PU-SYSTEM G8-Super

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1.3		02.04.2026	Date of first issue: 23.06.2022

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : PU-SYSTEM G8-Super

Product code : 126.422

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Primers, One-pack performance coatings

Recommended restrictions on use : Restricted to professional users. Attention - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
Industrial use, professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Vosschemie GmbH
Esinger Steinweg 50
25436 Uetersen
Germany

info@vosschemie.de

Telephone : 04122 717 0
Telefax : 04122 717158

Organisation that prepared the SDS : Laboratory

04122 717 0
sds@vosschemie.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Telephone : Giftinformationszentrum (GIZ)-Nord, Göttingen, Deutschland
0551 19240

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute toxicity, Category 4	H332: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory system	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous system	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved facility in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Imidodicarbonic diamide, N,N',2-tris(6-isocyanatohexyl)-, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, 2,5-furandione, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,3-isobenzofurandione and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[cyclohexanol]
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene
Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

Additional Labelling

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

2.3 Other hazards

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

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : Mixture contains Isocyanates

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Imidodicarbonic diamide, N,N',2-tris(6-isocyanatohexyl)-, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, 2,5-furandione, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,3-isobenzofurandione and 4,4'-(1-methylethyli-dene)bis[cyclohexanol]	67892-85-7	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) --- Acute toxicity esti-mate Acute inhalation tox-icity (dust/mist): 1,5 mg/l	>= 30 - < 50
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Not Assigned 905-588-0 01-2119486136-34, 01-2119488216-32, 01-2119539452-40	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 --- specific concentration limit STOT RE 2 >= 10 %	>= 30 - < 50
Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics	Not Assigned 918-668-5 01-2119455851-35	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 EUH066	>= 20 - < 25

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6 203-603-9 607-195-00-7 01-2119475791-29	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system)	>= 1 - < 10
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	822-06-0 212-485-8 615-011-00-1 01-2119457571-37	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 (Respiratory system) --- specific concentration limit Resp. Sens. 1; H334 >= 0,5 % Skin Sens. 1; H317 >= 0,5 % --- Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 746 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity (vapour): 0,124 mg/l	>= 0,1 - < 0,5

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
Move out of dangerous area.
Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
Do not leave the victim unattended.
Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.
Keep patient warm and at rest.
If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.
Call a physician immediately.

In case of skin contact	:	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Call a physician if irritation develops or persists.
In case of eye contact	:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Consult a physician.
If swallowed	:	Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment	:	Treat symptomatically. Keep under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Carbon dioxide (CO_2) Dry powder Alcohol-resistant foam Water spray in large fire situations Water spray jet
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Build-up of dangerous/toxic fumes possible in cases of fire/high temperature. If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure.

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Hazardous combustion products : Hazardous decomposition products due to incomplete combustion
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).
Isocyanates

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment. Complete suit protecting against chemicals

Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Wear personal protective equipment.
Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Remove all sources of ignition.
Do not smoke.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Sweep up to prevent slipping hazard.
In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
After approximately one hour, transfer to waste container and do not seal, due to evolution of carbon dioxide.
Waste must NOT be included in a tight way.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8., For disposal considerations see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.
All processes must be supervised by specialists or authorised personnel.
Keep container closed when not in use.
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
Avoid exceeding the given occupational exposure limits (see section 8).
Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.
During spraying, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
For personal protection see section 8.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Hygiene measures : Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product. Persons suffering from asthma, eczema or skin problems should avoid contact, including dermal contact, with this product.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep away from direct sunlight. Protect from moisture.

Further information on storage conditions : Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorised persons.

Advice on common storage : Keep away from food and drink.

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 3

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ace-	108-65-6	STEL	100 ppm 550 mg/m3	2000/39/EC

tate				
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		TWA	50 ppm 275 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		AGW	50 ppm 270 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
	Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 1;(I)			
	Further information: When there is compliance with the OEL and biological tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child			
		MAK	50 ppm 270 mg/m3	DE DFG MAK
	Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 1; I			
	Further information: Damage to the embryo or foetus is unlikely when the MAK value or the BAT value is observed			
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	822-06-0	AGW	0,005 ppm 0,035 mg/m3	TRGS 430
	Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 1;=2=(I)			
	Further information: In well-founded cases also a momentary value can be established, that never can be exceeded. This substance will be indicated by = = in combination with an exceeding value., airway sensitizing substance			
		AGW (Vapour and aerosols)	0,005 ppm 0,035 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
	Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 1;=2=(I)			
	Further information: In well-found cases also a momentary value can be established, that never can be exceeded. This substance will be indicated by = = in combination with an exceeding value., Substance sensitizing through the respiratory system			
		MAK	0,005 ppm 0,035 mg/m3	DE DFG MAK
	Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 1; I			
	Further information: Danger of sensitization of the airways and the skin, Either there are no data for an assessment of damage to the embryo or foetus, including developmental neurotoxicity, or the currently available data are not sufficient for classification in one of the groups A - C			
		Mow	0,01 ppm 0,07 mg/m3	DE DFG MAK
	Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 1; I			
	Further information: Danger of sensitization of the airways and the skin, Either there are no data for an assessment of damage to the embryo or foetus, including developmental neurotoxicity, or the currently available data are not sufficient for classification in one of the groups A - C			

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	822-06-0	hexamethylendiamine: 15 µg/g creatinine (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours	TRGS 903
		hexamethylenedi-	Immediately after	DE DFG

		amine: 15 µg/g creatinine (Urine)	exposition or after working hours	BAT

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	221 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	212 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	65,3 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	125 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	2,5 mg/kg bw/day
Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	151 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	12,5 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	32 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	7,5 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	7,5 mg/kg bw/day
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	275 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	796 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	33 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	320 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	36 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Fresh water	0,044 mg/l
	Marine water	0,004 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1,6 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	2,52 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0,252 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,852 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0,635 mg/l

	Marine water	0,064 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	3,29 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0,329 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,29 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection : Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166

Hand protection
- Material : Fluorinated rubber
- Break through time : > 480 min
- Glove thickness : >= 0,4 mm
- Guideline : DIN EN 374
- Protective index : Class 6

Remarks : Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. The data about break through time/strength of material are standard values! The exact break through time/strength of material has to be obtained from the producer of the protective glove. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other.

Skin and body protection : Please wear suitable protective clothing, e.g. made of cotton or heat-resistant synthetic fibres.
Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory protection : In order to avoid inhalation of spray-mist and sanding dust, all spraying and sanding must be done wearing adequate respirator.
Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.
This product should not be used under conditions of poor ventilation unless a protective mask with an appropriate gas filter (i.e. type A1 according to standard EN 14387) is used.

Filter type : Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)

Protective measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : liquid

Form	:	liquid
Colour	:	transparent
Odour	:	aromatic
Melting point/freezing point	:	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 136 °C
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	7 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	0,7 %(V)
Flash point	:	> 23 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	not determined
pH	:	Not applicable substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	not determined
Viscosity, kinematic	:	< 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	immiscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	> 8 hPa (20 °C)

Density	:	1 g/cm3 (20 °C)

9.2 Other information

Explosives	:	Not explosive In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Self-ignition	:	not auto-flammable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if used as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Amines and alcohols cause exothermic reactions. Mixture reacts slowly with water resulting in evolution of CO2. Evolution of CO2 in closed containers causes overpressure and produces a risk of bursting. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	:	Amines Alcohols

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Build-up of dangerous/toxic fumes possible in cases of fire/high temperature.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

Product:

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 1,3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Imidodicarbonic diamide, N,N',2-tris(6-isocyanatohexyl)-, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, 2,5-furandione, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,3-isobenzofurandione and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[cyclohexanol]:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50: 1,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Expert judgement

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 3.523 - 4.000 mg/kg
Method: EC Directive 92/69/EEC B.1 Acute Toxicity (Oral)

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male): 6350 - 6700 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.2

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): 12.126 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat, female): ca. 3.492 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 6,193 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 3.160 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 6.190 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): 746 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 0,124 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 Dermal (Rat): > 7.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Imidodicarbonic diamide, N,N',2-tris(6-isocyanatohexyl)-, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, 2,5-furandione, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,3-isobenzofurandione and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[cyclohexanol]:

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	No skin irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Skin irritation

Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics:

Result	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Imidodicarbonic diamide, N,N',2-tris(6-isocyanatohexyl)-, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, 2,5-furandione, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,3-isobenzofurandione and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[cyclohexanol]:

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Eye irritation

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Moderate eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Imidodicarbonic diamide, N,N',2-tris(6-isocyanatohexyl)-, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, 2,5-furandione, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,3-isobenzofurandione and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[cyclohexanol]:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species	:	Mouse
Assessment	:	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	positive

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene:

Result	:	Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate:

Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1B.
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	The product is a respiratory sensitiser, sub-category 1B.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene:

Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Species: mice Application Route: Subcutaneous Method: OECD Test Guideline 478 Result: negative

Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics:

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Carcinogenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	500 mg/kg bw/day

Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, or on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Imidodicarbonic diamide, N,N',2-tris(6-isocyanatohexyl)-, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, 2,5-furandione, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,3-isobenzofurandione and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[cyclohexanol]:

Assessment	:	May cause respiratory irritation.

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene:

Assessment	:	May cause respiratory irritation.

Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics:

Assessment	:	May cause respiratory irritation., May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Exposure routes	:	Oral
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene:

Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): 2,6 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia dubia (water flea)): 1 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates		Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 4,7 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,44 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Bacteria): 96 mg/l
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: > 1,3 mg/l Exposure time: 56 d Species: Fish
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,96 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 9,2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3,2 mg/l End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOELR: 2,144 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 130 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.2

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 47,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 14 d
Species: Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 204

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: >= 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): >= 82,8 mg/l
End point: mortality
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.1

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC0 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 89,1 mg/l
End point: Immobilization
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.2

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 77,4 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Bacteria): 842 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 90 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 78 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 90 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 42 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302C

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 25,9

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3,2 (20 °C)

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1,2 (20 °C)
pH: 6,8
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 59,6

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3,2 (20 °C)

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or

very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : No data available

Global warming potential

Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Components:

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:
20-year global warming potential: 2,66
100-year global warming potential: 0,739
500-year global warming potential: 0,211
Atmospheric lifetime: 0,027 yr
Radiative efficiency: 0,12 Wm2ppb
Further information: Miscellaneous compounds

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Do not dispose of with domestic refuse.
Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility.
Do not dispose of together with household waste.
Send to a licensed waste management company.
It must undergo special treatment, e.g. at suitable disposal site, to comply with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Store containers and offer for recycling of material when in accordance with the local regulations.

Packaging that is not properly emptied must be disposed of as the unused product.
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Waste Code : The following Waste Codes are only suggestions:
08 01 11, waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADN : UN 1993

ADR : UN 1993

RID : UN 1993

IMDG : UN 1993

IATA : UN 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(xylene, Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified)

ADR : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(xylene, Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified)

RID : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(xylene, Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified)

IMDG : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(xylene, Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified)

IATA : Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
(xylene, Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

	Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	3	
ADR	3	
RID	3	
IMDG	3	
IATA	3	

14.4 Packing group

ADN
Packing group : III
Classification Code : F1

Hazard Identification Number	:	30
Labels	:	3

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	30
Labels	:	3
Tunnel restriction code	:	(D/E)

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	30
Labels	:	3

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	366
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y344
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	355
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y344
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous	:	no

ADR

Environmentally hazardous	:	no

RID

Environmentally hazardous	:	no

IMDG

Marine pollutant	:	no

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)	:	Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3: Imidodicarbonic diamide, N,N',2-tris(6-isocyanatohexyl)-, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, 2,5-furandione, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,3-isobenzofurandione and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[cyclohexanol] Number on list 3 Number on list 20: dibutyltin di-laurate Number on list 40 This substance/mixture shall not be used in aerosol dispensers intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes. Number on list 74: hexamethylene-di-isocyanate Number on list 75 If you intend to use this product as tattoo ink, please contact your vendor.
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) No 2024/590 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast)	:	Not applicable
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:	Not applicable

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.	P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Water hazard class (Germany)	:	WGK 2 obviously hazardous to water Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1 (5.2)

Other regulations:

Take note of Law on the protection of mothers at work, in education and in studies (Maternity Protection Act - MuSchG).

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment according to (EC) regulation 1907/2006 (REACH) has not been carried out for this product.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
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.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334	:	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Resp. Sens.	:	Respiratory sensitisation
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation

STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Resp. Sens.	:	Respiratory sensitisation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
DE DFG BAT	:	Germany. MAK BAT Annex XIII
DE DFG MAK	:	Germany. MAK BAT Annex IIa
DE TRGS 900	:	Germany. TRGS 900 - Occupational exposure limit values.
TRGS 430	:	Germany. TRGS 430 - Isocyanates
TRGS 903	:	c - Biological limit values
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
DE DFG MAK / Mow	:	Momentary value
DE DFG MAK / MAK	:	MAK value
DE TRGS 900 / AGW	:	Time Weighted Average
TRGS 430 / AGW	:	Occupational Exposure Limit

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonised System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organisation; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Flam. Liq. 3	H226	Based on product data or assessment
Acute Tox. 4	H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

DE / EN