SAFETY DATA SHEET

Nanten PU W 2 Maali ja Lakka B-osa

Regulation (EU) No 1907/2006, 2015/830

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING		
1.1	**Product identifier**	
	Trade name	**Nanten PU W 2 Maali ja Lakka B-osa (Component B)**

1.2	Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
	The uses of the chemical	Paints and coatings - hardener. For professional use only. Process categories: PROC10: Roller application or brushing, PROC8a: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities). **Uses adviced against:** other uses, including non-professional (DIY) use, PROC11: Non-industrial spraying. PROC7: Industrial spraying.

1.3	Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet	
		Nanten Oy
	Street address	Teollisuustie 6
	Postcode and post office	04300 Tuusula, Finland
	Telephone number	+358 9 274 7970
	E-mail address	nanten@nanten.com
		www.nanten.com

1.4	Emergency telephone number

Poison Information Centres
Finland (Myrkytystietokeskus): 0800 147 111 or (+358) (0)9 471 977, open 24 h/d
Estonia (Mürgistusteabekeskus): 16662 or (+372) 7943 794, www.16662.ee
Sweden (Giftinformationscentralen): 010 456 6700 or +46 10 456 6700, open 24 h/d, or 112, open 24 h/d
Emergency Response Centres (Europe): 112

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
2.1	**Classification of the substance or mixture**

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

Skin Sens. 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	H317
Acute Tox. 4	Harmful if inhaled.	H332
STOT SE 3	May cause respiratory irritation.	H335

2.2 Label elements

Signal word: Warning

Hazard Statements:
H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332 – Harmful if inhaled.
H335 – May case respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements:
P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist or vapours.
P280 - Wear protective gloves.
P304 + P340 + P312 – IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER /doctor if you feel unwell.
P302 + P352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Spesific labelling requirements:
EUH204 — Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

In case of hypersensitivity of the respiratory tract (e.g. asthmatics and those who suffer from chronic bronchitis) it is inadvisable to work with the product. Symptoms affecting the respiratory tract can also occur several hours after overexposure. Dust, vapors and aerosols are the primary risk to the respiratory tract.

This mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1 % or higher.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

This product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixtures

Substance name	CAS-, EC- or index number	REACH Registration No.	Concentration (weight-%)	Classification (1272/2008/EC)
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer	CAS: 28182-81-2 EC: 500-060-2	01-2119488934-20	80 - 86 %	Acute Tox. 4 Inhalative, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
Hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate based on HDI	CAS: 666723-27-9	- (polymer)	14 - 20 %	Acute Tox. 3 Inhalative, H331 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
THIS CONTAINS:				
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product	CAS: 28182-81-2 EC: 500-060-2	01-2119488177-26	16 %	Acute Tox. 3 Inhalative, H331 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	CAS: 822-06-0 Ind.: 615-011-00-1	01-2119457571-37	< 0,26 %	Acute Tox. 4 Oral, H302 Acute Tox. 1 Inhalative, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335

See Section 16 for complete hazard statements (H-phrases).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice:
Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. If exposed or if you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor.

Inhalation:
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER /doctor if you feel unwell.

Skin contact:
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. Continue rinsing for at least 10 minutes. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice /attention.

Eye contact:
Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 10 minutes. Keep eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Recommendation: Get medical attention always after eye contact and eye rinsing.

Ingestion:
Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce the person to vomit. Get medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No further relevant information available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: carbon dioxide (CO_2), foam, extinguishing powder.
NOT recommended for safety reasons: strong water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Burning may release carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, isocyanate vapours and traces of hydrogen cyanide (cyanic acid). Do not breathe fumes.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear firefighter's suit conforming to standard EN469, including protective helmet, boots and gloves, and a self-contained breathing apparatus. Collect contaminated fire extinquishing water separately. Do not release to soil, surface water or ground water.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not allow to enter sewer, soil, surface water or ground water.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Remove mechanically. Cover the remainder with wet, absorbent material (e.g. sawdust, chemical binder based on calcium silicate hydrate (e.g. Absol), sand). After approx. one hour transfer to waste container and do not seal (evolution of CO_2 gas!). Keep damp in a safe ventilated area for several days.

Spill area can be decontaminated with the following recommended decontamination solution:
Decontamination solution 1: 8-10 % sodium carbonate and 2 % of liquid soap in water.
Decontamination solution 2: Liquid/yellow soap (potassium soap with ~15 % anionic tenside) 20 ml, water 700 ml, polyethylenglycol (PEG 400) 350 ml.
Decontamination solution 3: 30 % commercial laundry detergent containing monoethanolamine, 70 % water.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for contact information in case of emergency.
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
See Section 13 for information on waste treatment.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provide sufficient air exchange, preferably local exhaust ventilation (LEV).

The threshold limit values noted in section 8 must be monitored. In all areas where isocyanate aerosols and/or vapor concentrations are produced in elevated concentrations, exhaust ventilation must be provided in such a way that the workplace exposure limits is not exceeded. The air should be drawn away from the personnel handling the product.

The personal protective measures described in section 8 must be observed. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour.

Keep away from foodstuffs, drinks and tobacco. Wash hands before breaks and at end of work and use skin-protecting ointment. Keep working clothes separately. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container dry. Store container tightly closed. Store in a cool and well ventilated place. Store in properly labelled containers. Do not store the product even temporarily in unlabelled vessels.

Advice for storage to ensure stability of the product:
Store the product in original containers, at +5…+30 °C. Protect from freezing.

Hydrophilic isocyanates are very moisture-sensitive and react with water to form carbon dioxide and insoluble ureas. The access of water in all forms (moist air, solvents, moist containers) must be prevented, because the generation of carbon dioxide can lead to dangerous increases in pressure. Storage at higher temperatures will result in increase of color and viscosity.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendation: Observe instructions for use. The product is not suitable for use in homeworker (DIY) applications. See note in Section 16.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

This list is not exhaustive. Other national/international regulations may concern the monitoring of exposure to the ingredients of this product.

OEL and DNEL values given below apply to work-related exposure.

Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELs)

	TWA (8 h)		**STEL (15 min)**	
	ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3
OEL Finland (STM 2018)				
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate (CAS 822-06-0)	-	-	-	0,035 *
OEL Sweden (AFS 2018)				
Hexametylendiisocyanat (CAS 822-06-0)	0,002	0,02	0,005 **	0,03 **
OEL Estonia (Vabariigi Valitsuse 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105)				
1,6-diisotsüanato-heksaan (heksametüleendiiso-tsüanaat) (CAS 822-06-0)	-	0,005	0,07 **	0,01 **
*) Measured as NCO. **) Exposure time 5 min.				

TWA: Time-Weighted Average, STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit

DNEL (Derived No Effect Level)

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer

	Workers			
Route of exposure	**Short-term local**	**Short-term systemic**	**Long-term local**	**Long-term systemic**
Inhalation	1 mg/m³ *	no risk observed	0,5 mg/m³	no risk observed
Dermal	high risk **	high risk **	not available	no risk observed
*) Most sensitive property: irritation (respiratory track) **) No DNEL available. Most sensitive property: sensitisation (skin)				

PNEC (Predicted No Effect Concentration)

Compartment	**Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer**
Fresh water	0,1 mg/l
Marine water	0,01 mg/l
Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	2530 mg/kg dw
Marine sediment	253 mg/kg dw
Soil	505 mg/kg dw
Occasional release	1 mg/l
dw = per dry weight	

8.2 Exposure controls

Organisational controls

Provide regular health inspections to workers. In case of hypersensitivity of the respiratory tract (e.g. asthmatics and those who suffer from chronic bronchitis) it is inadvisable to work with this product.

Educate workers on safe handling practices of this product. Ensure good personal hygiene when using this product. Clean all application tools, working area and clothes after use. Supervise the use of risk management measures. Keep record on near miss events.

Technical controls

Working time < 8 h/day, indoors: Provide sufficient ventilation (air exchange at least 1-3 times/hour). Local exhaust ventilation (LEV) is necessary. OR use personal respiratory protection.
Working time < 4 h/day, indoors: Provide sufficient ventilation (air exchange at least 1-3 times/hour).

Eye and face protection

Wear tight chemical splash goggles. Wear face shield when appropriate. The goggles shoud have a CE-marking and comply with standard EN 166.

Skin protection

It is recommended to wear chemical protective clothing, at least such as EN13034/EN 13034+A1 certified clothing that provides a limited protection towards small quantities and splashes of liquid chemicals.

Hand protection

Wear chemical-resistant gloves complying with standard EN 374. Check during use that the gloves still retain their protective properties. Breakthrough times given by manufacturers are only informative. Breakthough times cannot be accurately estimated for mixtures of chemical substances.
Recommended materials:
Butyl rubber (IIR), thickness ≥ 0,5 mm, breakthrough time ≥ 480 min.
Fluorinated rubber (FKM), thickness ≥ 0,4 mm, breakthrough time ≥ 480 min.
Laminated glove (PE/EVOH/PE), breakthrough time ≥ 480 min.

Contaminated gloves should be disposed of.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection required in insufficiently ventilated working areas. An air-fed mask, or for short periods of work, a combination of charcoal filter and particulate filter A2-P2 is recommended. Compliance with standard EN 529.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid, yellowish
Odour	not determined
Odour threshold	not determined
pH	not measured
Melting point/freezing point	ca. -45 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	not applicable (decomposition)
Flash point	ca. 185 °C
Evaporation rate	not measured
Flammability (solid, gas)	not measured
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not applicable
Vapour pressure	ca. 5 hPa at 20 °C (mixture) ca. 9 hPa at 50 °C (mixture) ca. 10 hPa at 55 °C (mixture) ca. 0,007 hPa at 20 °C (hexamethylene diisocyanate) < 0,00001 hPa at 20 °C (hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer) c. 0,0029 hPa at 20 °C (hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomerisation product)
Vapour density	not measured
Density	ca. 1,15 g/cm³ (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)	in water: immiscible at 15 °C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not measured
Ignition temperature	ca. 445 °C
Decomposition temperature	ca. 181 °C
Viscosity	570 - 730 mPa.s (23 °C)
Explosive properties	not determined
Oxidising properties	not determined

9.2 Other information

The mixture does not contain organic solvents.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No information available.

10.2 Chemical stability

No information available.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction with amines and alcohols; reacts slowly with water forming CO_2, in closed containers risk of bursting owing to increase of pressure.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No information available.

10.5 Incompatible materials

No information available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

	Test / meter	Dose / concentration	Species
Inhalation	ATEmix (calculated)	1,07 mg/l (dust/mist, 4 h)	-
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer			
Oral	LD50 (OECD 423)	≥ 5 000 mg/kg	Rat (female)
Dermal	LD50 (OECD 402)	> 2 000 mg/kg *	Rat
Dermal	LD50	> 2 000 mg/kg *	Rabbit
Inhalation	LC50 (OECD 403)	0,390 mg/l (dust/mist, 4 h)*	Rat (female)
Hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate based on HDI			
Oral	LD50 (OECD 423)	≥ 5 000 mg/kg *	Rat
Dermal	LD50 (OECD 402)	> 2 000 mg/kg *	Rat
Inhalation	LC50 (OECD 403)	0,158 mg/l (dust/mist, 4 h)*	Rat
*) Studies of a comparable product.			

Acute toxicity, inhalation

hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer
Converted acute toxicity point estimate 1,5 mg/l
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Expert judgement
Assessment: Harmful if inhaled.

Hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate based on HDI
Converted acute toxicity point estimate 0,5 mg/l
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Expert judgement
Assessment: Toxic if inhaled.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Primary skin irritation (OECD TG 404, species: rabbit):

	Result	Classification
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer	slight irritant	No skin irritation
Hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate based on HDI	An irritant effect cannot be distinguished from a mechanical load caused by the removal of the test specimen. *	No skin irritation
*) Studies of a comparable product.		

Serious eye damage/irritation
Primary mucosae irritation (OECD TG 405, species: rabbit):

	Result	**Classification**
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer	slight irritant	No eye irritation
Hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate based on HDI	slight irritant *	No eye irritation
*) Studies of a comparable product.		

Skin sensitisation
Skin sensitization (local lymph node assay (LLNA) (OECD TG 429, species: mouse):

	Result	**Classification**
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer	positive	May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate based on HDI	positive *	May cause sensitization by skin contact.
*) Studies of a comparable product.		

Respiratory sensitisation
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer: No classification as respiratory sensitizer.
Hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate based on HDI: No classification as respiratory sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer
Teratogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity/Fertility: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer: May cause respiratory irritation.
Hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate based on HDI: May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate based on HDI: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate based on HDI: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Additional information
Special properties/effects: Over-exposure, especially when spraying coatings containing isocyanate without the necessary precautions, entails the risk of concentration-dependent irritating effects on eyes, nose throat, and respiratory tract. Delayed appearance of the complaints and development of hypersensitivity (difficult breathing, coughing, asthma) are possible. Hypersensitive persons may suffer from these effects even at low isocyanate concentrations, including concentrations below the occupational exposure limit. Prolonged contact with the skin may cause tanning and irritant effects.

Animal tests and other research indicate that skin contact with diisocyanates can play a role in causing isocyanate sensitization and respiratory reaction.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Species	Test	Meter	Result	Exposure time
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer				
Fish, *Danio rerio*	Acute (67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.)	LC50	> 100 mg/l	96 h
Invertebrates, *Daphnia magna*	Acute (67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.)	EC50	> 100 mg/l	48 h
Algae, *Scenedesmus subspicatus*	Acute (67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.3)	ErC50	199 mg/l	72 h
Bacteria: activated sludge	Acute (88/302/EEC)	EC50	> 10.000 mg/l	3 h
Hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate based on HDI				
Fish, *Danio rerio*	Acute, toxicity (OECD TG 203)	LC50	35,2 mg/l *	96 h
Invertebrates, *Daphnia magna*	Acute (OECD TG 202)	EC50	> 100 mg/l *	48 h
Algae, *Scenedesmus subspicatus*	Acute (OECD TG 201)	ErC50	72 mg/l *	72 h
Bacteria: activated sludge	Acute (OECD TG 209)	EC50	> 10.000 mg/l *	-
*) Studies of a comparable product.				

Ecotoxicology Assessment
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer
Acute aquatic toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Chronic aquatic toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Impact on sewage treatment: Because of the low bacterial toxicity, there is no risk of an adverse effect on the performance of biological waste water treatment plants.

Do not allow to escape into waterways, wastewater or soil.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

	Test	Result	Duration	Assessment
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer				
Biodegradation	Aerobic (67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.4.E.)	2 %	28 d	Not readily degradable.
Biodegradation	Aerobic (OECD TG 302 C)	0 %	28 d	Not inherently degradable.
Stability in water: half-life	Hydrolysis (OECD TG 111)	7,7 h/ 23 °C *	-	The substance hydrolyzes rapidly in water.
Phototransformation in air: half-life	OH radicals (SRC – AOP, calculation)	11,7 h/ 25 °C	-	The product will be rapidly degraded by photochemical processes.

Phototransformation in air: half-life	OH radicals (SRC – AOP, studies of hydrolysis products)	3,1 h/ 25 °C	-	The product will be rapidly degraded by photochemical processes.
Volatility (Henry's Law constant)	Bond-method	< 0,001 kPa*m^3 /mol /25 °C	-	The substance is non-volatile from water.
Volatility (Henry's Law constant)	Bond-method, studies of hydrolysis products	< 0,001 kPa*m^3 /mol /25 °C	-	The substance is non-volatile from water.
Hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate based on HDI				
Biodegradation	Aerobic (OECD TG 301 F)	0 % *	28 d	Not readily degradable.
*) Studies of a comparable product.				

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	**Bioaccumulation potential**
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer	706,2	The substance hydrolyzes rapidly in water. Accumulation in aquatic organisms is not to be expected.
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer	10,11 (studies of hydrolysis products)	Accumulation in aquatic organisms is not to be expected.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available (not applicable).

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No sufficient data available for the classification of substances as Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT) or very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) compounds.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Isocyanate reacts with water at the interface forming CO_2 and a solid insoluble product with high melting point (polyurea). This reaction is accelerated by surfactants (e.g. detergents) or by watersoluble solvents. Previous experience shows that polyurea is inert and non-degradable.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents and container according to Waste Framework Directive (EC) N:o 98/2008, national waste and environmental regulations and local regulations. Dispose of via licenced waste management contractor.

Contents and container with liquid or dry residues must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Classify and label waste containers appropriately. Use, for example, European Waste Cataloge (EWC) n:o 08 05 01*, isocyanate waste.

Consult licenced waste management/recycling contractor on recycling and reuse of emptied containers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

ADR / RID: Not dangerous goods.
IMDG: Not dangerous goods.
ICAO / IATA: Not dangerous goods.

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: Not dangerous goods.
IMDG: Not dangerous goods.
ICAO / IATA: Not dangerous goods.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Not dangerous goods.
IMDG: Not dangerous goods.
ICAO / IATA: Not dangerous goods.

14.4 Packing group

ADR / RID: Not dangerous goods.
IMDG: Not dangerous goods.
ICAO / IATA: Not dangerous goods.

14.5 Environmental hazards

IMDG marine pollutant: No.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Keep dry. Avoid heat above +50 °C. Keep away from foodstuffs, acids and alkalis.

Transport in sealed containers, in upright position and tightly fastened. Make sure that persons transporting the chemical have been trained for emergency and spillage situations.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

This product does not contain substances subject to authorisation according to REACH [(EU) N:o 1907/2006], Annex XIV.
This product does not contain restricted substances according to to REACH [(EU) N:o 1907/2006], Annex XVII.

Any existing national regulations on the handling of isocyanates must be observed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been conducted for: Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer. Adviced precautions for safe handling of the product have been incorporated into this safety data sheet.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes to previous version

Changes to version 1.0 (in Finnish): Minor changes to data and safety instructions – observe sections 7 and 8. Data from exposure scenarios incorporated into the SDS. No changes to hazard classification.

Intended uses of the product

The product is used as a hardener in coating materials. The handling of coating materials containing reactive polyisocyanates and residual monomeric HDI requires appropriate protective measures referred to in this safety data sheet. These products may therefore be used only in industrial or professional (trade) applications. They are not suitable for use in homeworker (DIY) applications.

Hazard statements listed in Sections 2 and 3

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Training advice for workers

It is recommended that persons handling this product should have at least a basic level training on occupational risk prevention, to facilitate comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet.

NOTE

The information provided in this safety data sheet is correct to the best of knowledge of Nanten, or it is based on sources that are considered to be reliable. However, it is the responsibility of the user to be aware of and to take into account all other information with relevance to the safe use of this product and to take the required measures to ensure safety and compliance with current regulations in handling, storing, using and disposing of this product.