# according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Härter BRILALUX DD72 verzögert Article No.: 935 Print date: 27.12.2022

Revision date: 10.12.2022 Issue date: 10.12.2022 Page 1 / 14 Version:

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

### **Product identifier**

Article No. (manufacturer/supplier) 935

Trade name/designation Härter BRILALUX DD72 verzögert UFI: W81V-P5J9-S99U-8GWC

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

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

### supplier (manufacturer/importer/downstream user/distributor) Vismara Unternehmungen CH-5000 Aarau www.farbladen.ch

### **Department responsible for information:**

laboratory Manager

E-mail (competent person)

### **Emergency telephone number**

Emergency telephone number 145 (+41 (0)44 251 51 51)

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

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Flammable liquids Flammable liquid and vapour. Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Respiratory or skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction. STOT SE 3 / H335 STOT-single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

22 Label elements

### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

### Hazard pictograms





### Warning

### **Hazard statements**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. H335

### **Precautionary statements**

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P261 Avoid breathing vapours.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P302 + P352

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P312 P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P362 + P364 P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing powder or sand to extinguish. P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.



# according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Article No.: 935 Härter BRILALUX DD72 verzögert Print date: 27.12.2022 Revision date: 10.12.2022

Print date: 27.12.2022 Revision date: 10.12.2022 EN Version: 3.0 Revision date: 10.12.2022 Page 2 / 14

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Keep locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial incineration plant.

Hazard components for labelling

HDI-homopolymers

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

Supplemental hazard information

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Use restriction according to REACH annex XVII, no.:

Restrictions on use

As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.

2.3. Other hazards

No information available.

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

#### 3.2. Mixtures

**Description** polyisocyanate hardener, containing the following hazardous substances:

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

EC No. CAS No. Index No.	REACH No.  Designation  classification: // Remark	weight-%
500-060-2 28182-81-2	01-2119488934-20 HDI-homopolymers Acute Tox. 4 H332 / Skin Sens. 1 H317 / STOT SE 3 H335	25 - 40
203-603-9 108-65-6 607-195-00-7	01-2119475791-29 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Substance with a common (EC) occupational exposure limit value.	5 - 10
215-535-7 1330-20-7 601-022-00-9	01-2119488216-32 Xylene Acute Tox. 4 H312 / Acute Tox. 4 H332 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / STOT SE 3 H335 / STOT RE 2 H373 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Flam. Lig. 3 H226	5 - 10
202-849-4 100-41-4 601-023-00-4	01-2119489370-35 ethylbenzene Flam. Liq. 2 H225 / Acute Tox. 4 H332 / STOT RE 2 H373 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304	1 - 5
212-485-8 822-06-0 615-011-00-1	01-2119457571-37 hexamethylene-di-isocyanate Acute Tox. 3 H331 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / STOT SE 3 H335 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Resp. Sens. 1 H334 / Skin Sens. 1 H317 Specific concentration limit (SCL): Resp. Sens. 1 H334 >= 0.5 / Skin Sens. 1 H317 >= 0.5 Acute toxicity estimate (ATE): ATE (inhalation, vapour): 0.12 mg/L	0.1 - 0.5

### **Additional information**

Full text of classification: see section 16

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

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

### **General information**

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness give nothing by mouth, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

#### In case of inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

### Following skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Do

# according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Article No.: 935 Härter BRILALUX DD72 verzögert

 Print date:
 27.12.2022
 Revision date: 10.12.2022
 EN

 Version:
 3.0
 Issue date: 10.12.2022
 Page 3 / 14

not use solvents or thinners.

#### After eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical advice immediately.

### Following ingestion

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Seek medical advice immediately. Keep victim calm. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, Powder, spray mist, (water)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

strong water jet

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Dense black smoke occurs during fire. Inhaling hazardous decomposing products can cause serious health damage.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Provide a conveniently located respiratory protective device. Cool closed containers that are near the source of the fire. Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, ground or waterways.

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

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

Keep away from sources of ignition. Ventilate affected area. Do not breathe vapours.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform competent authorities in accordance with local regulations.

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

Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculit, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see section 13). Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Fouled surfaces must be immediately cleaned with suitable solvents, Useable as such (flammable): water 45 vol.% ethanol or i-propanol 50 vol. % ammonia solution (density= 0.88) 5 vol.%

Alternative (non-flammable): sodium carbonate 5 vol.% water 95 vol.%.

Take up spilled residuals with the same agent and leave them for a few days in unclosed containers until there is no further reaction. Then, close the containers and dispose of them in accordance with the regulations for waste removal (refer to section 13).

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Observe protective provisions (see section 7 and 8).

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

People who suffer from skin sensitization problems, asthma, allergies, chronic or recurring respiratory illnesses should not be deployed in any process using this mixture.

People who spray this preparation should have regular pulmonary function tests.

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

### Advices on safe handling

Avoid formation of flammable and explosive vapour concentrations in the air and exceeding the exposure limit values. Only use the material in places where open light, fire and other flammable sources can be kept away. Electrical equipment must be protected meeting the accepted standard. Product may become electrostatically charged. Provide earthing of containers, equipment, pumps and ventilation facilities. Anti-static clothing including shoes are recommended. Floors must be electrically conductive. Be careful when opening used containers (excess pressure). Precautionary measures should be taken in order to reduce strain from humidity or water: CO2 is formed which may produce excess pressure in closed containers. Keep away from heat sources, sparks and open flames. Use only spark proof tools. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not inhale dusts, particulates and spray mist when using this preparation. Avoid respiration of swarf. When using do not eat, drink

# according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Härter BRILALUX DD72 verzögert Article No.: 935

Print date: 27.12.2022 Revision date: 10.12.2022 Version: Issue date: 10.12.2022 Page 4 / 14

or smoke. Personal protection equipment: refer to section 8. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Always keep in containers that correspond to the material of the original container. Follow the legal protection and safety regulations.

### **Further information**

Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours form explosive mixtures with air.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Storage in accordance with the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health (BetrSiVO). Keep container tightly closed. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks. Soils have to conform to the "Guidelines for avoidance of ignition hazards due to electrostatic charges (TRGS 727)".

#### Hints on joint storage

Keep away from strongly acidic and alkaline materials as well as oxidizers. Keep away from amines, alcohols and water.

### Further information on storage conditions

Take care of instructions on label. Store in a well-ventilated and dry room at temperatures between 15 °C and 30 °C. Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Remove all sources of ignition. Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Observe technical data sheet. Observe instructions for use.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

People who suffer from skin sensitization problems, asthma, allergies, chronic or recurring respiratory illnesses should not be deployed in any process using this mixture.

People who spray this preparation should have regular pulmonary function tests.

### **Control parameters**

### Occupational exposure limit values:

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Index No. 607-195-00-7 / EC No. 203-603-9 / CAS No. 108-65-6

WEL, TWA: 274 mg/m3; 50 ppm WEL, STEL: 548 mg/m3; 100 ppm

Remark: (may be absorbed through the skin)

**Xvlene** 

Index No. 601-022-00-9 / EC No. 215-535-7 / CAS No. 1330-20-7

WEL, TWA: 220 mg/m3; 50 ppm WEL, STEL: 441 mg/m3; 100 ppm

Remark: (may be absorbed through the skin)

BMGV, TWA: 650 mmol/mol creatinine

Remark: methyl hippuric acid; urine; end of exposure or end of shift

ethylbenzene

Index No. 601-023-00-4 / EC No. 202-849-4 / CAS No. 100-41-4

WEL, TWA: 441 mg/m3; 100 ppm WEL, STEL: 552 mg/m3; 125 ppm

Remark: (may be absorbed through the skin)

#### Additional information

TWA: Long-term occupational exposure limit value STEL: short-term occupational exposure limit value

Ceiling: peak limitation

### **DNEL:**

Index No. 601-022-00-9 / EC No. 215-535-7 / CAS No. 1330-20-7 DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 212 mg/kg bw/day

DNEL acute inhalative (local), Workers: 442 mg/m<sup>3</sup> DNEL acute inhalative (systemic), Workers: 442 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Workers:

DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 221 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Härter BRILALUX DD72 verzögert Article No.: 935

27.12.2022 Print date: Revision date: 10.12.2022 FN Issue date: 10.12.2022 Page 5 / 14 Version:

DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Consumer: 12,5 mg/kg bw/day DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Consumer: 125 mg/kg bw/day

DNEL acute inhalative (local), Consumer: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> DNEL acute inhalative (systemic). Consumer: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> DNEL long-term inhalative (local). Consumer: 65.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic). Consumer: 65.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Index No. 601-023-00-4 / EC No. 202-849-4 / CAS No. 100-41-4 DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 180 mg/kg bw/day DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 77 mg/m<sup>3</sup> DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Consumer: 1,6 mg/kg bw/day DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic). Consumer: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

Index No. 615-011-00-1 / EC No. 212-485-8 / CAS No. 822-06-0

DNEL acute inhalative (local), Workers: 0,07 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 0,035 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Index No. 607-195-00-7 / EC No. 203-603-9 / CAS No. 108-65-6

DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Workers: 1,67 mg/kg DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 54,8 mg/kg DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 33 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### **HDI-homopolymers**

EC No. 500-060-2 / CAS No. 28182-81-2

DNEL acute inhalative (local), Workers: 1 mg/m3 DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Workers: 0,5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### PNEC:

### **Xvlene**

Index No. 601-022-00-9 / EC No. 215-535-7 / CAS No. 1330-20-7

PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,327 mg/L PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,327 mg/L PNEC sediment, freshwater: 12,46 mg/kg PNEC sediment, marine water: 12,46 mg/kg PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 6,58 mg/L soil: 2,31 mg/kg

### ethylbenzene

Index No. 601-023-00-4 / EC No. 202-849-4 / CAS No. 100-41-4

PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,1 mg/L PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,01 mg/L PNEC sediment, freshwater: 13,7 mg/kg PNEC sediment, marine water: 1,37 mg/kg

PNEC, soil: 2,68 mg/kg

PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 9,6 mg/L

### 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Index No. 607-195-00-7 / EC No. 203-603-9 / CAS No. 108-65-6

PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,635 mg/cm<sup>3</sup> PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,0635 mg/cm<sup>3</sup> PNEC aquatic, intermittent release: 6,35 mg/cm<sup>3</sup> PNEC sediment, freshwater: 3,29 mg/cm3 PNEC sediment, marine water: 0,329 mg/cm<sup>3</sup> PNEC, soil: 0,29 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 100 mg/cm<sup>3</sup>

### HDI-homopolymers

EC No. 500-060-2 / CAS No. 28182-81-2 PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,127 mg/L PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,0127 mg/L

PNEC sediment, freshwater: 266700 mg/kg Sediment dry weight PNEC sediment, marine water: 266700 mg/kg Sediment dry weight

PNEC, soil: 53182 mg/kg

PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 38,28 mg/L

### according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

935 27.12.2022 Härter BRILALUX DD72 verzögert Article No.:

Print date: Revision date: 10.12.2022 Page 6 / 14 Version: Issue date: 10.12.2022

#### 8.2. **Exposure controls**

Provide good ventilation. This can be achieved with local or room suction. When spraying, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. For other tasks a suitable respiratory system must be used, if local and room suction is not sufficient for keeping aerosol and solvent vapour concentration below the exposure limit values. (refer to Personal protection equipment.)

#### Personal protection equipment

### Respiratory protection

If concentration of solvents is beyond the occupational exposure limit values, approved and suitable respiratory protection must be used. Use only respiratory protection equipment with CE-symbol including four digit test number.

### Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated handling the following glove material must be used: NBR (Nitrile rubber)

Thickness of the glove material > 0.4 mm; Breakthrough time: > 480 min.

Observe the instructions and details for use, storage, maintenance and replacement provided by the protective glove manufacturer. Penetration time of glove material depending on intensity and duration of exposure to skin. Recommended glove articles EN ISO 374

Barrier creams can help protecting exposed skin areas. In no case should they be used after contact.

### Eye/face protection

Wear closely fitting protective glasses in case of splashes.

### **Body protection**

Wear antistatic clothing of natural fibers (cotton) or heat resistant synthetic fibers.

#### **Protective measures**

After contact clean skin thoroughly with water and soap or use appropriate cleanser.

### **Environmental exposure controls**

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. See section 7. No additional measures necessary.

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

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid Colour: refer to label Odour: characteristic **Odour threshold:** not applicable Melting point/freezing point: not applicable

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 139 °C

Source: Xylene

**Flammability** Flammable liquid and vapour.

Lower and upper explosion limit

2.01 Vol-% Lower explosion limit: Upper explosion limit: 12.7 Vol-%

Source: Dowanol PGDA

Flash point: 25 °C

Method: DIN 53213

333 °C **Auto-ignition temperature:** 

Source: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

**Decomposition temperature:** not applicable pH at 20 °C: not applicable Cinematic viscosity (40°C): < 80 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

Viscosity: at 20 °C: 13 - 15 sec DIN 4 mm

Solubility(ies):

Water solubility at 20 °C: insoluble Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: see section 12

Vapour pressure at 20 °C: 8 mbar

Source: Xylene

# according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Article No.: 935 Härter BRILALUX DD72 verzögert

 Print date:
 27.12.2022
 Revision date:
 10.12.2022
 EN

 Version:
 3.0
 Issue date:
 10.12.2022
 Page 7 / 14

Density and/or relative density:

Density at 20 °C: 1.06 g/cm³
Relative vapour density: not applicable particle characteristics: not applicable

9.2. Other information

Solid content: 37 weight-%

solvent content:

Organic solvents: 63 weight-% Water: 0 weight-%

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Reacts with water, forming carbon dioxide, producing bursting hazard in closed containers due to build-up of pressure.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling. Further information on correct storage: refer to section 7.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents to avoid exothermic reactions. Reacts with water, forming carbon dioxide, producing bursting hazard in closed containers due to build-up of pressure.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling. Further information on correct storage: refer to section 7. Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

not applicable

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures, e.g.: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, nitrogen oxides.

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

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

### **Acute toxicity**

**Xylene** 

oral, LD50, Rat, male: 5,523 mg/kg

Method: EU Test B.1

inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat, male: 6700 ppm (4 h)

ethylbenzene

oral, LD50, Rat: 3,5 mg/kg dermal, LD50, Rabbit: 15,4 mg/kg

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate oral, LD50, Rat: 746 mg/kg

Method: OECD 401

dermal, LD50, Rat: > 7000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 402

dermal, LD50, Rabbit: 570 mg/kg

inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: 0,124 mg/L (4 h)

Method: OECD 403

inhalative (vapours), LC50, Mouse: 1,57 mg/L

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg

**HDI-homopolymers** 

dermal, LD50, Rat: > 2000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 402

inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: 543 mg/L (4 h)

Method: OECD 403

inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat, female: 390 mg/m³ (4 h)

### according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Härter BRILALUX DD72 verzögert Article No.:

935 27.12.2022 Print date: Revision date: 10.12.2022 FN Issue date: 10.12.2022 Page 8 / 14 Version:

Method: OECD 403

### Skin corrosion/irritation; Serious eye damage/eye irritation

ethylbenzene

Skin, Rabbit (24 h)

Causes mild skin irritation.

eyes, Rabbit

Causes slight eye irritation hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

Skin (4 h)

Method: OECD 404

Corrosive eyes

Method: OECD 405

Causes serious eye irritation.; Causes serious eye damage.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Skin (4 h)

Method: OECD 404

Not to be classified as skin etching/irritant.

eves

Not to be classified as severe eye damage or eye irritation.

HDI-homopolymers Skin, Rabbit (4 h) Method: OECD 404

mild irritant. eves. Rabbit Method: OECD 405 mild irritant.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

Skin, Guinea pig: ; Evaluation positive

Method: OECD 406

Respiratory system, Guinea pig: ; Evaluation positive

Method: OECD 406

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Skin: ; Evaluation not sensitising.

Method: OECD 406 Respiratory system: No data available

HDI-homopolymers

Skin, Guinea pig: ; Evaluation sensitising

Method: OECD 406 Magnuson/Klingmann test

Respiratory system, Guinea pig: ; Evaluation sensitising

Method: OECD 406 Magnuson/Klingmann test

#### CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

ethylbenzene

Germ cell mutagenicity; Evaluation negative

Hamster; Mouse; ovaries

Carcinogenicity; Evaluation Carc. Cat. 2

Method: Group II B (IARC): Possible carcinogenic to humans (ethylbenzene)

human

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

Germ cell mutagenicity

Mutagenicity (mammalian cell test): chromosome aberration. Ovarian cells of Chinese hamster Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

## according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Härter BRILALUX DD72 verzögert Article No.:

935 27.12.2022 Print date: Revision date: 10.12.2022 FN Page 9 / 14 Version: Issue date: 10.12.2022

Showed no carcinogenic effect in animal experiments.

Reproductive toxicity

No effect on fertility in animal studies. Genotoxicity in vivo: Evaluation negative

Method: OECD 474

Mouse: Inhalation: bone marrow

Genotoxicity in vitro; Evaluation negative

Method: Ames test Salmonella typhimurium

teratogenicity

Did not show any fruit-damaging effect in animal experiments.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Lactation

No data available

### **HDI-homopolymers**

Germ cell mutagenicity

The product showed no mutagenic properties in bacteria and mammalian cell cultures.

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

### STOT-single exposure; STOT-repeated exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

**Xylene** 

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Liver and kidney damage; central nervous system

Causes damage to organs (or state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).

Liver and kidney damage; central nervous system; hearing organs

ethylbenzene

Repeated dose toxicity, Rat: 75 mg/kg

Method: OECD 407 RTECS-no.:; DA0700000

Depression of central nervous system movement disorders; headache; Vomiting

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

May cause respiratory irritation.; Target organs: Respiratory system

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No data available

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No data available

HDI-homopolymers

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Evaluation May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Evaluation After repeated recording, the local irritant effect is in the foreground.

### **Aspiration hazard**

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Aspiration hazard

# according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Article No.: 935 Härter BRILALUX DD72 verzögert

Print date: 27.12.2022 Revision date: 10.12.2022 EN Version: 3.0 Issue date: 10.12.2022 Page 10 / 14

Not to be classified as aspirational.

HDI-homopolymers

Aspiration hazard; Evaluation No danger of aspiration to be assumed.

#### Practical experience/human evidence

Inhaling of solvent components above the MWC-value can lead to health damage, e.g. irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory organs, as well as damage to the liver, kidneys and the central nerve system. Indications for this are: headache, dizziness, fatigue, amyosthenia, drowsiness, in serious cases: unconsciousness. Solvents may cause some of the aforementioned effects through skin resorption. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and/or absorption through skin. Splashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage. Because of the isocyanate components' properties of this and with consideration of similar preparations the following applies: This mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of airways which lead to tightness in thorax, short-breath and asthmatic complaints. After sensitization even concentrations below the exposure limit values may cause asthma. Repeated inhaling can lead to permanent illness of the respiratory tract.

### Overall assessment on CMR properties

The ingredients in this mixture do not meet the criteria for classification as CMR category 1A or 1B according to CLP.

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

No information available.

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

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

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Xylene** 

Fish toxicity, LC50, fish: 2,6 mg/L (96 h)

Method: OECD 203

Algae toxicity, ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4,6 mg/L (72 h)

Method: OECD 201

Algae toxicity, EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4,6 mg/L (72 h)

Method: OECD 201

Fish toxicity, LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) (96 h)

Method: OECD 203

Daphnia toxicity, IC50, Daphnia magna: 1 mg/L (24 h)

Method: OECD 202

Algae toxicity, EC50, Selenastrum capricornutum: 2,2 mg/L (73 h)

Method: OECD 201

Daphnia toxicity, growth test (Eb-Cx) 10%", Daphnia magna: 1,91 mg/L (21 d)

Method: OECD 211

Bacteria toxicity, NOEC, Activated sludge: 16 mg/L (28 t)

Method: OECD 301 F

### ethylbenzene

Fish toxicity, LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 4,2 mg/L (96 h) Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea) 1,8 - 2,4 mg/L (48 h)

Algae toxicity, EC50, Skeletonema costatum: 4,9 mg/L (72 h)

Algae toxicity, EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 7,2 mg/L (48 h)

Shellfish Toxicity, LC50, Mysidopsis bahia: > 5,2 mg/L (48 h) Toxicity of Microoganisms, EC50, microorganisms: 96 mg/L (24 h)

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

Fish toxicity, LC50, Danio rerio (zebrafish): 22 mg/L (96 h)

Algae toxicity, ErC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 77,4 mg/L (72 h)

Method: OECD 201

accompanying analysis: yes

growth inhibition, NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus: 11,7 mg/L (72 h)

Method: OECD 201 accompanying analysis: yes

Bacteria toxicity, EC0, Pseudomonas putida: 100 mg/L (24 h)

(IUCLID)

respiratory inhibition, EC50, Activated sludge: 842 mg/L (3 h)

## according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Article No.: 935 Härter BRILALUX DD72 verzögert Print date: 27.12.2022 Revision date: 10.12.2022

 Print date:
 27.12.2022
 Revision date: 10.12.2022
 EN

 Version:
 3.0
 Issue date: 10.12.2022
 Page 11 / 14

Method: OECD 209 HDI-homopolymers

Fish toxicity, LC50, Danio rerio (zebrafish): > 100 mg/L (96 h)

Method: OECD 203

Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 h)

Method: OECD 202

Algae toxicity, IC50, Scenedesmus subspicatus: > 100 mg/L (72 h)

Method: OECD 201

Bacteria toxicity, EC50, Activated sludge: 1000 mg/L (3 h)

Method: OECD 209

Long-term Ecotoxicity

**Xylene** 

Algae toxicity, ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4,36 mg/L (73 h)

Method: OECD 201

Fish toxicity, NOEC, fish: > 1,3 mg/L (56 d)

Daphnia toxicity, NOEC, Daphnia pulex (water flea): 1,17 mg/L (7 d)

Method: US EPA 600/4-91-003

Daphnia toxicity, EL50, Daphnia magna: 2,9 mg/L (21 d)

Method: OECD 211

Algae toxicity, EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 2,2 mg/L (73 h)

Method: OECD 201

Daphnia toxicity, LOEC:, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 3,16 mg/L (21 d)

Method: OECD 211

Algae toxicity, growth test (Eb-Cx) 10%", Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0,72 mg/L (73 h)

Method: OECD 201

ethylbenzene

Daphnia toxicity, NOEC, Ceriodaphnia dubia (Wasserfloh): 0,96 mg/L (7 d) Daphnia toxicity, LC50, Ceriodaphnia dubia (Wasserfloh): 3,6 mg/L (7 d)

Bacteria toxicity, EC50, Nitrosomonas sp: 96 mg/L (24 h)

Algae toxicity, NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 3,4 mg/L (96 h) Daphnia toxicity, LOEC:, Ceriodaphnia dubia (Wasserfloh): 1,7 mg/L (7 d)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Xylene** 

Persistence and degradability:

Method: Rapid photochemical oxidation in air

Biodegradation: 98 percent (28 d)

Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria)

ethylbenzene

Biodegradation, aerobic: 70 - 80 percent (28 d); Evaluation Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria)

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

Biodegradation: < 0,0001 percent (28 d); Evaluation Poorly eliminated from water.

Method: OECD 302C

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Persistence and degradability:

No data available

Biodegradation: Evaluation Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

**HDI-homopolymers** 

Biodegradation: Evaluation Not readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria)

Method: OECD 301C

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Xvlene** 

Distribution coefficient n-octanol/water (log KOW): 3,49

ethylbenzene

Distribution coefficient n-octanol/water (log KOW): 3,6

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Distribution coefficient n-octanol/water (log KOW): 1,2

HDI-homopolymers

## according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Article No.: 935 Härter BRILALUX DD72 verzögert

 Print date:
 27.12.2022
 Revision date: 10.12.2022
 EN

 Version:
 3.0
 Issue date: 10.12.2022
 Page 12 / 14

Distribution coefficient n-octanol/water (log KOW):

No data available

### **Bioconcentration factor (BCF)**

Toxicological data are not available.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Xylene** 

soil: Evaluation Absorbs slowly into the soil Water: Evaluation Floats on the water

HDI-homopolymers

soil:

No data available

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No information available.

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

### Appropriate disposal / Product

#### Recommendation

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

### List of proposed waste codes/waste designations in accordance with EWC

080111\* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

\*Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC (waste framework directive).

### Appropriate disposal / Package

### Recommendation

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Vessels not properly emptied are special waste.

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

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

UN 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Land transport (ADR/RID): Paint
Sea transport (IMDG): PAINT
Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR): Paint

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3

14.4. Packing group

Ш

14.5. Environmental hazards

Land transport (ADR/RID) not applicable
Marine pollutant not applicable

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Transport always in closed, upright and safe containers. Make sure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of an accident or leakage.

Advices on safe handling: see parts 6 - 8

### **Further information**

### Land transport (ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code D/E

### according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Härter BRILALUX DD72 verzögert 935 27.12.2022 Article No.:

Print date: Revision date: 10.12.2022 FN Issue date: 10.12.2022 Version: Page 13 / 14

### Sea transport (IMDG)

F-E, S-E EmS-No.

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No transport as bulk according IBC - Code.

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

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

### **EU** legislation

### Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions [Industrial Emissions Directive]

VOC-value (in q/L): 667

### Use restriction according to REACH annex XVII, no.:

Restrictions on use

As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.

### **National regulations**

#### **Restrictions of occupation**

Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive 92/85/EEC or stricter national regulations, if applicable.

Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC) or stricter national regulations, if applicable.

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

#### For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

EC No.	Designation	REACH No.
CAS No.		
500-060-2 28182-81-2	HDI-homopolymers	01-2119488934-20
203-603-9 108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	01-2119475791-29
215-535-7 1330-20-7	Xylene	01-2119488216-32
202-849-4 100-41-4	ethylbenzene	01-2119489370-35
212-485-8 822-06-0	hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	01-2119457571-37

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

### Full text of classification in section 3:

Acute Tox. 4 / H332	Acute toxicity (inhalative)	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin Sens. 1 / H317	Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE 3 / H335	STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Flam. Liq. 3 / H226	Flammable liquids	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute Tox. 4 / H312	Acute toxicity (dermal)	Harmful in contact with skin.
Skin Irrit. 2 / H315	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit. 2 / H319	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT RE 2 / H373	STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (or state all
		organs affected, if known) through prolonged or
		reneated evangure (state route of evangure if it

repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).

Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Flammable liquids Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Toxic if inhaled. Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Acute toxicity (inhalative)

Resp. Sens. 1 / H334 Respiratory or skin sensitisation May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or

breathing difficulties if inhaled.

### Classification procedure

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquids On basis of test data.

Skin Sens. 1 Respiratory or skin sensitisation Calculation method.

# according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Article No.: 935 Härter BRILALUX DD72 verzögert Print date: 27.12.2022 Revision date: 10.12.2022

Print date: 27.12.2022 Revision date: 10.12.2022 EN Version: 3.0 Revision date: 10.12.2022 Page 14 / 14

STOT SE 3 STOT-single exposure Calculation method.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OEL Occupational Exposure Limit Value

BLV Biological Limit Value CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging CMR Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

DIN German Institute for Standardization / German industrial standard

DNEL Derived No-Effect Level

EAKV European Waste Catalogue Directive

EC Effective Concentration
EC European Community
EN European Standard

IATA-DGR International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations

IBC Code International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk ICAO-TI International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous

Goods by Air

IMDG Code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods ISO International Organization for Standardization

LC Lethal Concentration

LD Lethal Dose

MARPOL Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

PBT persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

RID Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

UN United Nations

VOC Volatile Organic Compounds

vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative

### **Further information**

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

The information supplied on this safety data sheet complies with our current level of knowledge as well as with national and EU regulations. Without written approval, the product must not be used for purposes different from those mentioned in section 1. It is always the user's duty to take any necessary measures for meeting the requirements laid down by local rules and regulations. The details in this safety data sheet describe the safety requirements of our product and are not to be regarded as guaranteed attributes of the product.