



DANOPUR LT



Version: 3

Revision: 20/03/2023

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## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

- 1.1 **PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:**  
DANOPUR LT  
(CAS: - EC: Polymer) UFI: E200-U0CW-500K-QSEJ
- 1.2 **RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST:**  
Intended uses (main technical functions): ☐ Industrial ☒ Professional ☐ Consumers  
Polyurethane waterproofing coating  
Uses advised against:  
This product is not recommended for any use or sector of use (industrial, professional or consumer) other than those previously listed as "Intended or identified uses".  
Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use, according to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:  
Contains diisocyanates: Shall not be placed on the market as substances on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) after 24 February 2022, unless: (a) the concentration of diisocyanates individually and in combination is less than 0,1 % by weight, or (b) the supplier ensures that the recipient of the substance(s) or mixture(s) is provided with information on the requirements referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 and the following statement is placed on the packaging, in a manner that is visibly distinct from the rest of the label information: 'As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use'. For more details consult the original legislative text.
- 1.3 **DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET:**  
DANOSA - DERIVADOS ASFÁLTICOS NORMALIZADOS, S.A.  
Polígono Industrial, Sector 9 - 19290 Fontanar (Guadalajara) ESPAÑA  
Phone number: 949888210 - Fax: 949 888 223 - www.danosa.com  
- E-mail address of the person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet:  
info@danosa.com
- 1.4 **EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:**  
902 422 452 8:30-17:30 h

## SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- 2.1 **CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:**  
Classification in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP):  
DANGER:Flam. Liq. 3:H226|Skin Irrit. 2:H315|Eye Irrit. 2:H319|Resp. Sens. 1:H334|Skin Sens. 1:H317|STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335|STOT RE 2:H373|Asp. Tox. 1:H304|Aquatic Chronic 3:H412
- | Danger class     | Classification of the substance | Cat.  | Routes of exposure   | Target organs     | Effects         |
|------------------|---------------------------------|-------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Physicochemical: | Flam. Liq. 3:H226               | Cat.3 | -                    | -                 | -               |
| Human health:    | Skin Irrit. 2:H315              | Cat.2 | Skin                 | Skin              | Irritation      |
|                  | Eye Irrit. 2:H319               | Cat.2 | Eyes                 | Eyes              | Irritation      |
|                  | Resp. Sens. 1:H334              | Cat.1 | Inhalation           | Respiratory tract | Allergy, Asthma |
|                  | Skin Sens. 1:H317               | Cat.1 | Skin                 | Skin              | Allergy         |
|                  | STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335         | Cat.3 | Inhalation           | Respiratory tract | Irritation      |
|                  | STOT RE 2:H373                  | Cat.2 | Inhalation           | Hearing system    | Damage          |
|                  | Asp. Tox. 1:H304                | Cat.1 | Ingestion+Aspiration | Lungs             | Dead            |
| Environment:     | Aquatic Chronic 3:H412          | Cat.3 | -                    | -                 | -               |

Full text of hazard statements mentioned is indicated in section 16.

- 2.2 **LABEL ELEMENTS:**
- This product is labelled with the signal word DANGER in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP)
- Hazard statements:
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements:
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
P280 Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.  
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P301+P310-P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303+P361+P353-P352-P312 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. Wash with plenty of water and soap.. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.



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<p>P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  P305+P351+P338- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.  P310 Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  P273-P501 Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.</p> <p><u>- Supplementary statements:</u>  - As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.</p> <p><u>- Substances that contribute to classification:</u>  Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene (EC No. 905-562-9)  Isophorone diisocyanate homopolymer (EC No. 500-125-5)  1,6-hexanediylbis(oxazolidinyl)carbamate ester (EC No. 411-700-4)  Isophorone diisocyanate (EC No. 223-861-6)</p> <p>Note: This product is not applied by spray (hazardous respirable droplets cannot be formed).</p>	<p>2.3 <u>OTHER HAZARDS:</u>  Hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance:  <u>- Other physicochemical hazards:</u>  Vapours may form with air a mixture potentially flammable or explosive.  <u>- Other adverse human health effects:</u>  Prolonged exposure to vapours may produce transient drowsiness. Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness. People with hypersensitive respiratory tract (by instance, asthma or chronic bronchitis) should not handle this product.  <u>- Other negative environmental effects:</u>  Do not fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.  <u>Endocrine disrupting properties:</u>  This product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties identified or under evaluation.</p>
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## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1



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None.

[Substances SVHC candidate to be included in Annex XIV of Regulation \(EC\) no. 1907/2006:](#)

None.

[Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic PBT, or very persistent and very bioaccumulable vPvB substances:](#)

Do not fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

3.2

[MIXTURES:](#)

Not applicable (substance).

**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

4.1

**DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES:**

Symptoms may occur after exposure, so that in case of direct exposure to the product, when in doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Lifeguards should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective equipment if there is a possibility of exposure. Wear protective gloves when administering first aid. It can be dangerous to the person giving artificial respiration by mouth-to-mouth (the kiss of life).

Route of exposure	Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Description of first-aid measures
Inhalation: 	Inhalation of solvent vapours may produce headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness. Inhalation produces irritation to mucus, coughing and breathlessness.	Should there be any symptoms, transfer the person affected to the open air.
Skin: 	Skin contact causes redness. Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness.	Wash thoroughly the affected area with plenty of cold or lukewarm water and neutral soap.
Eyes: 	Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain.	Rinse eyes copiously by irrigation with plenty of clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart, until the irritation is reduced.
Ingestion: 	If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.	Call a physician.

4.2

**MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED:**

The main symptoms and effects are indicated in sections 4.1 and 11.1



4.3

**INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:**[Notes to physician:](#)

Specific treatment is necessary in case of exposition with this product: the appropriate means with instructions must be available. The product inhaled during vomiting could cause lung damage. Thus, emesis should not be induced, neither mechanically nor pharmacologically. In the case of ingestion, empty the stomach with caution.

[Antidotes and contraindications:](#)

In the case of a pneumonia by chemical agents, must be considered a therapy with antibiotics and corticosteroids.

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SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES				
5.1	<u>EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:</u> Extinguishing powder or CO2.			
5.2	<u>SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:</u> As consequence of combustion or thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced.			
5.3	<u>ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:</u> <u>Special protective equipment:</u> Depending on magnitude of fire, heat-proof protective clothing may be required, appropriate independent breathing apparatus, gloves, protective glasses or face masks and boots.If the fire-proof protective equipment is not available or is not being used, combat fire from a sheltered position or from a safe distance.The standard EN469 provides a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. <u>Other recommendations:</u> Cool with water the tanks, cisterns or containers close to sources of heat or fire.Bear in mind the direction of the wind.Do not allow fire-fighting residue to enter drains, sewers or water courses.			
SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES				
6.1	<u>PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:</u> Eliminate possible sources of ignition and when appropriate, ventilate the area. Do not smoke.Avoid direct contact with this product.Avoid breathing vapours.Keep people without protection in opposition to the wind direction.			
6.2	<u>ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:</u> Avoid contamination of drains, surface or subterranean water and soil.In the case of large scale spills or when the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.			
6.3	<u>METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:</u> Contain and mop up spills with non-combustible absorbent materials (earth, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc..). The contaminated area should be cleaned up immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises: water, ethanol or isopropanol and concentrated ammonia solution (d=0,880) = 45/50/5 parts by volume. Another possible (non-flammable) decontaminant is made up of water and sodium carbonate = 95/5 parts by weight. Add the same decontaminant to any residues and allow to stand for several days in an un-sealed container until no further reaction occurs. Keep the remains in a closed container.			
6.4	<u>REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS:</u> For contact information in case of emergency, see section 1. For information on safe handling, see section 7. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8. For waste disposal, follow the recommendations in section 13.			
SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE				
7.1	<u>PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:</u> Comply with the existing legislation on health and safety at work. <u>- General recommendations:</u> Avoid any type of leakage or escape.Keep the container tightly closed. <u>- Recommendations for the prevention of fire and explosion risks:</u> Vapours are heavier than air, may spread along floors to a considerable distance, can form explosive mixtures with air and are able to reach distant ignition sources and flame up or explode.Due to its flammability, this material should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded and away from other heat or electrical sources.Switch mobile phones off and do not smoke.No tools with a potential for sparks should be used. Flashpoint 35 °C Autoignition temperature: 488 °C CLP 2.6.4.3. <u>- Recommendations for the prevention of toxicological risks:</u> People with a history of asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which isocyanate containing products are used.Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling.After handling, wash hands with soap and water. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8. <u>- Recommendations for the prevention of environmental contamination:</u> Avoid any spillage in the environment.Pay special attention to the cleaning water. In the case of accidental spillage, follow the instructions indicated in section 6.			
7.2	<u>CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:</u> Forbid the entry to unauthorized persons. Keep away from food, drink and animal foodstuffs. Keep out of reach of children. This product should be stored isolated from heat and electrical sources. Do not smoke in storage area. If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. Avoid extreme humidity conditions. Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water, as carbon dioxide may be formed which, in closed containers can result in pressurisation. Care should be taken when re-opening partly used containers. Due to the sensitivity to humidity of the isocyanates, this product should be kept in the original container, or under pressure of dried nitrogen, for example. In order to avoid leakages, the containers, after use, should be closed carefully and placed in a vertical position. For more information, see section 10. <u>- Class of store:</u> According to current legislation. <u>- Maximum storage period:</u> 9 Months. <u>- Temperature interval:</u> min:5 °C, max:30 °C (recommended). <u>- Incompatible materials:</u> Keep away from oxidizing agents.Clean the application equipment with a compatible solvent. <u>- Type of packaging:</u> According to current legislation.			



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- Limit quantity (Seveso III): Directive 2012/18/EU:

- Named dangerous substances/mixtures:None
- Hazard categories and lower-/upperthreshold quantities in tonnes (t):
  - Physical hazards:Flammable liquid and vapour. (P5c) (5000t/50000t).
  - Health hazards:Not applicable
  - Environmental hazards:Not applicable
  - Other hazards:Not applicable
- Threshold quantity for the application of lower-tier requirements:5000 tons
- Threshold quantity for the application of upper-tier requirements:50000 tons

- Remarks:

The qualifying quantities set out above relate to each establishment. The quantities to be considered for the application of the relevant Articles are the maximum quantities which are present or are likely to be present at any one time. Dangerous substances present at an establishment only in quantities equal to or less than 2 % of the relevant qualifying quantity shall be ignored for the purposes of calculating the total quantity present, if their location within an establishment is such that it cannot act as an initiator of a major accident elsewhere at that establishment. For more details, see note 4 of Annex I of the Seveso Directive.

7.3

SPECIFIC END USE(S):

For the use of this product particular recommendations apart from that already indicated are not available.

**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

8.1

CONTROL PARAMETERS:

If a product contains ingredients with exposure limits, may be necessary a personnel monitoring, work place or biological, 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 EN689, EN14042 and EN482 standard concerning methods for assessing the exposure by inhalation to chemical agents, and exposure to chemical and biological agents. Reference should be also made to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of dangerous substances.

- OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES (WEL)

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom) 2018	Year	WEL-TWA		WEL-STEL		Remarks
		ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	1996	100	434	150	651	BMGV, A4
Titanium dioxide (as a powder containing 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ )	1996	-	3	-	-	Breathable dust
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	50	275	100	550	Sk, Recommended
Isophorone diisocyanate	1988	0,005	0,045	-	-	
Maleic anhydride	2014	0,01	0,4	-	-	Sc, Si, A4, FIV

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit, TWA - Time Weighted Average (8 hours), STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min).

BMGV - Biological monitoring guidance value. BMGVs are non-statutory and any biological monitoring undertaken in association with a guidance value needs to be conducted on a voluntary basis (ie with the fully informed consent of all concerned).

Sk - Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.

Sc - May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Si - May cause sensitization by inhalation.

A4 - Non classified as carcinogenic in humans.

- Dermal (Sk):

Means that, in exposures to this substance, the contribution by the cutaneous route, including the mucous membranes and eyes, may result significant for the overall body content if no measures are taken to prevent absorption. There are some chemicals for which dermal absorption, both in liquid and vapour phases, can be very high, and this route of entry may be or equal or greater importance even that inhalation pathway. In these situations, the use of a biological control is essential in order to quantify the overall amount of contaminant absorbed.

- Inhalable fraction and vapour (IFV):

IFV notation indicates those chemical agents that may occur in the workplace, both as particulate matter and as vapour, so that the two phases can coexist, both contributing to exposure. This situation can occur mainly in the following cases: a) When the agent in question has an 'intermediate' value of the vapour pressure (in these cases it is taking into account the relationship between its concentration in air saturated vapour and the value of TWA, and the note is assigned, generally, when the ratio between the two quantities is between 0.1 and 10), b) Because of the form of use of the chemical agent (e.g. spraying), c) In the processes involving large temperature changes that may affect the physical state of the chemical agent, and d) In the processes in which a significant fraction of vapour can be dissolved or adsorbed onto particles of other substances, like what happens with water soluble agents in high humidity environments. For more information, see C.Perez and S.C.Soderholm. Some chemicals requiring special consideration when deciding whether to sample the particle, vapor or both phases of an atmosphere. Appl. Occup. Environ. Hyg. 6 (10), 859-864. 1991).

- BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES:

Biological monitoring can be a very useful complementary technique to air monitoring when air sampling techniques alone may not give a reliable indication of exposure. Biological monitoring is the measurement and assessment of hazardous substances or their metabolites in tissues, secretions, excreta or expired air, or any combination of these, in exposed workers. Measurements reflect absorption of a substance by all routes. Biological monitoring may be particularly useful in circumstances where there is likely to be significant skin absorption and/or gastrointestinal tract uptake following ingestion, where control of exposure depends on respiratory protective equipment, where there is a reasonably well-defined relationship between biological monitoring and effect, or where it gives information on accumulated dose and target organ body burden which is related to toxicity.

Substances that have established a biological limit value:

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**- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL):**

Derived no-effect level (DNEL) is a level of exposure that is considered safe, derived from toxicity data according to specific guidances included in REACH. DNEL values may differ from a occupational exposure limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OEL values may come recommended by a particular company, a government regulatory agency or an organization of experts. Although considered protective of health, the OEL values are derived by a process different of REACH.

- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, WORKERS:- Systemic effects, acute and chronic:	<u>DNEL Inhalation</u> mg/m3		<u>DNEL Cutaneous</u> mg/kg bw/d		<u>DNEL Oral</u> mg/kg bw/d	
Isophorone diisocyanate	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	a/r (a)	a/r (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	289 (a)	77 (c)	s/r (a)	180 (c)	- (a)	- (c)
1,6-hexanediylbis(oxazolidinyl)carbamate ester	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Isophorone diisocyanate homopolymer	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Titanium dioxide (as a powder containing 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Maleic anhydride	0,8 (a)	0,4 (c)	a/r (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	- (a)	275 (c)	- (a)	153,5 (c)	- (a)	- (c)

- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, WORKERS:- Local effects, acute and chronic:	<u>DNEL Inhalation</u> mg/m3		<u>DNEL Cutaneous</u> mg/cm2		<u>DNEL Eyes</u> mg/cm2	
Isophorone diisocyanate	0,045 (a)	0,045 (c)	a/r (a)	a/r (c)	a/r (a)	- (c)
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	289 (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	- (a)	- (c)
1,6-hexanediylbis(oxazolidinyl)carbamate ester	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Isophorone diisocyanate homopolymer	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Titanium dioxide (as a powder containing 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	- (c)
Maleic anhydride	0,8 (a)	0,4 (c)	a/r (a)	a/r (c)	a/r (a)	- (c)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)

**- Derived no-effect level, general population:**

Not applicable (product for professional or industrial use).

(a) - Acute, short-term exposure, (c) - Chronic, long-term or repeated exposure.

(-) - DNEL not available (without data of registration REACH).

s/r - DNEL not derived (not identified hazard).

a/r - DNEL not derived (high hazard).

**- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC):**

- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION, AQUATIC ORGANISMS:- Fresh water, marine water and intermittent release:	<u>PNEC Fresh water</u> mg/l	<u>PNEC Marine</u> mg/l	<u>PNEC Intermittent</u> mg/l
Isophorone diisocyanate	0.027	0.0004	0.04
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	0.327	0.327	0.327
1,6-hexanediylbis(oxazolidinyl)carbamate ester	-	-	-
Isophorone diisocyanate homopolymer	-	-	-
Titanium dioxide (as a powder containing 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)	s/r	s/r	s/r
Maleic anhydride	0.1	0.01	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.635	0.0635	6.35

- WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS (STP) AND SEDIMENTS IN FRESH- AND MARINE WATER:	<u>PNEC STP</u> mg/l	<u>PNEC Sediments</u> mg/kg dw/d	<u>PNEC Sediments</u> mg/kg dw/d
Isophorone diisocyanate	10.6	98.51	1.46
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	6.58	12.46	12.46
1,6-hexanediylbis(oxazolidinyl)carbamate ester	-	-	-
Isophorone diisocyanate homopolymer	-	-	-
Titanium dioxide (as a powder containing 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)	s/r	s/r	s/r
Maleic anhydride	44.6	0.334	0.0334
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	100	3.29	0.329

- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION, TERRESTRIAL ORGANISMS:- Air, soil and effects for predators and humans:	<u>PNEC Air</u> mg/m3	<u>PNEC Soil</u> mg/kg dw/d	<u>PNEC Oral</u> mg/kg dw/d
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Isophorone diisocyanate	s/r	19.8	n/b
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	-	2.31	-
1,6-hexanediylbis(oxazolidinyl)carbamate ester	-	-	-
Isophorone diisocyanate homopolymer	-	-	-
Titanium dioxide (as a powder containing 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ )	s/r	s/r	n/b
Maleic anhydride	s/r	0.042	n/b
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	0.29	-

(-) - PNEC not available (without data of registration REACH).

n/b - PNEC not derived (not bioaccumulative potential).

s/r - PNEC not derived (not identified hazard).

8.2

**EXPOSURE CONTROLS:****ENGINEERING MEASURES:**

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and vapours below the Occupational Exposure Limits, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

**- Protection of respiratory system:**

Avoid the inhalation of vapours.

**- Protection of eyes and face:**

It is recommended to install water taps, sources or eyewash bottles with clean water close to the working area.

**- Protection of hands and skin:**

It is recommended to install water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin. Barrier creams should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: REGULATION (EU) NO. 2016/425:**

As a general measure on prevention and safety in the work place, we recommend the use of a basic personal protection equipment (PPE), with the corresponding marking. For more information on personal protective equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, type and characteristics of the PPE, protection class, marking, category, CEN norm, etc.), you should consult the informative brochures provided by the manufacturers of PPE.

Mask: 	✓	For short periods of work, you can consider the utilisation of a combination mask with gas and particle filters, type A2-P2 (EN14387/EN143). In order to obtain a suitable protection level, the filter class must be selected depending on the type and concentration of the contaminating agents present, in accordance with the specifications supplied by the filter producers. If the working area is insufficiently ventilated, or when operators, whether spraying or not, are inside the spraybooth,
Safety goggles: 	✓	Safety goggles designed to protect against liquid splashes, with suitable lateral protection (EN166). Clean daily and disinfect at regular intervals in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.
Face shield:		No.
Gloves: 	✓	Gloves resistant against chemicals (EN374). When repeated or prolonged contact with the product is expected, gloves of protection level 5 or higher should be used, with a breakthrough time of >240 min. When short contact with the product is expected, use gloves with a protection level 2 or higher should be used, with a breakthrough time >30 min. The breakthrough time of the selected glove material should be in accordance with the pretended period of use. There are several factors (for example, temperature), they do in practice the period of use of a protective gloves resistant against chemicals is clearly lower than the established standard EN374. Due to the wide variety of circumstances and possibilities, the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier should be taken into account. If used in solution or mixed with other substances, or under conditions different from the EN374, please contact the supplier of the approved gloves. Use the proper technique of removing gloves (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid contact of the product with the skin. The gloves should be immediately replaced when any sign of degradation is noted.
Boots:		No.
Apron: 	✓	Advisable.
Clothing:		No.

**- Thermal hazards:**

Not applicable (the product is handled at room temperature).

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:**

Avoid any spillage in the environment. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

**- Spills on the soil:**



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Prevent contamination of soil.

- Spills in water:

Do not allow to escape into drains, sewers or water courses.

-Water Management Act:

This product does not contain any substance included in the list of priority substances in the field of water policy under Directive 2000/60/EC~2013/39/EU.

- Emissions to the atmosphere:

Because of volatility, emissions to the atmosphere while handling and use may result. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

VOC (product ready for use\*):

It is applicable the Directive 2004/42/EC, on the limitation of emissions of volatile compounds due to the use of organic solvents: PAINTS AND VARNISHES (defined in the Directive 2004/42/EC, Annex I.1): Emission subcategory i) One-pack performance coating, solvent-borne. VOC (product ready for use\*): (DANOPUR LT Cod. 750706 = 100 in volume): 399,6 g/l (VOC max.500 g/l\* starting from 01.01.2010)

VOC (industrial installations):

If this product is used in an industrial installation, it must be verified if it is applicable the Directive 2010/75/CE (DL.127/2013, on the limitation of emissions of volatile compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations: Solvents: 34,00 % Weight, VOC (supply): 34,75 % Weight, VOC: 2,18 % C (expressed as carbon), Molecular weight (average): 15,21 , Number C atoms (average): 0,08

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:Appearance

Physical state:	Liquid Amorphous
Colour:	Grey
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	0,32 ppm

Change of state

Melting point:	52,00 °C
Initial boiling point:	Not available.

- Flammability:

Flashpoint	35 °C	CLP 2.6.4.3.
Lower/upper flammability or explosive limits:	Not available - Not available	
Autoignition temperature:	488 °C	

Stability

Decomposition temperature:	Not available (lack of data).
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pH-value

pH:	Not available.
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- Viscosity:

Dynamic viscosity:	40 cps at 20°C
Kinematic viscosity:	4 mm2/s at 40°C
Viscosity (flow time):	18 sec.DIN6 at 20°C

- Solubility(ies):

Solubility in water	Inmiscible
Liposolubility:	Not applicable (inorganic substance).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	0,56 (as log Pow)

- Volatility:

Evaporation rate:	Not available (lack of data).
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Density

Relative density:	1,150 at 20/4°C	Relative water
Relative vapour density:	Not available.	

Particle characteristics

Particle size:	Not applicable.
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- Explosive properties:

In the molecule there is no chemical groups associated with explosive properties.

- Oxidizing properties:

Not classified as oxidizing product.

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION:Information regarding physical hazard classes

Flammable liquids: Combustibility:	Combustible.
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Other security features:

Molecular weight (numeric):	98,06 g/mol
Surface tension:	Not available.
Heat of combustion:	6441 Kcal/kg
VOC (supply):	34,8 % Weight
VOC (supply):	399,6 g/l
Isocyanates:	Not available.



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The values indicated do not always coincide with product specifications. The data for the product specifications can be found in the corresponding technical data sheet. For additional information concerning physical and chemical properties related to safety and environment, see sections 7 and 12.

**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1	<b>REACTIVITY:</b> <u>- Corrosivity to metals:</u> It is not corrosive to metals. <u>- Pyrophorical properties:</u> It is not pyrophoric.
10.2	<b>CHEMICAL STABILITY:</b> Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
10.3	<b>POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:</b> Possible dangerous reaction with oxidizing agents. Exothermic reaction with amines and alcohols. Reacts with water under evolution of CO <sub>2</sub> .
10.4	<b>CONDITIONS TO AVOID:</b> <u>- Heat:</u> Keep away from sources of heat. <u>- Light:</u> If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. <u>- Air:</u> The product is not affected by exposure to air, but should not be left the containers open. <u>- Humidity:</u> Avoid humidity. Not applicable (the product is handled at room temperature). <u>- Pressure:</u> Not relevant. <u>- Shock:</u> The product is not sensitive to shocks, but as a recommendation of a general nature should be avoided bumps and rough handling to avoid dents and breakage of packaging, especially when the product is handled in large quantities, and during loading and download operations.
10.5	<b>INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:</b> Keep away from oxidizing agents. Clean the application equipment with a compatible solvent.
10.6	<b>HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:</b> As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced, including isocyanates.

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

11.1	<b>INFORMATION ON HAZARD CLASSES AS DEFINED IN REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008 :</b> <b>ACUTE TOXICITY:</b>			
	Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients:	DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous	CL50 (OECD403) mg/m <sup>3</sup> ·4h Inhalation
	Isophorone diisocyanate	4814 Rat	7000 Rat	> 40 Rat
	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	4300 Rat	1700 Rat	> 22080 Rat
	1,6-hexanediylbis(oxazolidinyl)carbamate ester	> 2000 Rat	> 2000 Rat	
	Titanium dioxide (as a powder containing 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)	7500 Rat	> 2000 Rabbit	> 6820 Rat
	Maleic anhydride	481 Rat	2620 Rabbit	> 720 Rat
	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532 Rat	> 5000 Rat	> 35700 Rat
	Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients:	ATE mg/kg bw Oral	ATE mg/kg bw Cutaneous	ATE mg/m <sup>3</sup> ·4h Inhalation
	Isophorone diisocyanate	-	-	3000 Vapours
	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	-	1700	11000 Vapours
	Titanium dioxide (as a powder containing 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)	-	-	6820
	Maleic anhydride	481	-	-
	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	35700 Vapours
	(*) - Point estimates of acute toxicity corresponding to the classification category (see GHS/CLP Table 3.1.2). These values are designed to be used in the calculation of the ATE for classification of a mixture based on its components and do not represent test results. (-) - The components that are assumed to have no acute toxicity at the upper threshold of category 4 for the corresponding exposure route are ignored.			
	- No observed adverse effect level	NOAEL Oral mg/kg bw/d	NOAEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d	NOAEC Inhalation mg/m <sup>3</sup>



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Isophorone diisocyanate			0,27 Rat
- Lowest observed adverse effect level	LOAEL Oral mg/kg bw/d	LOAEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d	LOAEC Inhalation mg/m3
Isophorone diisocyanate			1,1 Rat

**INFORMATION ON LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: ACUTE TOXICITY:**

Routes of exposure	Acute toxicity	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
Inhalation: Not classified	ATE > 20000 mg/m3	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if inhaled (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.1.2. OECD 403
Skin: Not classified	ATE > 5000 mg/kg bw	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity in contact with skin (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.1.2. OECD 402
Eyes: Not classified	Not available.	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity by eye contact (lack of data).	GHS/CLP 1.2.5.
Ingestion: Not classified	ATE > 5000 mg/kg bw	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if swallowed (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.1.2. OECD 401

**CORROSION / IRRITATION / SENSITISATION :**

Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
- Respiratory corrosion/irritation: 	Respiratory tract 	Cat.3	IRRITANT: May cause respiratory irritation.	GHS/CLP 1.2.6. 3.8.2.2.1.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: 	Skin 	Cat.2	IRRITANT: Causes skin irritation.	GHS/CLP 3.2.2. OECD 404
- Serious eye damage/irritation: 	Eyes 	Cat.2	IRRITANT: Causes serious eye irritation.	GHS/CLP 3.3.2. OECD 405
- Respiratory sensitisation: 	Respiratory tract 	Cat.1	SENSITISING: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	GHS/CLP 3.4.2.1.
- Skin sensitisation: 	Skin 	Cat.1	SENSITISING: May cause an allergic skin reaction.	GHS/CLP 3.4.2.2. OECD 406

**- ASPIRATION HAZARD:**

Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
- Aspiration hazard: 	Lungs 	Cat.1	HAZARD OF ASPIRATION: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	GHS/CLP 3.10.2.

**SPECIFIC TARGET ORGANS TOXICITY (STOT): Single exposure (SE) and/or Repeated exposure (RE):**

Effects	SE/RE	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
- Systemic:	RE 	Hearing system 	Cat.2	HARMFUL: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4
- Respiratory effects:	SE 	Respiratory tract 	Cat.3	IRRITANT: May cause respiratory irritation.	GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4

**CMR EFFECTS:****- Carcinogenic effects:**

It is not considered as a carcinogenic product.

**- Genotoxicity:**

It is not considered as a mutagenic product.



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- Toxicity for reproduction:

Does not harm fertility. Does not harm the unborn child.

- Effects via lactation:

Not classified as a hazardous product for children breast-fed.

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AS WELL AS CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE:Routes of exposure

May be absorbed by inhalation of vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.

- Short-term exposure:

Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit, may result in adverse health effects, such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Liquid splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat; other effects may be the same as described in the exposure to vapours. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Very small amounts aspirated by the lungs may cause severe pulmonary damage, including death.

- Long-term or repeated exposure:

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

INTERACTIVE EFFECTS:

Not available.

INFORMATION ABOUT TOXICOCINETICS, METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUTION:- Dermal absorption:

Substances for which dermal absorption can be very high: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate.

- Basic toxicokinetics:

Not available.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Based on the properties of the isocyanate content of this product and existing technical data of similar preparations,

11.2 INFORMATION ON OTHER HAZARDS:Endocrine disrupting properties:

This product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties identified or under evaluation.

Other information:

No additional information available.

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 TOXICITY:


- Acute toxicity in aquatic environment for individual ingredients	CL50 (OECD 203) mg/l · 96 hours	CE50 (OECD 202) mg/l · 48 hours	CE50 (OECD 201) mg/l · 72 hours
Isophorone diisocyanate	72 - Fishes	27 - Daphniae	70 - Algae
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	14 - Fishes	16 - Daphniae	10 - Algae
1,6-hexanediylbis(oxazolidinyl)carbamate ester	316 - Fishes	193 - Daphniae	
Titanium dioxide (as a powder containing 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)	100 - Fishes	100 - Daphniae	100 - Algae
Maleic anhydride	230 - Fishes	330 - Daphniae	150 - Algae
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	134 - Fishes	408 - Daphniae	1000 - Algae

- No observed effect concentration	NOEC (OECD 210) mg/l · 28 days	NOEC (OECD 211) mg/l · 21 days	NOEC (OECD 201) mg/l · 72 hours
Isophorone diisocyanate			4.4 - Algae
Maleic anhydride		10 - Daphniae	150 - Algae
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		100 - Daphniae	

- Lowest observed effect concentration

Not available

ASSESSMENT OF AQUATIC TOXICITY:

Aquatic toxicity	Cat.	Main hazards to the aquatic environment	Criteria
- Acute aquatic toxicity: Not classified	-	Not classified as a hazardous product with acute toxicity to aquatic life (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 4.1.2.
- Chronic aquatic toxicity: 	Cat.3	HARMFUL: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	GHS/CLP 4.1.2.



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12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:- Biodegradability:

Not available.

Aerobic biodegradation for individual ingredients	COD mgO <sub>2</sub> /g	%DBO/DQO 5 days 14 days 28 days	Biodegradabilidad
Isophorone diisocyanate		- - -	Not easy
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	2620	52 81 88	Easy
1,6-hexanediylbis(oxazolidinyl)carbamate ester		- - 43	Inherently
Maleic anhydride	979	41 75 97	Easy
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1520	22 78 90	Easy

Note: Biodegradability data correspond to an average of data from various bibliographic sources.

- Hydrolysis:

Not available.

- Photodegradability:

Not available.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Not bioaccumulable.

Bioaccumulation for individual ingredients	logPow	BCF L/kg	Potential
Isophorone diisocyanate	4.75	634.3 (calculated)	High
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	3.16	56.5 (calculated)	Low
1,6-hexanediylbis(oxazolidinyl)carbamate ester	6.85	650 (calculated)	High
Isophorone diisocyanate homopolymer			Not available
Titanium dioxide (as a powder containing 1% or more of particles with an aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)			Not available
Maleic anhydride	-2.61	5.4 (calculated)	No bioaccumulable
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.56	3.2 (calculated)	No bioaccumulable

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL:

Not available

Mobility for individual ingredients	log P <sub>oc</sub>	Constant of Henry Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol 20°C	Potential
Isophorone diisocyanate	4,12	0,941 (calculated)	High
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	2,25	660 (calculated)	Low
Maleic anhydride	1,36		No bioaccumulable
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0,23	0,42 (calculated)	No bioaccumulable

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESMENT:(Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:)

Do not fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria : Half-life in the marine environment < 60 days, Half-life in fresh-water or estuarine < 40 days, Half-life in marine sediments < 180 days, Half-life in sediments of fresh-water or estuarine < 120 days, Half-life in the soil < 120 days, Bioconcentration factor BCF < 2000, Long term 'No observed effect concentration' for fresh-water or marine organisms NOEC > 0.01 mg/l, It is NOT classified as CMR, It has NO endocrine disrupting potential.

12.6 ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING PROPERTIES:

This product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties identified or under evaluation.

12.7 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:- Ozone depletion potential:

Not dangerous for the ozone layer.

- Photochemical ozone creation potential:

Not available.

- Earth global warming potential:In case of fire or incineration liberates CO<sub>2</sub>.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS: Directive 2008/98/EC~Regulation (EU) no. 1357/2014:

Take all necessary measures to prevent the production of waste whenever possible. Analyse possible methods for revaluation or recycling. Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose at an authorised waste collection point. Waste should be handled and disposed in accordance with current local and national regulations. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

Disposal of empty containers: Directive 94/62/EC~2015/720/EU, Decision 2000/532/EC~2014/955/EU:



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Emptied containers and packaging should be disposed in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The classification of packaging as hazardous waste will depend on the degree of emptying of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classification, in accordance with Chapter 15 01 of Decision 2000/532/EC, and forwarding to the appropriate final destination. With contaminated containers and packaging, adopt the same measures as for the product in itself.

[Procedures for neutralising or destroying the product:](#)

Controlled incineration in special facilities for chemical waste, in accordance with local regulations.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 [UN NUMBER OR ID NUMBER:](#)

1866

14.2 [UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:](#)

RESIN SOLUTION

14.3 [TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS\(ES\):](#)

[Transport by road \(ADR 2021\) and](#)

[Transport by rail \(RID 2021\):](#)

- Class: 3
- Packing group: III
- Classification code: F1
- Tunnel restriction code: (E)
- Transport category: 3, max. ADR 1.1.3.6. 1000 L
- Limited quantities: 5 L (see total exemptions ADR 3.4)
- Transport document: Consignment paper.
- Instructions in writing: ADR 5.4.3.4



[Transport by sea \(IMDG 39-18\):](#)

- Class: 3
- Packing group: III
- Emergency Sheet (EmS): F-E,S\_E
- First Aid Guide (MFAG): 310
- Marine pollutant: No.
- Transport document: Shipping Bill of lading.



[Transport by air \(ICAO/IATA 2021\):](#)

- Class: 3
- Packing group: III
- Transport document: Air Bill of lading.



[Transport by inland waterways \(ADN\):](#)

Not available

14.4 [PACKING GROUP:](#)

See section 14.3

14.5 [ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:](#)

Not applicable.

14.6 [SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:](#)

Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of accident or spill. Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

14.7 [MARITIME TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO IMO INSTRUMENTS:](#)

Not available.



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## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

## 15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

The regulations applicable to this product generally are listed throughout this Safety Data Sheet.

Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use:

See section 1.2

Tactile warning of danger:

Not applicable (product for professional use).

Child safety protection:

Not applicable (product for professional use).

VOC information on the label:

Contains VOC max. 399,6 g/l for the product ready for use - The limit value 2004/42/EC-IIA cat. i) One-pack performance coating, solvent-borne. is VOC max. 500 g/l (2010)

OTHER REGULATIONS:

Control of the risks inherent in major accidents (Seveso III):

See section 7.2

Other local legislations:

The receiver should verify the possible existence of local regulations applicable to the chemical.

## 15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT:

Not available.

## SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

## 16.1 TEXT OF THE PHRASES AND NOTES REFERENCED IN SECTIONS 2 AND/OR 3:

Hazard statements according the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP). Annex III:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. 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. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H351i Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled. H372 Causes damage to respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H373 May cause damage to hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Notes related to the identification, classification and labelling of the substances or mixtures:

Note V : If the substance is to be placed on the market as fibres (with diameter < 3 µm, length > 5 µm and aspect ratio ≥ 3:1) or particles of the substance fulfilling the WHO fibre criteria or as particles with modified surface chemistry, their hazardous properties must be evaluated in accordance with Title II of this Regulation, to assess whether a higher category (Carc. 1B or 1A) and/or additional routes of exposure (oral or dermal) should be applied.

Note W : It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this substance arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung. This note aims to describe the particular toxicity of the substance; it does not constitute a criterion for classification according to this Regulation.

Note 2 : The concentration of isocyanate stated is the percentage by weight of the free monomer calculated with reference to the total weight of the mixture.

Note 10 : The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm.

ADVICES ON ANY TRAINING APPROPRIATE FOR WORKERS:

It is recommended for all staff that will handle this product to carry out a basic training in occupational risk and prevention, in order to provide understanding and interpretation of Safety Data Sheets and labelling of products as well.

MAIN LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA:

- European Chemicals Agency: ECHA, <http://echa.europa.eu/>
- Access to European Union Law, <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/>
- Industrial Solvents Handbook, Ibert Mellan (Noyes Data Co., 1970).
- Threshold Limit Values, (AGCIH, 2021).
- European agreement on the international carriage of dangerous goods by road, (ADR 2021).
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG including Amendment 39-18 (IMO, 2018).

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:



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List of abbreviations and acronyms that can be used (but not necessarily used) in this Safety Data Sheet:

- REACH: Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals of the United Nations.
- CLP: European regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and chemical mixtures.
- EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
- ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances.
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
- UVCB: Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials.
- SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic substances.
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulable substances.
- VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds.
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH).
- PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH).
- LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent.
- LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent.
- UN: United Nations Organisation.
- ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road.
- RID: Regulations concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by rail.
- IMDG: International Maritime code for Dangerous Goods.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

**SAFETY DATA SHEET REGULATIONS:**

Safety Data Sheet in accordance with Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Annex of Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878.

**HISTORIC:** **REVISION:**

Version: 2 18/01/2022

Version: 3 20/03/2023

**Changes since previous Safety Data Sheet:**

Changes that have been introduced with respect to the previous version due to the structural and content adaptation of the Safety Data Sheet to Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878: All sections.

The information of this Safety Data Sheet, is based on the present state of knowledge and on current UE and national laws, as the users' working conditions are beyond our knowledge and control. The product is not to be used for other purposes than those specified, without first obtaining written handling instruction. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfil the demand laid down in the local rules and legislation. The information in this Safety Data Sheet is meant as a description of the safety requirements of the product and it is not to be considered as a guarantee of the product's properties.