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	Acute EC50 12.5 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	-	-	Not readily
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	-	-	Not readily
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	5.54	3.2	Low
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers.	-	3.2	Low
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	3.43	-	Low
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	0.02	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

Packaging

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)
Container	15 01 04 metallic packaging
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID	: None identified.
Tunnel code	: (D/E)
ADN	: The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.
IMDG	: None identified.
IATA	: None identified.

14.6 Special precautions for user	: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	: Not applicable.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : As from August 24 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P5c

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA = International Air Transport Association

Full text of abbreviated H statements

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SECTION 16: Other information

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH014	Reacts violently with water.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 1	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 1
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Resp. Sens. 1	RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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Disclaimer

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