

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Two Component Polyurethane Coating - 2K350, Part A

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

| SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking                                   |   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| 1.1. Product identifier   |   |  |  |
| Product name  | Two Component Polyurethane Coating - 2K350, Part A  |  |  |
| Product number  | 2K350, E2K3505L, ZE   |  |  |
| 1.2. Relevant identified uses   | of the substance or mixture and uses advised against  |  |  |
| Identified uses   | Appliance protection.   |  |  |
| Uses advised against  | No specific uses advised against are identified.  |  |  |
| 1.3. Details of the supplier of   | the safety data sheet   |  |  |
| Supplier  | ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD<br>ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY,<br>ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR<br>UNITED KINGDOM<br>+44 (0)1530 419600<br>+44 (0)1530 416640<br>info@hkw.co.uk |  |  |
| 1.4. Emergency telephone nu   | Imber   |  |  |
| Emergency telephone   | +44 1865 407333   |  |  |
| SECTION 2: Hazards identified   | SECTION 2: Hazards identification   |  |  |
| 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture   |   |  |  |
| 2.1. Classification of the subs   |   |  |  |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008  | tance or mixture  |  |  |
|   | tance or mixture  |  |  |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008  | tance or mixture  |  |  |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008)<br>Physical hazards   | tance or mixture<br>)<br>Not Classified   |  |  |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008)<br>Physical hazards<br>Health hazards   | tance or mixture<br>)<br>Not Classified<br>Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318   |  |  |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008)<br>Physical hazards<br>Health hazards<br>Environmental hazards                        | tance or mixture<br>)<br>Not Classified<br>Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318   |  |  |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008)<br>Physical hazards<br>Health hazards<br>Environmental hazards<br>2.2. Label elements | tance or mixture<br>)<br>Not Classified<br>Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318   |  |  |

| Precautionary statements               | <ul> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</li> <li>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> </ul> |
|--|--|
| Contains                               | 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane, 2-methylpropan-1-ol  |
| Supplementary precautionary statements | P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).<br>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  |

## 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| 3.2. Mixtures                    |                      |  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Di-"isononyl" phthalate          |                      | 5-10%  |
| CAS number: 28553-12-0           | EC number: 249-079-5 | REACH registration number: 01-<br>2119430798-28-XXXX |
| Classification<br>Not Classified |                      |  |
| 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane     |                      | 1-5%   |
| CAS number: 919-30-2             | EC number: 213-048-4 | REACH registration number: 01-<br>2119480479-24-0002 |
| Classification                   |                      |  |
| Acute Tox. 4 - H302              |                      |  |
| Skin Corr. 1B - H314             |                      |  |
| Eye Dam. 1 - H318                |                      |  |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol              |                      | 1-5%   |
| CAS number: 78-83-1              | EC number: 201-148-0 |  |
| Classification                   |                      |  |
| Flam. Liq. 3 - H226              |                      |  |
| Skin Irrit. 2 - H315             |                      |  |
| Eye Dam. 1 - H318                |                      |  |
| STOT SE 3 - H335, H336           |                      |  |
| Polyamide                        |                      | 1-5%   |
| CAS number: 395661-93-5          |                      |  |
| Classification                   |                      |  |
| Skin Irrit. 2 - H315             |                      |  |
| Eye Irrit. 2 - H319              |                      |  |

| Cyclohexanone  |  | <1%  |
|--|--|--|
| CAS number: 108-94-1   | EC number: 203-631-1   | REACH registration number: 01-<br>2119453616-35-XXXX |
| <b>Classification</b><br>Flam. Liq. 3 - H226<br>Acute Tox. 4 - H332  |  |  |
| Ethanol  |  | <1%  |
| CAS number: 64-17-5  | EC number: 200-578-6   | REACH registration number: 01-<br>2119457610-43-XXXX |
| <b>Classification</b><br>Flam. Liq. 2 - H225   |  |  |
| ethyl formate  |  | <1%  |
| CAS number: 109-94-4   | EC number: 203-721-0   |  |
| Classification<br>Flam. Liq. 2 - H225<br>Acute Tox. 4 - H302<br>Acute Tox. 4 - H332<br>Eye Irrit. 2 - H319<br>STOT SE 3 - H335 |  |  |
| The full text for all hazard stat  | tements is displayed in Section 16.  |  |
| SECTION 4: First aid measur  | res  |  |
| 4.1. Description of first aid me   | easures  |  |
| General information  | Get medical attention immediately. Show this S   | Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.          |
| Inhalation   | Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.   |  |
| Ingestion  | Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water<br>or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not<br>induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head<br>should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an<br>unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a<br>position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery<br>position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing<br>such as collar, tie or belt. |  |
| Skin contact   | Rinse with water.  |  |
| Eye contact  | Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remov  | e any contact lenses and open evelids wide           |

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

| General information | See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation          | Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.   |
| Ingestion           | May cause irritation.  |
| Skin contact        | Redness. Irritating to skin.   |
| Eye contact         | Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:<br>Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.                                    |

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

| Notes for the doctor                             | Treat symptomatically.  |
|--|---|
| SECTION 5: Firefighting meas                     | sures   |
| 5.1. Extinguishing media                         |   |
| Suitable extinguishing media                     | The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.  |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media                   | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.  |
| 5.2. Special hazards arising from                | om the substance or mixture   |
| Specific hazards                                 | Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.  |
| Hazardous combustion<br>products                 | Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:<br>Harmful gases or vapours.   |
| 5.3. Advice for firefighters                     |   |
| Protective actions during firefighting           | Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. |
| Special protective equipment<br>for firefighters | Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.  |

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** 

Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| Methods for cleaning up | Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing |
|-------------------------|--|
|                         | spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.   |

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

# Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

| Usage precautions                                       | Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. |
|---|--|
| Advice on general occupational hygiene                  | Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.  |
| 7.2. Conditions for safe storage                        | e, including any incompatibilities   |
| Storage precautions                                     | Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.  |
| Storage class   | Chemical storage.  |
| 7.3. Specific end use(s)                                |  |
| Specific end use(s)                                     | The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.  |
| SECTION 8: Exposure Control                             | s/personal protection  |
| 8.1. Control parameters<br>Occupational exposure limits |  |

## Di-"isononyl" phthalate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

# 2-methylpropan-1-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 154 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 75 ppm 231 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## Cyclohexanone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 ppm 41 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 20 ppm 82 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

## Ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## ethyl formate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 462 mg/m<sup>3</sup> WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

## 8.2. Exposure controls

#### **Protective equipment**





| Appropriate engineering controls  | Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may<br>be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or<br>the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust<br>ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure.<br>Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled<br>adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly<br>inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Eye/face protection               | Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.  |
| Hand protection                   | Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.               |
| Other skin and body<br>protection | Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.  |
| Hygiene measures                  | Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be<br>allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment<br>and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented.<br>Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When<br>using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried<br>out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.  |

| Respiratory protection             | Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Environmental exposure<br>controls | Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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**

| 9.1. Information on basic phys               | ical and chemical properties                                |
|--|---|
| Appearance                                   | Liquid.   |
| Colour                                       | Blue.   |
| Odour  | Not known.  |
| Odour threshold                              | Not available.  |
| рН   | Not available.  |
| Melting point                                | Not available.  |
| Initial boiling point and range              | Not available.  |
| Flash point                                  | Not available.  |
| Evaporation rate                             | Not available.  |
| Evaporation factor                           | Not available.  |
| Flammability (solid, gas)                    | Not available.  |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Not available.  |
| Other flammability                           | Not available.  |
| Vapour pressure                              | Not available.  |
| Vapour density                               | Not available.  |
| Relative density                             | Not available.  |
| Bulk density                                 | 1.12 kg/l   |
| Solubility(ies)                              | Not available.  |
| Partition coefficient                        | Not available.  |
| Auto-ignition temperature                    | Not available.  |
| Decomposition Temperature                    | Not available.  |
| Viscosity                                    | 8000 mPa s @ 23°C   |
| Explosive properties                         | Not considered to be explosive.                             |
| Oxidising properties                         | Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising. |
| 9.2. Other information                       |   |
|  |   |

| SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity   |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| 10.1. Reactivity   |  |  |
| Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for fu  | ther details.                              |  |
| 10.2. Chemical stability   |  |  |
| Stability         Stable at normal ambient temperatures and wh           prescribed storage conditions.  | en used as recommended. Stable under the   |  |
| 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions   |  |  |
| Possibility of hazardousNo potentially hazardous reactions known.reactions   |  |  |
| 10.4. Conditions to avoid  |  |  |
| Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to   | result in a hazardous situation.           |  |
| 10.5. Incompatible materials   |  |  |
| Materials to avoidNo specific material or group of materials is like<br>hazardous situation.   | ely to react with the product to produce a |  |
| 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products   |  |  |
| Hazardous decompositionDoes not decompose when used and stored as<br>combustion products may include the following   | •  |  |
| SECTION 11: Toxicological information  |  |  |
| 11.1. Information on toxicological effects   |  |  |
| Acute toxicity - oral  |  |  |
| Notes (oral LD50)Based on available data the classification criter   | ia are not met.                            |  |
| ATE oral (mg/kg) 23,643.19   |  |  |
| Acute toxicity - dermalNotes (dermal LD50)Based on available data the classification criter  | ia are not met.                            |  |
| Acute toxicity - inhalationNotes (inhalation LC50)Based on available data the classification criter  | ia are not met.                            |  |
| Skin corrosion/irritation         Animal data       Irritating.  |  |  |
| Serious eye damage/irritation<br>Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage   | e.   |  |
| Respiratory sensitisationBased on available data the classification criter   | ia are not met.                            |  |
| Skin sensitisationBased on available data the classification criter  | ia are not met.                            |  |
| Germ cell mutagenicity   |  |  |
| Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criter  | ia are not met.                            |  |
| Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criterCarcinogenicityBased on available data the classification criterCarcinogenicityBased on available data the classification criter |  |  |

| Reproductive toxicity                  |  |
|--|--|
| Reproductive toxicity - fertility      | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.   |
| Reproductive toxicity -<br>development | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.   |
| Specific target organ toxicity -       | single exposure  |
| STOT - single exposure                 | Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.  |
| Specific target organ toxicity -       | repeated exposure  |
| STOT - repeated exposure               | Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.  |
| Aspiration hazard                      |  |
| Aspiration hazard                      | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.   |
|  |  |
| General information                    | The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.                        |
| Inhalation                             | Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.   |
| Ingestion                              | May cause irritation.  |
| Skin contact                           | Redness. Irritating to skin.   |
| Eye contact                            | Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness. |
| Route of exposure                      | Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact   |
| Target organs                          | No specific target organs known.   |
| Toxicological information on in        | ana dianta   |

Toxicological information on ingredients.

# Aluminium Hydroxide

| Skin corrosion/irritation         |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Skin corrosion/irritation         | Not irritating.  |
| Skin sensitisation                |  |
| Skin sensitisation                | Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. |
| Carcinogenicity                   |  |
| Carcinogenicity                   | No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.                  |
| Reproductive toxicity             |  |
| Reproductive toxicity - fertility | No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.            |
|                                   | 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane                                       |
| A outo toxioity oral              |  |

| Acute toxicity - oral            |                                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ATE oral (mg/kg)                 | 503.6                          |
| Skin corrosion/irritation        |                                |
| Skin corrosion/irritation        | Corrosive to skin.             |
| Serious eye damage/irritatio     | n                              |
| Serious eye<br>damage/irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. |

| Cyclohexanone                        |   |  |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Acute toxicity - inhalation          |   |  |
| ATE inhalation (gases ppm)           | 4,500.0   |  |
| ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)        | 11.0  |  |
| ATE inhalation<br>(dusts/mists mg/l) | 1.5   |  |
| Carcinogenicity                      |   |  |
| IARC carcinogenicity                 | IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.  |  |
|                                      | Amphorous Silica  |  |
| Acute toxicity - oral                |   |  |
| Notes (oral LD₅₀)                    | 3160 mg/kg, Oral, Rat   |  |
| Carcinogenicity                      |   |  |
| IARC carcinogenicity                 | IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.  |  |
|                                      | 2-Phenoxyethanol  |  |
| Acute toxicity - oral                |   |  |
| ATE oral (mg/kg)                     | 500.0   |  |
|                                      | Ethanol   |  |
| Toxicological effects                | Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.  |  |
| Acute toxicity - oral                |   |  |
| Notes (oral LD₅₀)                    | LD₅₀ 10470 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.                                       |  |
| Acute toxicity - inhalation          |   |  |
| Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)              | LD₅₀ 124.7 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.                                  |  |
| Skin corrosion/irritation            |   |  |
| Animal data                          | Dose: 0.2 mL, 24 hours, Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 0 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |  |
| Skin sensitisation                   |   |  |
| Skin sensitisation                   | Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.           |  |
| Germ cell mutagenicity               |   |  |
| Genotoxicity - in vitro              | Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.  |  |
| Genotoxicity - in vivo               | Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.                                  |  |
| Carcinogenicity                      |   |  |

|                  | IARC carcinogenicity                                | IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.  |
|------------------|---|---|
|                  | Reproductive toxicity                               |   |
|                  | Reproductive toxicity -<br>fertility                | Two-generation study - NOAEL 15% , Oral, Mouse REACH dossier information.<br>Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.         |
|                  | Reproductive toxicity -<br>development              | Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 16000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information.<br>Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
|                  | Specific target organ toxicit                       | ty - repeated exposure  |
|                  | STOT - repeated exposure                            | <ul> <li>LOAEL ~4000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available<br/>data the classification criteria are not met.</li> </ul>      |
|                  |   | ethyl formate   |
|                  | Acute toxicity - oral                               |   |
|                  | ATE oral (mg/kg)                                    | 500.0   |
|                  | Acute toxicity - inhalation                         |   |
|                  | ATE inhalation (gases ppm)                          | 4,500.0   |
|                  | ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)                       | 11.0  |
|                  | ATE inhalation<br>(dusts/mists mg/l)                | 1.5   |
| <b>SECTION 1</b> | 2: Ecological Information                           |   |
| Ecotoxicity      | -   | arded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have us effects on the environment.                                     |
| Ecological i     | nformation on ingredients.                          |   |
|                  |   | Aluminium Hydroxide   |
|                  | Ecotoxicity   | The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.   |
|                  |   | Amphorous Silica  |
|                  | Ecotoxicity   | No information available.   |
| 12.1. Toxici     | ty  |   |
| Toxicity         | Based o   | n available data the classification criteria are not met.   |
| Ecological i     | nformation on ingredients.                          |   |
|                  |   | 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane  |
|                  | Acute aquatic toxicity                              |   |
|                  |   |   |
|                  | Acute toxicity - fish                               | LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 934 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)  |
|                  | Acute toxicity - fish                               | LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 934 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)<br><u>Cyclohexanone</u>  |
|                  | Acute toxicity - fish <u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u> |   |

# Ethanol

|              | Toxicity                               |            | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.  |
|--------------|--|------------|---|
|              | Acute aquatic toxici                   | itv        | Dased of available data the classification criteria are not met.  |
|              | Acute toxicity - fish                  | <u>ity</u> | LC₅₀, 96 hours: 14200 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) |
|              | Acute toxicity - aqua                  | atic       | LC₅₀, 48 hours: 5012 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia                     |
|              | invertebrates                          | allo       |   |
|              | Acute toxicity - aqua plants           | atic       | EC₅₀, 72 hours: 11.5 mg/l, Chlorella vulgaris                     |
|              | Chronic aquatic tox                    | icity      |   |
|              | Chronic toxicity - ac<br>invertebrates | quatic     | NOEC, 9 days: 9.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna                             |
| 12.2. Persis | stence and degradabi                   | lity       |   |
| Persistence  | and degradability T                    | The deg    | radability of the product is not known.                           |
| Ecological i | nformation on ingredi                  | ients.     |   |
|              |  |            | 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane                                      |
|              | Persistence and degradability          |            | Not readily biodegradable.  |
|              |  |            | Cyclohexanone   |
|              | Biodegradation                         |            | Data lacking.   |
|              |  |            | Ethanol   |
|              | Persistence and degradability          |            | The substance is readily biodegradable.                           |
|              | Biodegradation                         |            | Water - Degradation 74%: 10 days                                  |
|              | Chemical oxygen de                     | emand      | 1.99 g O₂/g substance   |
| 12.3. Bioac  | cumulative potential                   |            |   |
| Bioaccumul   | ative potential                        | No data    | available on bioaccumulation.                                     |
| Partition co | efficient N                            | Not avai   | lable.  |
| Ecological i | nformation on ingredi                  | ients.     |   |
|              |  |            | Aluminium Hydroxide   |
|              | Bioaccumulative po                     | otential   | Bioaccumulation is unlikely.                                      |
|              |  |            | Cyclohexanone   |
|              | Bioaccumulative po                     | otential   | Data lacking.   |
|              |  |            | Ethanol   |
|              |  | torti-l    |   |
|              | Bioaccumulative po                     | nential    | Bioaccumulation is unlikely.                                      |

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# Two Component Polyurethane Coating - 2K350, Part A

Partition coefficient log Pow: -0.35

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Cyclohexanone

Mobility

Ethanol

Mobility

24.5 mN/m @ 20°C/68°F

The product is soluble in water.

No data available.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Surface tension

Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Aluminium Hydroxide

**Results of PBT and vPvB** This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment

#### Cyclohexanone

**Results of PBT and vPvB** This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment

## Ethanol

**Results of PBT and vPvB** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Cyclohexanone

Other adverse effects Not known.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

#### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

#### 14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

#### **Transport labels**

No transport warning sign required.

## 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

## 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

## Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

| 15.1. Safety, health and e | environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture                       |
|----------------------------|---|
| National regulations       | Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).   |
|                            | The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment                       |
|                            | Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].                                    |
|                            | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.  |
| EU legislation             | Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18                  |
|                            | December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of           |
|                            | Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).   |
|                            | Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.  |
|                            | Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16                  |
|                            | December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). |

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### Inventories

**EU - EINECS/ELINCS** 

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

| SECTION 16: Other information  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Abbreviations and acronyms<br>used in the safety data sheet            | <ul> <li>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by<br/>Road.</li> <li>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by<br/>Inland Waterways.</li> <li>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by<br/>Rail.</li> <li>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</li> <li>ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</li> <li>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</li> <li>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</li> <li>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</li> <li>LCso: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</li> <li>LDso: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</li> <li>ECso: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</li> <li>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</li> </ul> |  |
| Classification abbreviations<br>and acronyms                           | Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage<br>Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation   |  |
| Classification procedures<br>according to Regulation (EC)<br>1272/2008 | Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: : Calculation method.   |  |
| Training advice  | Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.   |  |
| Issued by  | Bethany Turner   |  |
| Revision date  | 16/10/2017   |  |
| Revision   | 0  |  |
| SDS number   | 2243   |  |
| Hazard statements in full  | <ul> <li>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> </ul>  |  |

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.