SAFETY DATA SHEET

ANTI GRAFFITI CLEARCOAT ACTIVATOR

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : ANTI GRAFFITI CLEARCOAT ACTIVATOR

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

Product use : Two component coating for interior and exterior use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ICI Paints AkzoNobel,
Wexham Road,
Slough,
Berkshire,
SL2 5DS, U.K.
Tel.: +44 (0) 333 222 70 70
www.duluxtrade.co.uk

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : duluxtrade.advice@akzonobel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Telephone number : Emergency Telephone : Slough +44 (0) 1753 550000

Version : 14.01

Date of previous issue : 22-10-2017

Date of issue/Date of revision : 20-6-2019
SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

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

Acute Tox. 4, H332
Skin Sens. 1, H317
STOT SE 3, H335

Ingredients of unknown toxicity: 0%
Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity: 0%

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

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Acute Tox. 4, H332
Skin Sens. 1, H317
STOT SE 3, H335

Ingredients of unknown toxicity: 0%
Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity: 0%

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements:
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

General:
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention:
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

Response:
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage:
P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients:
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer
Isocyanic acid, hexamethylene ester, polymers
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

Supplemental label elements:
Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles
Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings:
Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger:
Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Voluntary label element (CEPE):
Not applicable.
SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Identifiers</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type
[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Eye contact: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
SECTION 4: First aid measures

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

Contains Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers, Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers, hexamethylene diisocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, \( \text{CO}_2 \), powders, water spray or mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture:

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Hazardous combustion products:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters:

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 20-6-2019
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:
Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders:
If specialised 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".

6.2 Environmental precautions:
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
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 (see Section 13). Place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0.880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections:
See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:
Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type. Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers. Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO₂ will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurisation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Information on fire and explosion protection:
Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage
Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions
Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed.
Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limit values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer</td>
<td>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Inhalation sensitiser. STEL: 0,07 mg/m³, (as NCO) 15 minutes. TWA: 0,02 mg/m³, (as NCO) 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isocyanic acid, hexamethylene ester, polymers</td>
<td>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Inhalation sensitiser. STEL: 0,07 mg/m³, (as NCO) 15 minutes. TWA: 0,02 mg/m³, (as NCO) 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hexamethylene-di-isocyanate</td>
<td>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as CN) 8 hours. STEL: 0,07 mg/m³, (as NCO) 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

Date of issue/Date of revision : 20-6-2019
8.2 Exposure controls

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be exposed to any process in which this product is used.

Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriate engineering controls</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by the spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. In other operations, if local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (See Occupational exposure controls.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individual protection measures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hygiene measures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye/face protection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skin protection

When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.

NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that the gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

Body protection

Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

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

By spraying: air-fed respirator.
By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.

OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS:
When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead-pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960.
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Where possible wet sanding or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry sanding cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.

Respiratory protection in case of dust or spray mist formation. (particle filter EN143 type P2) Respiratory protection in case of vapour formation. (half mask with combination filter A2-P2 til concentrations of 0,5 Vol%)

The current Control of Lead at Work Regulations approved code of practice should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations. All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Hazardous Waste.

Extra precautions will also need to be taken when burning off old lead-based paints because fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above about sanding should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

Avoid the inhalation of dust. Wear suitable face mask if dry sanding. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.

Environmental exposure controls : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Various: See label.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour threshold</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Closed cup: 121°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
- Decomposition temperature: Not available.
- Viscosity: Kinematic (room temperature): 10.5 cm²/s
- Explosive properties: Not available.
- Oxidising properties: Not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity:
- 10.2 Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: The product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon dioxide. In closed containers, pressure build-up could result in distortion, expansion and, in extreme cases, bursting of the container.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid: In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials: Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.
Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

Contains Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers, Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers, hexamethylene disiocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

**Acute toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hexamethylene-di-isocyanate</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat - Male, Female</td>
<td>0.124 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapours)</td>
<td>43.36 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (dusts and mists)</td>
<td>1.504 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isocyanic acid, hexamethylene ester, polymers</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isocyanic acid, hexamethylene ester, polymers</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hexamethylene-di-isocyanate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is not classified as hazardous to the environment.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Date of issue/Date of revision : 20-6-2019
SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil
Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$) : Not available.
Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**PBT**
- P: Not available. B: Not available. T: Not available.

**vPvB**
- vP: Not available. vB: Not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product**

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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.

Disposal considerations : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

**Packaging**

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Disposal considerations : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of packaging</th>
<th>European waste catalogue (EWC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CEPE Paint Guidelines</td>
<td>15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special precautions : 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. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these methods of transport.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADR</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.1 UN number</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.2 UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Subsidiary class</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.4 Packing group</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.5 Environmental hazards Marine pollutant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant substances</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.6 Special precautions for user</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI/Kemler number</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency schedules (EmS)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code</td>
<td>: Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

VOC
Not applicable.

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture
The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)
Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)
Not listed.

Seveso Directive
This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

National regulations

Industrial use
The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user’s own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)
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.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

CEPE code
5

Abbreviations and acronyms
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

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ANTI GRAFFITI CLEARCOAT ACTIVATOR

SECTION 16: Other information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H332</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Sens. 1, H317</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3, H335</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 1, H330</td>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H302</td>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H332</td>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2, H319</td>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resp. Sens. 1, H334</td>
<td>RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2, H315</td>
<td>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Sens. 1, H317</td>
<td>SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3, H335</td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Date of previous issue : 22-10-2017
Version : 14.01

Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user’s responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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