Coatings 2Go

Safety Data Sheet 1008 according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Date of issue: 10/08/2014 Revision date: 11/01/2016

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product Identifier		
Substance name 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance	: Crosslinker B e or mixture and uses advised against	
Use of the substance/mixture	: Crosslinker for coatings	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data	sheet	
Company identification	: Coatings2Go 399 Concord Street Carlisle MA, 01741 - USA T 1-978-369-7411 - F 978-371-9940 info@coatings2go.com - COATINGS2GO.COM	
1.4. Emergency telephone number		
Emergency number	: 1-978-369-7411	
SECTION: 2. Hazards identification		
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixtu	re	
Class	Category Hazard Statements	
H319 Eye Irritant H317 Skin Sensitizer H360 Reproductive toxicity H335 STOT - Single exposure, (Respiratory) H332 Acute Toxicity (inhalation) H227 Flammable liquids	Category 2A Category 1 Category 1B Category 3 Category 4 Category 4	
2.2. Label elements		
GHS-US labelling Hazard pictograms:	: GHS07 GHS07 GHS08	
Signal word	: Danger	
Hazard statements:	: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction H360 – May damage fertility or the unborn child H335 - May cause respiratory irritation H332 - Harmful if inhaled H227 - Combustible Liquid	
Precautionary statements	: P210 - Keen away from heat hot surfaces sparks open flames and other ignition	
Respon	 Sources. No smoking P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face shield if splashing is a possibility P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P201 - Obtain special instructions before use P264 - Wash exposed surfaces thoroughly after handling P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required P302 + P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water P304 + P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing P308 + P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention P312 - Call a a POISON CENTER, a doctor if you feel unwell P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention P337 + P313 - If skin irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention P336 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 	

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Storage Disposal	 P370 + P378 - In case of fire: L extinction P403 + P235 - Store in a well v P403 + P233 - Store in a well-v P405 - Store locked up P501 - Dispose of contents/cor local/regional/national regulation 	Jse water spray, d ventilated place a ventilated place. H ntainer to approve ns	dry powder, foam or carbon dioxide for nd keep cool Keep container tightly closed ed facility in accordance with
Other hazards	: No additional information available		
2.4. Ingredients of unknown acute toxicity			
No data available			
SECTION: 3. Composition/information	n on ingredients		
3.1. Substances			
Substance type	: Multi-constituent, Polymer		
Name	: Crosslinker B		
Ν	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
1,6-Diisocyanatohexane homopolymer (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 28182-81-2	30-50	Skin Sens. Category 1 Acute Toxicity Category 4 (inhalation) STOT-SE Category 3 (respiratory)
N-methyl-2- pyrrolidone (Constituent)	(CAS No) 872-50-4	<= 50	Flam. Liq. 4, Eye Irrit. 2A, Repr. 1B
Polyisocyanate based on HDI (Constituent)	(CAS No) 125252-47-3	4-9	Acute Toxicity. Category 4 (inhalation) Skin Sens. Category 1 STOT-SE Category 3 (respiratory)
Hexamethylene-di- isocyanate (Constituent)	(CAS No) 822-06-0	<0.1	Acute Toxicity Category 1 (Inhalation) Acute Toxicity Category 4 (oral) Skin Corr. Category 1 Eye Irrit. Category 1 Resp. Sens. Category 1 Skin Sens. Category 1 STOT SE Category 3 (respiratory)
The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentages I	nave been withheld as a trade secret.		
3.2. Mixtures Not applicable SECTION: 4. First aid measures			
4.1. Description of first aid measures			
First-aid measures general First-aid measures after inhalation	 Move out of dangerous area. Show th Remove victim to fresh air. If a cough personnel. If not breathing, give artific doctor/obvsician 	is safety data she or other respiraticial respiration. C	eet to the doctor in attendance. ory symptoms develop, consult medical call a POISON CENTER or
First-aid measures after skin contact	Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with plenty of water and soap (for at least 15 minutes). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. For severe exposures, immediately get under safety shower and begin rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develope and percent.		
First-aid measures after eye contact	develops and persists Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If redness, itching, or a burning sensation develops, have eyes examined and treated by medical personnel. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue ringing		
First-aid measures after ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention		
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both	h acute and chronic		
Symptoms/injuries	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic rea	ction may occur	when subsequently exposed to very low
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	levels. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Persons with pre-existing respiratory ailments may respond to concentrations well below exposure guidelines with asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above exposure guidelines may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasms and pulmonary edema. Chemical or hypersensitivity pneumonitis with flu-like symptoms have also been reported. Symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects		
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: A component of this product has beer cause reddening, swelling, rash and ir	shown to be a s	kin sensitizer. Prolonged skin contact can in sensitization
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Causes irritation with symptoms of rec temporary corneal injury. Vapor may c	dening, tearing, sause irritation wit	stinging and swelling. May cause h symptoms of burning and tearing.

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Symptoms/injuries after ingestion:Chronic symptoms:	May cause irritation of gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea As a result of previous repeated overexposure or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop sensitization to diisocyanates or polyisocyanates. This respiratory sensitization
	presents as asthma-like symptoms. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life-threatening. Prolonged skin contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash and in some cases, skin sensitization. Animal tests indicate that skin contact with diisocyanates play a role in isocyanate sensitization and respiratory reaction. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjuctivitis
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attentio	on and special treatment needed
I reat symptomatically. INHALATION: An individual further exposure to any isocyanate. SKIN: This proc Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burr corneal injury impairing vision. INGESTION: There i	having dermal or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this product should be removed from duct is a skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burn. EYES: ned instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible is no specific antidote. Do not induce vomiting. Compound is irritating to gastrointestinal tract
SECTION: 5. Fire-fighting measures	
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media :	Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), water spray.
5.2. Special or specific hazards arising from the	substances or mixture
Fire hazard :	Closed container may rupture under extreme heat or when contents are contaminated with water. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up
Explosion hazard :	Large fires can be extinguished with large volumes of water applied from a safe distance, since reaction between water and hot isocyanate can be vigorous. Carbon dioxide is formed when product is contaminated with water
Reactivity : General measures :	Reacts slowly with water to liberate carbon dioxide gas. Reaction is accelerated with heat No additional information
5.3. Equipment, precautions and advice for fire-	fighters
Firefighting instructions : Protection during firefighting :	Cool tightly closed containers exposed to fire with water Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Decontaminate equipment and protective clothing prior to reuse
Other information :	During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.
SECTION: 6. Accidental release measu	ires
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment	and emergency procedures
General measures :	Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Remove ignition sources. Ventilate area
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel	
Protective equipment : Emergency procedures :	No additional information available No additional information available
b.1.2. For emergency responders	Weer skin, eve and reeniratery protection during cleanup
Emergency procedures	Evacuate non-emergency personnel. Evacuate and isolate spill area. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area. Call Chemtrec at 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 for assistance and advice
6.2. Environmental precautions Control source of leak. Contain any spills with dikes	or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams
6.3. Methods and material for containment and c	cleaning up
For containment :	Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams
Methods for cleaning up :	Large spills: (Standing liquid): To minimize vapor, cover the spillage with fire fighting foam. Released material may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, metal container for disposal. Pump any free liquid into a closed but not sealed container to allow for the escape of any carbon dioxide that forms. Sealing the container may lead to rupture as any contaminated isocyanate reacts. Process can generate heat. Small spills: Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Saturate absorbent material with neutralization solution and mix. Neutralization solution: 75% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Tergitol TMN-10, Plurafac SL-62 or other) and 5% n-propyl alcohol. Or 90% water, 3-8% ammonium hydroxide or concentrated ammonia and 2% liquid detergent. Wait 15 minutes. Collect material in open-head metal containers. Repeat applications of decontamination solution, with scrubbing, followed by absorbent, until the surface is decontaminated. Allow all waste containers to vent for 72 hours to let carbon dioxide escape
Other Information :	
6.4. References to other sections No additional information available	
SECTION: 7. Handling and storage	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
Precautions for safe handling :	Use personal protective equipment as described in Section 8. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or aerosols. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wash thoroughly after handling
	in work area. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

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Technical measures : Store in lightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected Storage conditions : Store in a cool. well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed and dry. Protect from medium. Store specific dramatial protection Storage conditions : Amines, alcohols, storag bases, weller, copper alloys Storage temperatured :: Amines, alcohols, storag bases, weller, copper alloys Storage temperatured :: Amines, alcohols, storag bases, weller, copper alloys Storage temperatured :: Store in dry colored and well-ventilated place 7.3. Handling and storage information regarding specific end uses Not Established. See Exposure Controls/perameters Store in lightly closed in a dry. cool and well-ventilated place	7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any	incompatibilities
Storage conditions Containation is suspected Constained tight closed and dry. Protect from molecure. Store a general from food products Comparison of the store a sequence from food products Comparison of the store a sequence from food products Comparison of the store a sequence from food products Comparison of the store as equilable materials Comparison of the store as equilable materials Comparison of the store of th	Technical measures	: Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if
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Maximum storage period i i e months after receipt of material by customer Storage temperature i 2 0-50 °C Storage area i Store tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place 3.3. Handling and storage information regarding specific end uses No additional information available SECTION: 3. Exposure Controls/personal protection 3. Exposure limits and guidelines / control parameters Crossifiker B Not Established-See Exposure Limits for individual components listed. Hexamethylone-di-lisocyanato (822-96-0) USAACGIH TWA (ppm) 0.005 ppm 1.6-Diisocyanatohexane homopolymer (28182-81-2) Supplier Exposure Guideline: STEL 1 mg/m3 (15 min) N-methyl-2-pyrolidone (822-96-0) USAACGIH TWA (ppm) 10 ppm Exposure Guideline: STEL 1 mg/m3 (15 min) An outher limits used or recommended by chemical manufacturerer, importer, or SDS preparers: Ary component which is listed in section 3 and is not listed in this section cosen to have a known ACGIH TLV, OSHA PEL or supplier ecommended ocupalional exposure limits. Enhaust at may need to be cleased by acrubers or lifters to ecomponent ocupalional exposure limits the workplace. Improvements and material handling procedures vary, safety procedure should be developed for each interfed application. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep arise to comparison to the ventilation or other engineering controls to keep arise to comparison to the ventilation or other engineering controls to keep arise to conceptianous of there specifi	Incompatible materials	Moisture. Store separate from food products
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USA ACGIH Remark : Can be absorbed through the skin Polyisocyanate based upon HDI (125252-47-3) Supplier Exposure Guideline: STEL 1 mg/m3 (15 min) Any other limits used or recommended by chemical manufactuerer, importer, or SDS preparers: Any component which is listed in section 3 and is not listed in this section does not have a known ACGIH TLV, OSHA PEL or supplier recommended occupational exposure limit. 8.2. Engineering controls : Because specific work environments and material handling procedures vary, safety procedure should be developed for each intended application. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination. Curing overs must be ventilated to prevent emissions int the workplace. Improperly vented overs may release monomeric HDI into workplace 8.3. Individual protection measures : Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. On heating: wear respiratory equipment Personal protection : Consult glove manufacturer for suitability for the specific workplace. Neoprene rubber (HNBR) Nitrie rubber (NBR). Sutyl rubber (IR) Eve protection : Consult glove manufacturer as much exposed skin area as possible exhored all skin contact. Cover as much exposed skin area as possible wearing appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. Wear gloves, long-sleeved shint and pants Periodicion : Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (IS CFR1901.3). Respirator selection must be based on kno	USA ACGIH TWA (ppm) 10 ppm	
Polyisocyanate based upon HDI (125252-47-3) Supplier Exposure Guideline: STEL 1 mg/m3 (15 min) Any other limits used or recommended by chemical manufactuerer, importer, or SDS preparers: Any component which is listed in section 3 and is not listed in this section does not have a known ACGIH TLV, OSHA PEL or supplier recommended occupational exposure limit. 8.2. Engineering controls : Because specific work environments and material handling procedures vary, safety procedure should be developed for each intended application. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination. Curing overn must be ventilated to prevent emissions int the workplace. Improperly vented ovens may release monomeric HDI into workplace 8.3. Individual protection measures : Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. On heating: wear respiratory equipment Personal protection : Consult glove manufacturer for suitability for the specific workplace. Neoprene rubber (HNBR) Nitrii rubber (NBR). Butyl rubber (IIR) Eve protection : Chemical safety goggles. Face shield if splashing is possible Skin and body protection : Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR1910 134). Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe workin limits of the selected respirator. Consult respirator used this exposure and HDI onjokiscwanate before using an air.	USAACGIH Remark : Can be absorbed through	n the skin
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purifying respirator. Air-purifying or fresh air-supplied respirators may be necessary for spray applications or high temperature use which may produce inhalation exposure. Full-face supplie air respirators are required for work areas where isocyanate airborne concentrations have not been characterized or are expected to exhibit considerable and sudden variations such as in	Respiratory protection	 clothing to prevent skin contact. Wear gloves, long-sleeved shirt and pants Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR1910.134). Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Consult respiratory device supplier's product information for the selection of the appropriate device. Follow respirator manufacturer's recommendations for respirator use in isocyanate-containing environments. Air monitoring must be performed to measure air concentrations of HDI monomer and HDI polyisocyanate before using an air-purifying respirator. Air-purifying or fresh air-supplied respirators may be necessary for spray applications or high temperature use which may produce inhalation exposure. Full-face supplied air respirators are required for work areas where isocyanate airborne concentrations have not been characterized or are expected to exhibit considerable and sudden variations such as in

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8.4. Other controls and information		
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply	
Other information	 with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Eyewash station and safety shower required in work area 	
SECTION: 9. Physical and chemical p	roperties	
9.1. Information on basic physical and chemica	al properties	
Physical state	: Liquid	
Appearance	: Viscous	
Color Odor	: Light yellow	
Odor threshold	: No data available	
рН	: Not applicable	
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available	
Freezing point	· No data available	
Boiling point	: No data available	
Flash point	: ~ 196 °F (based on constituent N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone)	
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available	
Vapour pressure	: 5.2 x -109 mm Hg HDI Polyisocyanate @ 20°C	
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available	
Relative density	$\sim 1.16 \mathrm{g/cm^3} \mathrm{@} 250 \mathrm{C}$	
Solubility	: Insoluble in water. Reacts slowly with water to liberate carbon dioxide gas.	
Log Pow	: No data available	
Log Kow Viscosity, kinomatic	: No data available	
Viscosity, kilematic	$\sim 3000 \text{ mPa.s} @ 23^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Explosive properties	: No data available	
Oxidising properties	: No data available	
Explosive limits		
9.2. Other information		
No additional information available.		
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Carcinogenicity: Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments
Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility: No affect on reproduction
Teratogenicity: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments
1,6-Diisocyanatohexane homopolymer (28182-81-2)
Acute Oral: LD50: >2500 mg/kg (rat, male) (OECD Test Guideline 423)
Acute Dermal: LD50: >2000 mg/kg (rat, male/female) (OECD Test guideline 402)
Acute Inhalation: LC50: 0.39-0.543 mg/l, 4h, vapour, (rat, male/female) OECD Test Guideline 403)
Skin Irritation: rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 404, slight irritant
Eye Irritation: rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 405, slight irritant
Sensitization: Dermal: Sensitizer (Mouse, OECD test Guidelines 429)) Respiratory: No pulmonary sensitivity observed in animal tests
Repeated Dose Toxicity: 90d , inhalation: NOAEL: 3.3, (rat, male/female, 6 hrs/day 5 days/week). Irritation to lungs and nasal cavity
Mutagenicity: Genetic Toxicity in Vitro- Negative Genetic Toxicity In Vivo- Negative
Carcinogenicity: Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments
Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility: No data available
Teratogenicity: No data available
Polvisocvanate based upon HDI (125252-47-3)
Acute Oral: LD50: >2000 mg/kg (rat. male)
Acute Dermal: LD50: >2000 mg/kg (rat, male/female) (OECD Test guideline 402)
Acute Inhalation: LC50: 0.39 mg/l, 4h, vapour, (rat, male/female) OECD Test Guideline 403)
Skin Irritation: rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 404, slight irritant
Eye Irritation: rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 405, slight irritant
Sensitization: Dermal: Sensitizer (Ginea pig, OECD test Guidelines 406) Respiratory: No Data Aavailable
Repeated Dose Toxicity: No Data Available
Mutagenicity: Genetic Toxicity in Vitro- Negative Genetic Toxicity In Vivo- No Data Available
Carcinogenicity: Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments
Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility: No data available
Teratogenicity: No data available
N-metnyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)
Acute Oral: LD50: 8 a/kg (rabbit)
Acute Inhalation: >5100 npm/4b (rat)
Skin Irritation: May cause skin irritation
Eve Irritation May cause temporary Corneal Clouding
Sensitization: Dermal: No data Available
Respiratory: Causes respiratory irritation. Material has very low vapour
pressure so inhalation exposures are not expected unless material is heated.
Repeated Dose Toxicity: No Data Available
Mutagenicity: Possible effects observed
Carcinogenicity: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP or OSHA
Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility: Possible effects observed
Teratogenicity: Proposition 65 maximum allowable dose level for developmental toxicity is 3200 ug/day for the inhalation route and 17000

Other information

: Likely routes of exposure: inhalation, skin and eye

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2.1 Ecotoxicity		
cology - general	: Information refers to main component.	
Crosslinker B		
No Data Available on the product Please find data available for the individual components		
1,6-Diisocyanatohexane homopolyme	· (28182-81-2)	
LC50 fishes 1	> 100 mg/l Zebra fish - 96 hr	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l 48 h	
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 1000 mg/l Green algae - 72 h	
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	> 1000 mg/l Activated sludge microorganisms - 3 h	
Biodegradation	1%, 28 d, Not readily Biodegradable	
Debuier entre har de la		
Polyisocyanate based upon HDI		
EC50 Dephric 1	50 mg/l 49 h	
EC50 Daphnia I	58 mg/l 48 n	
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1		
Piodogradation	70,000 mg/r Activated studge microorganisms - 5	
Biouegradation		
1,6-Diisocyanatohexane		
LC0 fishes 1	>=82.8 mg/l Zebra fish - 96	
EC0 Daphnia 1	>=89.1mg/l 48	
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 77.4 mg/l Green algae - 72 h	
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	> 842 mg/l Activated sludge microorganisms - 3 h	
Biodegradation	42%, 28 d, Not readily Biodegradable	
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)		
LC50 TISNES 1	4000 mg/i Gold Offe - 96 h	
	489/ mg/l 48 n	
ECOU aquatic organisms	>9000 mg/i - 48 N	
Biodegradation	NOT Readily Biodegradable	
LOG POW	-0.40	

12.2. Mobility in environmental media	
No additional information available	
12.3 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	
No data available	
12.4. Other adverse effects	
Effect on ozone layer	: No additional information available
Effect on the global warming	: No known ecological damage caused by this product.
SECTION: 13. Disposal considerations	3
13.1. Waste treatment methods	
Waste disposal recommendations :	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way, and as per local legislation. Consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material. Empty containers contain product residue. Observe all hazard precautions. Incineration is the preferred method. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR261.2, to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste
Additional information :	Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torches because highly toxic vapros and gases are formed. Do not reuse container without thorough cleaning and reconditioning. If container is to be disposed, ensure all product residues are removed prior to disposal. Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Empty containers contain product residue. Observe all hazard precautions.

SECTION: 14. Transport information

For U.S. DOT only:

When shipped in individual containers of less than 119 gallons, this product ships as non-regulated. Classified as combustible liquid in containers greater than 119 gallons.

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When in individual containers greater than the product RQ (reportable quantity), this material also meets the definition of Class 9. Reportable quantity is based upon Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate (HDI) which has an RQ of 100 lbs. Based on the percent of HDI in the product, the product RQ for Crosslinker B would be 100,000 lbs.

When shipped in containers greater than 119 gallons, the following U.S. transport information would apply:

NA1993 Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (contains N-methylpyrrolidone), Comb liq, , III When shipped individual containers of greater than 100,000 lbs. the following additional transport information would apply: NA3082 Other regulated substances, liquid, n.o.s. (contains Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate), 9, III

The supplier of Crosslinker B does not offer the product in containers greater than 119 gallons, nor in quantities greater than 100,000 lbs. in one container, therefore, no additional transport details are provided.

Additional information Other information	: No supplementary information available
Transport by sea Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) Class (IMDG)	: Not regulated : Not subject
Air transport Proper Shipping Name (IATA) Class (IATA)	: Not regulated : Not subject

SECTION: 15. Regulatory information

Safety health and environmental regulations specific to the product in question

Crosslinker B	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard
Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate (822-06-0)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's 100 lb List of Lists):	
N-Methylpyrrolidone	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

15.2. International (non-US) regulations		
CANADA		
Polyisocyanate based upon HDI		
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects	
1,6-Diisocyanatohexane homopolymer (28182-81-2)		
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects	

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

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

No additional information available

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC No additional information available

15.2.2. National regulations

Crosslinker B

All components of this product are listed on the Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)

15.3. US State regulations

Polyisocyanate based upon HDI	
State or local regulations	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
4.6 Dijesevenstehevens homenelymer (20102.01.2)	

1,6-Diisocyanatohexane homopolymer (28182-81-2)

Safety Data Sheet

State or local regulations	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List
	U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)	
State or local regulations	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List
	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
	U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
	WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer
	and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
SECTION: 16. Other information	
Revision date	: See header of first page

Data sources Training advice

instructions.

: Previous SDS. Supplier SDS.

Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Follow all label

Other information : All employees who are assigned to work with isocyanates should undergo a preplacement medical evaluation. History of eczema or respiratory allergies are possible reasons for medical exclusion from isocyanate work areas. Employees with prior isocyanate sensitization should be excluded from further work with isocyanates. A comprehensive annual medical surveillance program should be instituted for all employees who are potentially exposed to diisocyanates.

We assigned HMIS ratings to this product based on the hazard(s) of its ingredients.

16.1 SDS Preparation information		
Date of SDS preparation or revision	: See header on page 1	
Data sources	: SDS. Supplier.	
16.2 Other information		
NFPA health hazard	 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given 	
NFPA fire hazard	: 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur	
NFPA reactivity	: 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently	2 1

HMIS III Rating

Health Flammability Physical

: 2* Moderate hazard, chronic effect 1 Slight Hazard : 1 Slight Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. This information is based on the material as manufactured, it may not be valid for this material if used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Surface Solutions Labs/Coatings2Go shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the product(s).