

## Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

### 1. Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **INUR0350**  
Product name: **INDURITORE B 350**

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

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Additive for paint products	✓	-	-

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **ICRO COATINGS S.p.A.**  
Full address: **Via Bedeschi, 25**  
District and Country: **24040 Chignolo D'Isola (BG) Italia**  
Tel.: **+39 035 999711**  
Fax: **+39 035 999712**  
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **gianluca.cerina@icro.it**  
Supplier: **ICRO COATINGS S.p.A. con Socio Unico - Via Bedeschi 25 - 24040 Chignolo d'Isola (BG) - Italy**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **Hartley group - 10616 Bailey Road STE. D - Cornelius, NC 28031 - USA - +01 704-230-4047**

### 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

##### Classification and Hazard Statement

Flammable liquid, category 3

Acute toxicity, category 4

Eye irritation, category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Skin sensitization, category 1

##### Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Warning**

##### Hazard statements:

**H226**

Flammable liquid and vapour.

**H332**

Harmful if inhaled.

**H319**

Causes serious eye irritation.

**H335**

May cause respiratory irritation.

**H317**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

##### Precautionary statements:

##### Prevention:

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### 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
<b>P242</b>	Use only non-sparking tools.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
<b>P264</b>	Wash thoroughly with water after use.
<b>P240</b>	Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
<b>P243</b>	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
<b>P241</b>	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting equipment.
<b>P272</b>	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### Response:

<b>P305+P351+P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
<b>P303+P361+P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
<b>P312</b>	If you feel unwell, contact a POISON CENTER or doctor.
<b>P333+P313</b>	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
<b>P337+P313</b>	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
<b>P304+P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
<b>P302+P352</b>	IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH SKIN: wash with plenty of water.
<b>P370+P378</b>	In case of fire: use powder to extinguish.
<b>P363</b>	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### Storage:

<b>P403+P235</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
<b>P403+P233</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of the product / container in accordance with current legislation
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### 2.2. Other hazards

#### Additional hazards

Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification:
<b>HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE, POLYMER</b>		
CAS	28182-81-2	40 ≤ x < 45
EC	500-060-2	
INDEX		
<b>2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE</b>		
CAS	108-65-6	20 ≤ x < 25
EC	203-603-9	
INDEX	607-195-00-7	
<b>PROPYLENE CARBONATE</b>		
CAS	108-32-7	15 ≤ x < 17.5
EC	203-572-1	
INDEX	607-194-00-1	
<b>BENZENE, POLYMER WITH 1,3 DIISOCYANOMETHYL.</b>		
CAS	1160001-30-8	10 ≤ x < 12.5
EC	948-808-0	
INDEX		
<b>HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE</b>		
CAS	822-06-0	0 ≤ x < 0.1
EC	212-485-8	
INDEX	615-011-00-1	

\* There is a batch to batch variation.

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

### 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. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

**INHALATION:** Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

**INGESTION:** Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly 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

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

##### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

##### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

##### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. 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).

### 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.

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### 6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

### 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

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
EU	OEL EU	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

#### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
CAL/OSHA	USA	541	100	811	150	SKIN

#### HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	0.034	0.005			
CAL/OSHA	USA	0.034	0.005			
NIOSH	USA	0.035	0.005	0.14 (C)	0.02 (C)	

Legend:

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

#### 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. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

##### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

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 I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

##### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

##### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). 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 or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	typical of solvent	
Odour threshold	Not applicable	
pH	Not applicable	
Melting point / freezing point	Not applicable	
Initial boiling point	146 °C (294,8 °F)	
Boiling range	Not applicable	
Flash point	42 °C (107,6 °F)	
Evaporation rate	Not determined	
Flammability (solid, gas)	not applicable	
Lower inflammability limit	1.5 % (V/V) 20 °C	
Upper inflammability limit	7 % (V/V) 20 °C	
Lower explosive limit	1.5 % (V/V) 20 °C	Temperature: 20 °C
Upper explosive limit	7 % (V/V) 20 °C	Temperature: 20 °C
Vapour pressure	Not determined	
Vapour density	4.60	
Relative density	1.1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> @ 20°C	
Solubility	soluble in organic solvents	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable	
Auto-ignition temperature	333 °C	
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable	
Viscosity	Not applicable	
Explosive properties	not applicable	
Oxidising properties	not applicable	

#### 9.2. Other information

Total solids	64,00 %	
VOC :	20,00 % - 220,00	g/litre

### 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

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

##### 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.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

### 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE, POLYMER

May react with: water. May develop: pressure.

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.

### 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

##### 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

HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE, POLYMER

LD50 (Oral): > 2500 mg/kg Rat (female)

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Rat

PROPYLENE CARBONATE

LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Rat

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral): 8530 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg Rat

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### 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

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

Causes serious eye irritation

#### 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

### 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 DIISOCYANATE, POLYMER

LC50 - for Fish

> 100 mg/l/96h Danio rerio

EC50 - for Crustacea

127 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

110 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

PROPYLENE CARBONATE

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

900 mg/l/72h

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish

> 100 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea

> 400 mg/l/48h

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

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**12. Ecological information ... / >>**

PROPYLENE CARBONATE

Solubility in water @ 25°C g/l

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE  
NOT rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

PROPYLENE CARBONATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.41 @ 20°C

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1.2

HEXAMETHYLENE-DI-ISOCYANATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3.2

BCF 3.2

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

PROPYLENE CARBONATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 0.807 @ 20°C

**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 ≥ than 0,1%.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**13. Disposal considerations**

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.  
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.

**14. Transport information**

**14.1. UN number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 3272

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: ESTERS, N.O.S. (2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE)  
IMDG: ESTERS, N.O.S. (2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE)  
IATA: ESTERS, N.O.S. (2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE)



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### 14. Transport information ... / >>

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-D	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special provision:	A3	

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

### 15. Regulatory information

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

##### U.S. Federal Regulations

##### TSCA:

All components of this product are listed on US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory or are exempt from the listing / notification requirements.

##### Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

No component(s) listed.

##### Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

##### Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

##### Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

##### Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

##### DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

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### 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 313 TRI:

No component(s) listed.

RCRA Code:

No component(s) listed.

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachussetts:

No component(s) listed.

Minnesota:

No component(s) listed.

New Jersey:

No component(s) listed.

New York:

No component(s) listed.

Pennsylvania:

No component(s) listed.

California:

No component(s) listed.

Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any substances know to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive harm or birth defects.

International Regulations

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

### 16. Other information

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

<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H334</b>	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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### 16. Other information ... / >>

**H412** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAA 112 © RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112©)
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- 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
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- 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.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112© of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

#### 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.

**INUR0350 - INDURITORE B 350****16. Other information ... / >>**

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**

Product classification derives from criteria established by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless determined otherwise in Section 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

09 / 15.