

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	: UP2338
<b>Product name</b>	: 2K slow HARDENER
<b>Date of issue</b>	: 2/5/2026
<b>Version</b>	: 11.24
<b><u>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u></b>	
<b>Identified uses</b>	: Coating component.
<b>Uses advised against</b>	: Not for sale to or use by consumers.
<b>Supplier's details</b>	: U-POL US Inc. 50 Applied Bank Blvd. Suite 300 Glen Mills, Pennsylvania 19342 T (610) 746 7081 technicalsupport@u-pol.com
<b>Product information</b>	: (855) 6-AXALTA
<b>Emergency telephone number</b>	: CHEMTREC: +44 (0) 870 8200418 (24 hrs)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

#### GHS label elements

##### Hazard pictograms



##### Signal word

: Danger

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Hazard statements</b>	: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P284 - Wear respiratory protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
<b>Response</b>	: P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
<b>Storage</b>	: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.
<b>Hazards identified when used</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Mixture
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer; Hexamethylene diisocyanate, homopolymer; Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer; Isocyanic acid, hexamethylene ester; Hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI) homopolymer; Poly (hexamethylene diisocyanate); Polymer of 1,6-diisocyanatohexane; Trimer of isocyanate monomer (including crude tolylene diisocyanate, polymethylene polyphenyl polyisocyanate), and	≥30 - ≤60	CAS: 28182-81-2

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	<p>polymer thereof (i.e. isocyanurate-containing isocyanate).; Polymer (i.e.urethodione group bearing isocyanate) of isocyanate monomer; Condensate (i.e. carbodiimide group-bearing isocyanate) or isocyanate monomer; 1,6-Diisocyanatohexane homopolymer</p>		
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	<p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic; Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint; Light aromatic solvent naphtha; Solvent naphtha, light aromatic; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) (C8 to C10); Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom.; AROMATIC PETROLUEM DISTILLATE; SOLVENT, AROMATIC PETROLEUM</p>	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 64742-95-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<p>Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-; . pseudo.-Cumene; Pseudocumene; psi-Cumene; Asymmetrical trimethylbenzene; hemimellitene; solution of more than 61 % but not more than 63 % by weight of methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (CAS RN 12108-13-3) in an aromatic hydrocarbon solvent, containing by weight not more than: — 4,9 % of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (CAS RN 95-63-6), — 4,9 % of naphthalene (91-20-3), and — 0,5 % of 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8); Trimethylbenzene; unsym-Trimethylbenzene; Trialkyl (C1-4)benzene; Tri-or tetramethylbenzene</p>	≥7 - ≤13	CAS: 95-63-6
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	<p>butylglycol acetate; Ethanol, 2-butoxy-, 1-acetate; Ethanol, 2-butoxy-, acetate; Ethylene glycol, monobutyl ether acetate; 2-BUTOXYETHANOL ACETATE; Ektasolve EB acetate; Butyl Cellosolve acetate; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate;</p>	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 112-07-2

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	EGBEA; n-Butoxyethyl acetate; BUTOXYETHYL ACETATE  tosyl isocyanate; p- toluenesulphonyl isocyanate; Benzenesulphonyl isocyanate, 4-methyl-; p-Toluenesulphonyl isocyanate; 4-Toluenesulphonyl isocyanate; 4-methylbenzenesulphonyl isocyanate; 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene; 4-TOLUENE-SULFONYL- ISOCYANATE; TOSYL ISOCYANATE, PARA-; 4-methyl- N-(oxomethylidene) benzenesulfonamide	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 4083-64-1
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Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical

## Section 7. Handling and storage

(ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Storage code

: II

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	None. None. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)</b> TWA 10 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)</b> <b>[trimethylbenzene, all isomers]</b> TWA 8 hours: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)</b> <b>[Trimethyl benzene]</b> TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4.</b> TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)</b> TWA 10 hours: 5 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 33 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3.</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	None.

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Technically not possible to measure
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	: 140 to 203°C (284 to 397.4°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 49.1°C (120.4°F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	: Lower: 0.5% Upper: 9.8%
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 0.26 kPa (1.96 mm Hg)
<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Density</b>	: 1 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	:

Media	Result
cold water	Partially soluble

<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Miscible with water</b>	: No.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: 280°C (536°F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

### Particle characteristics

<b>Median particle size</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable.
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## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

##### Product/ingredient name

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate

4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene

##### Result

##### **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists**

18500 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [1 hours]

##### **Rat - Oral - LD50**

8400 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Tremor Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes

##### **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

3492 mg/kg

##### **Rat - Oral - LD50**

5 g/kg

##### **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor**

18000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [4 hours]

##### **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

1500 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Hematuria Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes in urine composition Blood - Normocytic anemia

##### **Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50**

1880 mg/kg

OECD [Acute Oral Toxicity]

##### **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor**

7.82 mg/l [4 hours]

OECD [Acute Inhalation Toxicity]

##### **Rat - Oral - LD50**

2234 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Gastrointestinal - Other changes

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

##### Product/ingredient name

4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene

##### Result

##### **Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 uL

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

##### Product/ingredient name

4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene

##### Result

##### **Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

#### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

**Product/ingredient name**

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers

**Result**

**Mouse - skin**

OECD [Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay]

Result: Sensitizing

**Skin**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

**Respiratory**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

**Product/ingredient name**

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene

**Result**

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### **Short term exposure**

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### **Long term exposure**

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

**General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
NASON SELECT CLEARCOAT ACTIVATOR- Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	9865.2 N/A	6859.9 N/A	N/A N/A	89.9 N/A	10.6 4.625
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3492	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	1880	1500	N/A	11	N/A
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	2234	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

#### Product/ingredient name

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers

#### Result

##### Acute - LC50

Fish - *danio rerio*  
>100 mg/l [96 hours]

##### Acute - EC50

Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*  
>100 mg/l [48 hours]

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

##### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Scud - *Elasmopus pecteniscrus* - Adult  
4910 µg/l [48 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*  
Age: 34 days  
7720 µg/l [96 hours]  
Effect: Mortality

Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate

##### Chronic - LC50

Fish - Trout  
11 mg/l [96 hours]

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	<b>Aerobic</b> 1% [28 days] - Not readily
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	>60% [28 days] - Readily

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	-	-	Not readily
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	5.54	367.7	Low
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	10 to 2500	High
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	Low
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	1.51	-	Low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : Not available.







### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3  	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

#### DOT Classification

: This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.

**Reportable quantity** 29163 lbs / 13240 kg [3497.6 gal / 13240 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

#### TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

#### IMDG

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

#### IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Federal regulations

**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** naphthalene; chlorobenzene

**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined

**TSCA 8(c) calls for record of SAR:** hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** naphthalene; benzene; chlorobenzene

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** XYLENE ; naphthalene; benzene; chlorobenzene

### TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

**Clean Air Act Section 112** : Listed

**(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	≥30 - ≤60	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	≥10 - ≤30	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≥7 - ≤13	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	≥3 - ≤7	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	≥0.1 - ≤1	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥7 - ≤13
	2-butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	≥3 - ≤7
<b>Supplier notification</b>	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥7 - ≤13
	2-butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	≥3 - ≤7

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** :  The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE
- New York** :  None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** :  The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE; 2-BUTOXYETHYL ACETATE
- Pennsylvania** :  The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- United States** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

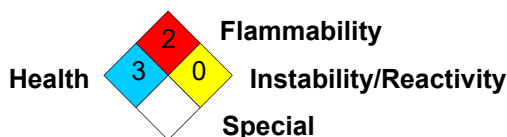
### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



### History

Date of issue : 2/5/2026

Version : 11.24

Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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## Section 16. Other information

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