SAFETY DATA SHEET



Hardtop XP II Comp B

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hardtop XP II Comp B

Product code : 53543

Product description : Hardener.

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

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

Use in coatings - Industrial use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun A/S Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.

P.O. Box 2021 Stather Road Flixborough, Scunthorpe North

3202 Sandefjord Norway Lincolnshire DN15 8RR England

Tel: +47 33 45 70 00 Tel: +44 1724 400 000 Fax: +47 33 45 72 42 Fax: +44 1724 400 100 sdsjotun@jotun.no csd.flixborough@jotun.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number: Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.

Supplier

Telephone number : +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Warning.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention: P280 - Wear protective gloves.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

Response : P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

• P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

Storage

: EUH204 - Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

articles

: Not applicable.

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Type
[1] [2]
[1] [2]
[1]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	REACH #: 01-2119457571-37 EC: 212-485-8 CAS: 822-06-0 Index: 615-011-00-1	<0.1	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	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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.

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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

: No specific data. Ingestion

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray or mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk.

Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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.

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing 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".

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. 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

Danger criteria

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
rexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [isocyanates, all, except methyl isocyanate] Inhalation sensitiser. STEL: 0.07 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 966 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [isocyanates, all, except methyl isocyanate] Inhalation sensitiser. Notes: as NCO STEL: 0.07 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as -NCO) 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. 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
rexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-,	DNEL	Long term	0.5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
homopolymer	DNEL	Inhalation Short term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859.7 mg/ m³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859.7 mg/ m³	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102.34 mg/ m³		Systemic

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

•			1		Ī
	DNEL	Long term	102.34 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m³	population	
				[Consumers]	
	חארו	Long torm Oral	2 22 21/14	-	Cyctomic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long torm Dormal	•	General	Systemia
	DIVEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg		Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DIVE	Long torm Borman		Workers	Cyclonic
	D. 151		bw/day	147	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	12 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	-,
	DNE		25 7 mm m/mm3		Lasal
	DNEL	Long term	35.7 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	48 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			_
	DNEL	Short term	300 mg/m ³	General	Local
	DIVEL	Inhalation	Joo mg/m		20001
	האבי		200	population	0
	DNEL	Short term	300 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	ooo mg/m	Workers	Local
	DAIEL		000/3	\\/	04:-
	DNEL	Short term	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic
			kg bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	151 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	- 1 - 1	Inhalation	1011119,		
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DIVLL	Long term berman			Systemic
			bw/day	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	32 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	7.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	2,0.0.1110
			Dwiday		
	D			[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	0.41 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	1.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	178.57 mg/	General	Local
	DIVLE	Inhalation	m ³	population	23001
	DNEL	Short term	640 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	837.5 mg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m³		
	DNEL	Short term	1066.67	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	mg/m³		
	DNEL	Short term		General	Systemic
	DINEL		1152 mg/		Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population	l
	DNEL	Short term	1286.4 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³		
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	DNEL	Long term	0.035 mg/	Workers	Local
1		Inhalation	m³		
	İ.			Markors	Local
	DNFI	I Short term	U.U/ ma/m [*]	VVUINCIS	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.07 mg/m ³	VVOIKEIS	Local

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
r-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
		0.018 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	35.6 mg/l	-
	Plant	_	
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg dwt	-
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Fresh water	0.0774 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.00774 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	8.42 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	0.01334 mg/kg	-
		dwt	
	Marine water sediment	0.001334 mg/kg	-
		dwt	
	Soil	0.0026 mg/kg dwt	-

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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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 to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. 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

Hand 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.

Gloves

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Teflon (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm) Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm)

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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

Self-contained respiratory equipment must be worn by spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.

Environmental exposure controls

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Yellowish-brown. Odour Characteristic. **Odour threshold** : Not applicable. Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

Lowest known value: 126°C (258.8°F) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average:

149.25°C (300.6°F)

Flammability

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (n-butyl acetate)

: Closed cup: 47°C (116.6°F) Flash point

Auto-ignition temperature : Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (hydrocarbons, C9,

aromatics).

: Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature

: Not available. pН : Not applicable.

Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s **Viscosity**

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 1.5 kPa (11.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (n-butyl acetate).

Weighted average: 0.09 kPa (0.68 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Evaporation rate : 1 (n-butyl acetate) compared with butyl acetate

Density : 1.13 g/cm³

Vapour density : Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate).

Explosive properties Not available. : Not available. Oxidising properties

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

: The product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon dioxide.

10.2 Chemical stability

: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

: In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.

10.5 Incompatible materials

: Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.

Thermal decomposition (>200°C) may liberate relatively low concentrations of isocyanates.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	>21.1 mg/l >17600 mg/kg 13100 mg/kg	4 hours - -
hexamethylene-di- isocyanate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	124 mg/m³	4 hours

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
⊮ardtop XP II Comp B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.7
hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
n-butyl acetate	13100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	746	N/A	N/A	0.124	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
✓examethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

Sensitisation

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Fexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Harmful 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.

General: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Other information : None identified.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l	Algae	48 hours 72 hours 96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	5.54	367.7	low
n-butyl acetate hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	2.3	- 10 to 2500	low high
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate		57.63	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

: Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

Mobility

: Not available.

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 Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

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.

Waste catalogue

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

Packaging

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue	
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by 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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Resin solution	Resin solution	Resin solution	Resin solution
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADR/RID

: Hazard identification number 30

Tunnel code (D/E)

ADR/RID: Viscous substance. Not goods of class 3, ref. 2.2.3.1.5 (only applicable to

receptacles < 450 litre capacity).

ADN

: The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.

IMDG

Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

IMDG: Viscous substance. Transport in accordance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG Code (only applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).

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.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c

EU regulations

Industrial emissions : Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Air

Industrial emissions : Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Water

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

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

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SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB 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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

⊮ 226	Flancachia Banda and can are
1.5	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal 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.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications

Cute Tox. 1	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 1
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
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

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Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

Hardtop XP II Comp B

SECTION 16: Other information

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.

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