

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name
UFI :

CATALIZZATORE: PLT TEX B GREEN,
6Y92-20US-200R-0SCE

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

Intended use **Catalyst for tampographic inks**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name
Full address
District and Country

COMEC ITALIA SRL
Piazzale del lavoro 149
21044 Cavarina (VA)
ITALIA

Tel. +39 0331 219516

Fax +39 0331 216161

e-mail address of the competent person
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet
Supplier:

info@comec-italia.it
Edgardo Baggini

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

CENTRO ANTIVELENI OSPEDALE NIGUARDA MILANO Tel. 02/66101029 (24/24h) -
CENTRO ANTIVELENI POLICLINICO A.GEMELL ROMA Tel. 06/3054343 (24/24h) -

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

| | | |
|--|------|--------------------------------------|
| Acute toxicity, category 4 | H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 | H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin sensitization, category 1 | H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:

CATALIZZATORE: PLT TEX B GREEN,



Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P370+P378 In case of fire: use chemical powder, CO2 or dry send to extinguish.
P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with the regulations.

Contains: Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

| Identification | x = Conc. % | Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) |
|---|-------------------|--|
| Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer | | |
| INDEX - | $96 \leq x < 100$ | Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317 |
| EC 931-274-8 | | LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l/4h |
| CAS 28182-81-2 | | |
| REACH Reg. 01-2119485796-17-xxxx | | |
| 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE | | |
| INDEX 607-195-00-7 | $1 \leq x < 1,5$ | Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336 |
| EC 203-603-9 | | |
| CAS 108-65-6 | | |
| REACH Reg. 01-2119475791-29-xxxx | | |

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

INDEX 615-011-00-1

0,06 ≤ x < 0,08

Acute Tox. 1 H330, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: 2
LD50 Oral: 746 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: 0,124 mg/l/4h

EC 212-485-8

CAS 822-06-0

REACH Reg. 01-2119457571-37-xxxx

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

| | | |
|-----|-----------------|---|
| BGR | България | НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.) |
| CZE | Česká Republika | Nařízení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů |
| DEU | Deutschland | Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56 |
| DNK | Danmark | Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019 |

COMEC ITALIA SRL

Revision nr. 5

Dated 11/01/2023

CATALIZZATORE: PLT TEX B GREEN,

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Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 11/01/2023)

| | | |
|-----|----------------|--|
| ESP | España | Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021 |
| FRA | France | Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS |
| ITA | Italia | Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81 |
| NLD | Nederland | Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit |
| PRT | Portugal | Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos |
| POL | Polska | Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy |
| ROU | România | Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006 |
| SWE | Sverige | Hygieniska gränsvärden, Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden (AFS 2018:1) |
| TUR | Türkiye | Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733 |
| GBR | United Kingdom | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020) |
| EU | OEL EU | Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC. |
| | TLV-ACGIH | ACGIH 2021 |

Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| | | |
|--|--------|-------|
| Normal value in fresh water | 0,127 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 0,0127 | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 266700 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 26670 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | 1,27 | mg/l |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 38,3 | mg/l |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 53182 | mg/kg |

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | | | | Effects on workers | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
| Inhalation | | | | | 1 mg/m3 | | 0,5 mg/m3 | |

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|-----------|---------|--------|-------|------------|-------|------------------------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| TLV | BGR | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |
| TLV | CZE | 270 | 49,14 | 550 | 100,1 | SKIN |
| AGW | DEU | 270 | 50 | 270 | 50 | |
| MAK | DEU | 270 | 50 | 270 | 50 | |
| TLV | DNK | 275 | 50 | | | SKIN E |
| VLA | ESP | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |
| VLEP | FRA | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |
| VLEP | ITA | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |
| TGG | NLD | 550 | | | | |
| VLE | PRT | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |
| NDS/NDSch | POL | 260 | | 520 | | SKIN |
| TLV | ROU | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |

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| | | | | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|------|
| NGV/KGV | SWE | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |
| ESD | TUR | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |
| WEL | GBR | 274 | 50 | 548 | 100 | SKIN |
| OEL | EU | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--------|-------|--|
| Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC | | | | | | |
| Normal value in fresh water | | | | 0,635 | mg/l | |
| Normal value in marine water | | | | 0,0635 | mg/l | |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | | | | 3,29 | mg/kg | |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | | | | 0,329 | mg/l | |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | | | | 6,35 | mg/l | |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | | | | 100 | mg/l | |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | | | | 0,29 | mg/kg | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL | | | | | | | | |
| | Effects on consumers | | | | Effects on workers | | | |
| Route of exposure | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
| Oral | | | VND | 1,67 mg/kg | | | | |
| Inhalation | | | 33 mg/m3 | 33 mg/m3 | 550 mg/m3 | | VND | 275 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | VND | 54,8 mg/kg | | | VND | 153,5 mg/kg |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|--------|-------|------------|-----------|------------------------|
| HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE | | | | | | |
| Threshold Limit Value | | | | | | |
| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| TLV | BGR | 0,1 | | | | |
| TLV | CZE | 0,035 | | 0,07 | | |
| AGW | DEU | 0,035 | 0,005 | 0,035 | 0,005 | |
| MAK | DEU | 0,035 | 0,005 | 0,035 | 0,005 | |
| TLV | DNK | 0,035 | 0,005 | 0,07 | 0,01 | |
| VLA | ESP | 0,035 | 0,005 | | | |
| VLEP | FRA | 0,075 | 0,01 | 0,15 | 0,02 | |
| VLEP | ITA | 0,034 | 0,005 | | | |
| NDS/NDSch | POL | 0,04 | | 0,08 | | |
| NGV/KGV | SWE | 0,02 | 0,002 | 0,03 (C) | 0,005 (C) | |
| WEL | GBR | 0,02 | | 0,07 | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 0,034 | 0,005 | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|----------|-------|--|
| Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC | | | | | | |
| Normal value in fresh water | | | | 0,0774 | mg/l | |
| Normal value in marine water | | | | 0,00774 | mg/l | |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | | | | 0,01334 | mg/kg | |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | | | | 0,001334 | mg/kg | |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | | | | 0,774 | mg/l | |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | | | | 8,42 | mg/l | |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | | | | 0,0026 | mg/kg | |

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers | | | | Effects on workers | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
| Inhalation | | | | | 0,07 mg/m3 | 0,07 mg/m3 | 0,035 mg/m3 | 0,035 mg/m3 |

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Properties | Value | Information |
|------------|--------|-------------|
| Appearance | liquid | |

CATALIZZATORE: PLT TEX B GREEN,

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Colour | colourless |
| Odour | typical of solvent |
| Melting point / freezing point | not available |
| Initial boiling point | not available |
| Flammability | not available |
| Lower explosive limit | 1 % (v/v) |
| Upper explosive limit | 7 % (v/v) |
| Flash point | > 60 °C |
| Auto-ignition temperature | not available |
| Decomposition temperature | not available |
| pH | not available |
| Kinematic viscosity | not available |
| Solubility | insoluble in water |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | not available |
| Vapour pressure | not available |
| Density and/or relative density | 1,16 |
| Relative vapour density | not available |
| Particle characteristics | not applicable |

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU) | 1,00 % - 11,57 g/litre |
| VOC (volatile carbon) | 0,54 % - 6,31 g/litre |

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

Decomposes at 255°C/491°F.Polymerises at temperatures above 200°C/392°F.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer

Reacts with: alcohols,amines.Forms: high temperatures.Reacts with: water.Forms: carbon dioxide.May develop: pressure.May form flammable mixtures with: metals.May form: toxic gases.On contact with: strong oxidising agents,mineral acids.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

May react violently with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

May form explosive mixtures with: alcohols,bases.May react violently with: alcohols,amines,strong bases,oxidising agents,strong acids,water.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

Avoid exposure to: high temperatures,moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

Incompatible with: alcohols,carboxylic acids,amines,strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

May develop: nitric oxide,hydrogen cyanide.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

Information on likely routes of exposure

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported (INCR, 2010).

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

| | |
|--|---|
| ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: | 1,5 mg/l |
| ATE (Oral) of the mixture: | Not classified (no significant component) |
| ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: | Not classified (no significant component) |

Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| LD50 (Dermal): | > 2000 mg/kg Coniglio / Rabbit |
| LD50 (Oral): | > 2500 mg/kg Ratto / Rat (OECD 401) |
| LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): | 1,5 mg/l/4h Ratto / Rat (OECD 401) |

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| LD50 (Dermal): | > 5000 mg/kg Coniglio / Rabbit |
| LD50 (Oral): | 8500 mg/kg Ratto / Rat |
| LC50 (Inhalation vapours): | 4345 ppm/6h Ratto / Rat |

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

CATALIZZATORE: PLT TEX B GREEN,

LD50 (Dermal): 599 mg/kg/24h Coniglio / Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 746 mg/kg Ratto / Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 0,124 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| LC50 - for Fish | > 22 mg/l/96h |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | > 89,1 mg/l/48h Dafnie |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | > 77,4 mg/l/72h |
| Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 11,7 mg/l 72h |

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| LC50 - for Fish | 134 mg/l/96h Pesce, Oncorhynchus mykiss OECD 203 |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | > 500 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | > 1000 mg/l/72h Selenastrum capricornutum OECD 201 |
| Chronic NOEC for Fish | 47,5 mg/l Oryzias latipes 14 gg OECD 204 |
| Chronic NOEC for Crustacea | 100 mg/l Daphnia magna 21 gg OECD 202 |

Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| LC50 - for Fish | > 100 mg/l/96h Method: Dir 67/548/CEE, All. V, C.1 |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | > 100 mg/l/48h Dafnia - Method: Dir 67/548/CEE, All. V, C.2 |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | > 100 mg/l/72h Alghe - Method: Dir 67/548/CEE, All. V, C.3 |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

NOT rapidly degradable

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Solubility in water | > 10000 mg/l |
| Rapidly degradable OECD GI 301F 83% 10 d | |
| Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer | |
| Solubility in water | 20 mg/l |
| NOT rapidly degradable | |

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,2
BCF 57,63

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2
BCF 100

Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer

BCF 367,7 l/kg

12.4. Mobility in soil

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 3,77

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,7

Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer

Partition coefficient: soil/water 7,8

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

14.4. Packing group

not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Flam. Liq. 3 | Flammable liquid, category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 1 | Acute toxicity, category 1 |
| Acute Tox. 4 | Acute toxicity, category 4 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | Eye irritation, category 2 |

CATALIZZATORE: PLT TEX B GREEN,

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin irritation, category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 |
| Resp. Sens. 1 | Respiratory sensitization, category 1 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | Skin sensitization, category 1 |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H330 | Fatal if inhaled. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H334 | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| EUH204 | Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction. |

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
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 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
 17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
 18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
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 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
 22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
 - Handling Chemical Safety
 - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
 - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
 - IFA GESTIS website
 - ECHA website
 - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

For information on any exposure scenarios of the substances present in the mixture, contact Sericom Italia srl.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

03 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 16.