



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation (EC) nr. 1907/2006

21th of May 2018, SP04.00379 Rev. 1

1. NATURE OF THE MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY

IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT: DIRECT GLAZING PRIMER

USE OF THE PRODUCT: One component adhesion promoter for the automotive industry.

PRODUCT REGISTRATION NUMBER Not available.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION: **INDASA – Indústria de Abrasivos, S. A.**
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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture:

- The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety data sheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.
- Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225 – Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Acute Toxicity, category 4	H332 – Harmful if inhaled
Eye irritation, category 2	H319 – Causes serious eye irritation
Respiratory sensitization, category 1	H334 – May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, category 3	H336 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness

2.2. Label elements:

- Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.
- Hazard pictograms:**



- Signal word:** Danger
- Hazard statements:** H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH204 – Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation (EC) nr. 1907/2006

21th of May 2018, SP04.00379 Rev. 1

- Precautionary statements:**
 - P210 – Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources
 - P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
 - P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 - P280 - Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
 - P284 - [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
 - P304+P340 - IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 - P311 - Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
- Contains:**
 - ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE
 - DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE
 - METHYL ETHYL KETONE

2.3. Other hazards: Information not available.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON THE COMPONENTS

3.1 Substances: Information not relevant

3.2 Mixtures:

Contains:

Chemical name	(%)	N.º Identification		Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)	PBT / WEL
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	62 – 65	CAS:	78-93-3	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H336 EUH066	-
		INDEX:	606-002-00-3		
		EC:	201-159-0		
		REACH:	-		
ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE	1,5 - 2	CAS:	4098-71-9	Acute Tox. 1 H330 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 STOT SE 3 H335 Resp. Sens. 1 H334 Skin Sens. 1 H317 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Note 2	-
		INDEX:	615-008-00-5		
		EC:	223-861-6		
		REACH:	-		
DIPHENYLMETHAN E-4,4'- DIISOCYANATE	0,9 - 1	CAS:	101-68-8	Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Note 2 C	-
		INDEX:	615-005-00-9		
		EC:	202-966-0		
		REACH:	01-2119457014-47-XXXX		

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation (EC) nr. 1907/2006

21th of May 2018, SP04.00379 Rev. 1

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.
Eye contact	Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.
Ingestion	Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing equipment: Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

Unsuitable extinguishing equipment: Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards caused by exposure in the event of fire – Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

GENERAL INFORMATION: Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS: Normal firefighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation (EC) nr. 1907/2006

21th of May 2018, SP04.00379 Rev. 1

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well-ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

AUS	Österreich	Grenzwertverordnung 2011 - GKV 2011
BEL	Belgique	AR du 11/3/2002. La liste est mise à jour pour 2010
CHE	Suisse / Schweiz	Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail 2012. / Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz
CYP	Κύπρος	K.V.Π. 268/2001; K.V.Π. 55/2004; K.V.Π. 295/2007; K.V.Π. 70/2012
DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
ESP	España	Publicación: Límites de Exposición Profesional para Agentes Químicos en Espana 2012
FIN	Suomi	HTP-arvot 2012. Haitallisiksi tunnetut pitoisuudet - Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden tutkimuskeskuksen julkaisu 2012:5
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GRB	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09- Institut za sigurnost Zagreb
IRL	Éire	Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
SWE	Sverige	Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation (EC) nr. 1907/2006

21th of May 2018, SP04.00379 Rev. 1

Hazardous ingredients:

METHYL ETHYL KETONE						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	AUS	295	100	590	200	SKIN
VLEP	BEL	600	200	900	300	
VEL	CHE	590	200	590	200	SKIN
MAK	CHE	590	200	590	200	SKIN
TLV	CYP	600	200	900	300	
AGW	DEU	600	200	600	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	600	200	600	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	600	200	900	300	
HTP	FIN			300	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	600	200	900	300	SKIN
WEL	GRB	600	200	899	300	SKIN
TLV	GRC	600	200	900	300	
GVI	HRV	600	200	900	300	SKIN
MDK	HRV	590	200	885	300	
OEL	IRL	600	200	900	300	SKIN
TLV	ITA	600	200	900	300	
MAK	SWE	150	50	300	100	
OEL	EU	600	200	900	300	
TLV-ACGIH		590	200	885	300	

ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE			
Threshold Limit Value			
Type	Country	TWA/8h	
		mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH			0,05
Predicted no-effect concentration – PNEC			
Normal value in fresh water		0,06	mg/l
Normal value in marine water		0,006	Mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment		218,92	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment		21,89	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms		10,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment		44,01	mg/kg

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	AUS	0,05	0,005	0,1	0,01	
VLEP	BEL	0,052	0,005			
AGW	DEU	0,05		0,05		
MAK	DEU	0,05		0,05		INHAL
MAK	DEU	0,05		0,05		SKIN



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation (EC) nr. 1907/2006

21th of May 2018, SP04.00379 Rev. 1

VLA	ESP	0,052	0,005		
VLEP	FRA	0,1	0,01	0,2	0,02
TLV	GRC	0,2		0,2	
MDK	HRV	0,005	55		
OEL	IRL	0,02		0,07	
MAK	SWE	0,03	0,002	0,05 C	0,005 C
TLV-ACGIH		0,051	0,005		

Legend:

(C) = CEILING; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction; RESP = Respirable Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available; NEA = no exposure expected; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards. Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Respiratory protection:

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

Hand protection:

Protect your hands with work gloves, category III (ref. standard EN 374). The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

Eye protection:

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

Skin protection:

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Environmental:

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: liquid

Colour: black



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation (EC) nr. 1907/2006

21th of May 2018, SP04.00379 Rev. 1

Odour: solvent

Odour threshold: Not available.

pH: Not available.

Melting point / freezing point: Not available.

Initial boiling point: 80°C

Boiling range: Not available.

Flash point: -10°C.

Evaporation rate: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

Lower in flammability limit: Not available.

Upper in flammability limit: Not available.

Lower explosive limit: 0,8% (V/V)

Upper explosive limit: 11,5% (V/V)

Vapour pressure: 150 hPa

Vapour density: 2,5

Relative density: 0,95 Kg/l

Solubility: Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature: 400°C

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available

Explosive properties: Not available.

Oxidising properties: Not available.

9.2. Other information:

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC): 61,91% - 588,10 g/l

VOC (volatile carbon): 43,26% - 410,98 g/l

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE: reacts with light metals like aluminium, and with strong oxidising agents; attacks various types of plastic. Decomposes under the effect of heat.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation (EC) nr. 1907/2006

21th of May 2018, SP04.00379 Rev. 1

10.2 Chemical stability	The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air. METHYL ETHYL KETONE: may generate peroxides on contact with air, light or oxidising agents. Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide and sulphuric acid. It may react dangerously with: oxidising agents, trichloromethane, alkalis. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition. METHYL ETHYL KETONE: avoid exposure to sources of heat.
10.5 Incompatible materials:	METHYL ETHYL KETONE: strong oxidising agents, inorganic acids, ammonia, copper and chloroform.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:	In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects:

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

Acute effects: inhalation of this product is harmful.

Exposure symptoms may include: stinging and irritated eyes, mouth, nose, throat; cough, respiratory disorders, dizziness, headache, nausea and sickness. In the most serious cases, inhalation of this product may cause larynx and bronchial tube edema and irritation, chemical pneumonia and pulmonary edema.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Vapour inhalation may moderately irritate the upper respiratory tract. Contact with skin may cause slight irritation.

Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Inhalation of this product causes sensitization, which may then give rise to a series of inflammatory episodes, most of all characterized by obstruction and affecting the respiratory system. Sometimes, sensitization phenomena arise together with evident rhinitis and asthma.

Damages to the respiratory system depend on the inhaled quantity, on the product concentration in the working environment and on the exposure time.

Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurves, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas. Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

• ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE

LD50 (Oral): 4814 mg/kg Rattus sp.
LD50 (Dermal): > 7000 mg/kg Rattus sp.
LC50 (Inhalation): 0,031 mg/l Rattus sp. (aerosol)

• DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rattus sp.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation (EC) nr. 1907/2006

21th of May 2018, SP04.00379 Rev. 1

LD50 (Dermal): > 9400 mg/kg *Oryctolagus* sp.
LC50 (Inhalation): 2,24 mg/l *Rattus* sp.

• **METHYL ETHYL KETONE**

LD50 (Oral): 2737 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal): 6480 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation): 23,5 mg/l/8h Rat

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

LC50 - for Fish. > 1000 mg/l/96h *Danio rerio*
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 1640 mg/l *Desmodesmus subspicatus*

12.2. Persistence and degradability:

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

Solubility in water mg/l 0,1 - 100
NOT rapidly biodegradable

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly biodegradable

12.3. Bio accumulative potential:

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 4,51

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,3

12.4. Mobility in soil:

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects:

Information not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING: Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation (EC) nr. 1907/2006

21th of May 2018, SP04.00379 Rev. 1

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations.

These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class: 3

UN: 1139

Packing Group: II

Label: 3

Nr. Kemler: 33

Limited Quantity: 5 L

Tunnel restriction code. (D/E)

Proper Shipping Name: COATING SOLUTION



Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class: 3

UN: 1139

Packing Group: II

Label: 3

EMS: F-E, S-E

Marine Pollutant: NO

Proper Shipping Name: COATING SOLUTION



Transport by air:

IATA: 3

UN: 1139

Packing Group: II

Label: 3

Cargo:

Packaging instructions: 364

Maximum quantity: 60 L

Pass.:

Packaging instructions: 353

Maximum quantity: 5 L

Special Instructions: A3

Proper Shipping Name: COATING SOLUTION



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Seveso category: 7b

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006:

Product:

Point: 3 - 40

Contained substance.

Point: 56

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

Reg. no.: 01-2119457014-47-XXXX



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation (EC) nr. 1907/2006

21th of May 2018, SP04.00379 Rev. 1

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH):

None.

Substances subject to authorization (Annex XIV REACH):

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

Product not intended for uses provided for by Dir. 2004/42/CE.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (VwVwS 2005).

WGK 2: Hazard to waters

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 1	Acute toxicity, category 1
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH204	Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation (EC) nr. 1907/2006

21th of May 2018, SP04.00379 Rev. 1

LEGEND:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
EmS: Emergency Schedule
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals
IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
IMO: International Maritime Organization
INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
LD50: Lethal dose 50%
OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
PBT: Persistent bio accumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
PEL: Predicted exposure level
PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bio accumulative as for REACH Regulation
WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

Other information's:

This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830.

The purpose of this safety sheet is to describe the products in terms of health and safety and not as a product specification, guaranteeing their properties.

The information on this Data Sheet is accurate to the best of our knowledge as to the proper use and handling of this product under normal conditions. Any use of the product which is not in conformance with this Data Sheet or which involves using the product in combination with other products or any other process is the responsibility of the user.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation (EC) nr. 1907/2006

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The information does not form part of any contractual agreement. It remains the user's responsibility to adhere existing laws and regulations.

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