# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 17 January 2023 Version : 1.01



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMADUR 550 Y HARDENER

Product code : 00420617

Product description :

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

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

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

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

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

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL Tweemontstraat 104 B-2100 Deurne Belgium Telephone +32-33606311 Fax +32-33606435

: Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Supplier** 

+31 20 4075210

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture
Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 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.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning

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### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**Hazard statements**: Flammable liquid and vapour.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation.

**Precautionary statements** 

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: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off

contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

P280, P210, P261, P304 + P312, P362 + P364, P501 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Supplemental label elements

Anney XVII - Restr

: As from August 24 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or

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

**Special packaging requirements** 

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

professional use.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : 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.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### Mixture

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (Biuret type)	REACH #: 01-2119970543-34 EC: 500-060-2 CAS: 28182-81-2	≥50 - ≤75	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥5.0 - ≤7.4	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35	≥5.0 - ≤7.3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1] [2]

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### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

•		9		
	EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4		STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	REACH #: 01-2119457571-37 EC: 212-485-8 CAS: 822-06-0 Index: 615-011-00-1	<0.50	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	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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.

Xylene: Several REACH registrations cover the REACH registered substance with xylene isomers, ethylbenzene (and toluene). The other REACH Registrations include: 01-2119555267-33 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene, 01-2119486136-34 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 01-2119539452-40 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene.

### **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.

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 : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact**: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin

reaction.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

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### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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 protective actions** 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

### **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".

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### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

**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.

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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

**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 sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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

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### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°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.

Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water.

CO<sub>2</sub> 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**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

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).

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
<b>⊮</b> examethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [isocyanates,
product (Biuret type)	all, except methyl isocyanate] Inhalation sensitiser.
	STEL: 0.07 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 15 minutes.
	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-,p-
	or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [isocyanates,
	all, except methyl isocyanate] Inhalation sensitiser.
	STEL: 0.07 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 15 minutes.
	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### **DNELs/DMELs**

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
⊮examethylene diisocyanate,	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
oligomerisation product		_			
(Biuret type)					
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General population	Local
acetate					
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	320 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	550 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	796 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
xylene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.035 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.07 mg/m³	Workers	Local

### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (Biuret type)	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.46 mg/l	Assessment Factors
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0.635 mg/l	-
, , ,	Marine water	0.0635 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	3.29 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.329 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0.29 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
rylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
•	Marine water	0.01 mg/l	Assessment Factors

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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	1.37 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	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	Equilibrium Partitioning
		dwt	
	Soil	0.0026 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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: 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
Skin protection
Hand protection

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- : 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. 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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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

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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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 : Colourless.
Odour : Not available.
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 (Biuret type). Weighted average: -50.03°C (-58.1°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flammability (solid, gas) : liquid

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Greatest known range: Lower: 0.8% Upper: 6.7% (xylene)

Flash point : Closed cup: 41°C (105.8°F)

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature

pH : Not applicable.

Not applicable. insoluble in water.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

Solubility(ies) : Method

Media	Result	
cold water	Not soluble	

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vap	oour pressure at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa
ethylbenzene	9.3	1.2			

Relative density : 1.07

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

average: 4.15 (Air = 1)

**Explosive properties** : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of

vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

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### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not applicable.

### **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.

**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 toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Mexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (Biuret type)	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
hexamethylene-di-	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	124 mg/m³	4 hours
isocyanate	mists			
	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
Acute toxicity estimates

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SIGMADUR 550 Y HARDENER Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (Biuret type)	N/A	27208.3	N/A	23.7	2.0
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate xylene ethylbenzene hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
	710	N/A	N/A	0.151	N/A

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	_
				mg	

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

Skin **Eyes** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself. : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

**Sensitisation** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

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

**Mutagenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Carcinogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

**Reproductive toxicity** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**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)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (Biuret type)	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
` · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**Information on likely routes**: Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic

skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**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.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1 Toxicity

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### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Fexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (Biuret type)	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae - scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
, ,	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Danio rerio (zebra fish)	96 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours -

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
<b>⊮</b> examethylene	-	-	Not readily
diisocyanate,			
oligomerisation product			
(Biuret type)			
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	-	-	Readily
acetate			
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Mexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product (Biuret type)	5.54	3.2	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
xylene ethylbenzene hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	3.12 3.6 0.02	7.4 to 18.5 79.43 -	low low low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

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

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### **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**

: Yes.

### Waste catalogue

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

#### **Packaging**

**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	Waste catalogue	
Container	15 01 06	mixed 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.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
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: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to

2.2.3.1.5.1.

**Tunnel code** 

: (D/E)

ADN

: The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels. This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.

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### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5. **IMDG** 

**IATA** : None identified.

14.6 Special precautions for : 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 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not available.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture **UK (GB)/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.

### Ozone depleting substances

Not 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.

#### **Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### **Danger criteria**

**Category** 

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### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and** acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

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### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
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.
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.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Full text of classifications**

Acute Tox. 1	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 1		
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4		
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3		
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2		
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - 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 RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2		
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3		

#### History

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revision

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