



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Coatex IR Mat Blank

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Coatex IR Mat Blank
Product description : anti-graffiti coating
Product type : Liquid.
UFI : VV00-U042-P00K-9G9M

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

Identified uses	
Industrial use Professional use	
Uses advised against	Reason
Consumer use	Product is not intended for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

RUST-OLEUM EUROPE
Martin Mathys NV, Kolenbergstraat 23, B-3545 Zelem, Belgium
Telephone no.: +32 (0) 13 460 200
Fax no.: +32 (0) 13 460 201

Tor Coatings Limited
Unit 21, White Rose Way, Follingsby Park, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear, NE10 8YX United Kingdom
Telephone no.: +44 (0) 191 4106611
Fax no.: +44 (0) 191 4920125
enquiries@tor-coatings.com

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : rpmeurohas@rustoleum.eu

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Supplier

Telephone number United Kingdom: : +44 870 8200418 / +44 2038073798
Great Britain

Hours of operation : 24 / 7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Acute Tox. 3, H331
Skin Sens. 1, H317
STOT SE 3, H335

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.
See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Hazard statements :

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

General :

Not applicable.

Prevention :

P280 - Wear protective gloves.
P284 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response :

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

Storage :

P405 - Store locked up.
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal :

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients :

hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

Supplemental label elements :

EUH204 - Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Supplemental label elements : Detergents - Regulation (EC) No 907/2006 :

Not applicable.

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

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

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings :

Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger :

Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

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

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification :

None known.

Coatex IR Mat Blank

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

United Kingdom: Great Britain

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	REACH #: 01-2119488177-26 CAS: 28182-81-2 List #: 931-288-4	≥90	Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0,5 mg/l	[1] [2]
hexamethylene-diisocyanate	REACH #: 01-2119457571-37 EC: 212-485-8 CAS: 822-06-0 Index: 615-011-00-1	≤0,3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 1, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 0,05 mg/l Resp. Sens. 1, H334: C ≥ 0,5% Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0,5%	[1] [2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

List numbers have no legal significance.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Coatex IR Mat Blank

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
H2	50 tonne	200 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

United Kingdom: Great Britain

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation sensitiser. STEL: 0,07 mg/m ³ , (as -NCO) 15 minutes. TWA: 0,02 mg/m ³ , (as -NCO) 8 hours.
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation sensitiser. STEL: 0,07 mg/m ³ , (as -NCO) 15 minutes. TWA: 0,02 mg/m ³ , (as -NCO) 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0,7 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0,35 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0,5 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0,35 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0,7 mg/m ³	Workers	Local

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	Fresh water	>0,05 mg/l	-
	Marine	>0,005 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	>1,33 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	>0,133 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	>0,066 mg/kg dwt	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	55,6 mg/l	-
	hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Fresh water	0,127 mg/l
Marine		0,0127 mg/l	-
Sediment		266700 mg/kg dwt	-
Soil		53182 mg/kg dwt	-
Sewage Treatment Plant		38,28 mg/l	-
Fresh water		>0,05 mg/l	-
Fresh water sediment		>1,33 mg/kg	-
Marine water		>0,005 mg/l	-
Marine water sediment		>0,133 mg/kg	-
Sewage Treatment Plant		55,6 mg/l	-
Soil		>0,066 mg/kg	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Use eye protection according to EN 166. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Butyl rubber gloves (0.60mm), fluor rubber, polyethylene (PE)
- The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: EN374. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: Wear overalls or long sleeved shirt. (EN 467)
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter (as filter combination A-P2) (EN 14387)
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Odourless.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not relevant due to nature of the product.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 174°C (345,2°F) [Literature]
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not relevant due to nature of the product.
- Decomposition temperature** : 120°C
- pH** : Not applicable.
- pH : Justification** : Product is non-soluble (in water).
- Viscosity** : Dynamic: 196 mPa·s [ISO EN BS DIN 3219]
- Solubility(ies)** :
Not available.

Coatex IR Mat Blank

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Solubility in water	: Not available.
Miscible with water	: No.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	: Not relevant due to nature of the product.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 1,13 g/cm ³ [20°C (68°F)] [DIN 51757]
Vapour density	: Not available.
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	18500 mg/m ³	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0,158 mg/l	4 hours
hexamethylene-diisocyanate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0,124 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LCLo Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	60 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Toxic if inhaled.

Acute toxicity estimates

Coatex IR Mat Blank

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0,5
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	500	N/A	N/A	0,05	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	1	-	-
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Skin - Oedema	Rabbit	1	4 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	3	-	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	3	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Eyes : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory : May cause respiratory irritation.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Respiratory	Guinea pig	Sensitising
	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	OECD 476	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Positive
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	OECD 471	Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
	OECD 476	Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 474	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
	OECD 476	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	OECD 474	Experiment: In vivo	Negative
		Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Coatex IR Mat Blank

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	Sub-acute NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0,41 mg/m ³	6 hours; 5 days per week Intermittent
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Chronic LCLo Inhalation Vapour	Rat	0,025 p.p.m.	30 days; 6 hours per day Intermittent

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Coatex IR Mat Blank

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	Acute EC50 5560 mg/l	Bacteria	3 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Acute IC50 >1000 mg/l	Daphnia spec. Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	48 hours 72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Acute EC50 >77,4 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 842 mg/l	Bacteria	3 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	OECD 302C	18 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301C	1 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	-	1 % - Not readily - 21 days	-	-
	OECD 301F	42 % - 10 days	-	-
	EU 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	42 % - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	Fresh water 0,25 days, 23°C	50%; 0.03 day(s)	Not readily
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Coatex IR Mat Blank

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate oligomer (type uretdione)	5,54	367,7	low
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	0,02	57,63	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Non-volatile.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

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

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Coatex IR Mat Blank

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Other EU regulations

VOC :
VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture : 2004/42/EC - IIA/i: 500g/l (2010). <= 10g/l VOC.
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

United Kingdom: Great Britain

UK (GB) /REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Coatex IR Mat Blank

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Aerosol dispensers :

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

H2

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : As from August 24 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Not listed.		

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Not listed.		

CN code : 3208 90 91 00

Inventory list

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Republic of Korea** : At least one component is not listed.
- Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Thailand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Turkey** : All components are listed or exempted.
- United States** : All components are active or exempted.
- Viet Nam** : All components are listed or exempted.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

Coatex IR Mat Blank

SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
N/A = Not available
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SGG = Segregation Group
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	On basis of test data Expert judgment Expert judgment

Full text of abbreviated H statements

United Kingdom: Great Britain

Full text of abbreviated H statements :	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. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
--	---

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :	Acute Tox. 1 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 1 Acute Tox. 3 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 Resp. Sens. 1 RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1 Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
---	--

Date of printing : 07/12/2022

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 07/12/2022

Date of previous issue : 07/12/2022

Version : 3

Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates. Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

Coatex IR Mat Blank

SECTION 16: Other information

MANUFACTURER'S DISCLAIMER: the conditions, methods and factors affecting the handling, storage, application, use and disposal of the product are not under the control and knowledge of the manufacturer. Therefore the manufacturer does not assume responsibility for any adverse events which may occur in the handling, storage, application, use, misuse or disposal of the product and, so far as permitted by applicable law, the manufacturer expressly disclaims liability for any and all loss, damages and/or expenses arising out of or in any way connected to the storage, handling, use or disposal of the product. Safe handling, storage, use and disposal are the responsibility of the users. Users must comply with all applicable health and safety laws.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.