

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION
MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER OR DISTRIBUTOR IDENTIFICATION

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Data concerning the product: | 2K Harter XLHN, XLHS |
| 1.2. Intended use: | Hardener for two-component acrylic paints HS |
| | APP no.: 020317,020318,020319,020320. |
| Distributor: | AUTO – PLAST PRODUKT Sp. z o. o. |
| | Ul. Przemysłowa 10, 62 – 300 Września |
| | Tel. +48 (061) 437 00 00 |
| | Fax. +48 (061) 437 91 37 |
| | e-mail : app@app.com.pl |
| | www: www.app.com.pl |
| Emergency telephone: | Tel. +48 (061) 437 00 00 |
| | Current safety data and technical information available at the website. |
| Date of MSDS preparation: | 13.10.2008 |

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Pursuant to the regulations in force (see item 15) the product is classified as hazardous.

2.1. Physical and chemical hazards:

- The product is flammable liquid
- vapours create flammable and explosive mixtures with air
- vapours may float from the source of ignition and return in the form of flame
- heating up, spark or contact with fire may cause ignition
- liberates toxic gases in fire

2.2. Hazards to health

The product contains isocyanates. Read the manual delivered by the supplier.

- the product is harmful
- The product is harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
- the product is irritant
- irritating action on skin
- The product may be sensitizing
- The product may cause sensation by skin contact

2.3. Hazards for the environment.

- the product is not classified as hazardous to the environment.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS

Classification and marking of the substance was given pursuant to the Act on chemical substances and preparations dated 11th January 2001, on the basis of the data delivered by the manufacturer.

3.1. Hazardous components:

| No. | EC no.(EINECS) | Product name: | | |
|-----|----------------|---|----------------|-----------------|
| | CAS no. | R phrase | Classification | Contents [%] |
| | Index no. | | | |
| 1. | 500-060-2 | aliphatic polyisocyanate | | |
| | 28182-81-2 | The substance is a polymer. The substance is not included in the list. Classification attributed on the basis of the data provided by the manufacturer. | | |
| | none | R43 | Xi | 25 ÷ 50 |
| 2. | 204-658-1 | Butyl acetone | | |
| | 123-86-4 | | | |
| | 607-025-00-1 | R10; R66; R67 | - | 25 ÷ 50 |
| 3. | 215-535-7 | Xylene, dimethylbenzene – mixture of isomers | | |
| | 1330-20-7 | | | |
| | 601-022-00-9 | R10; R20/21; R38 | Xi; F | 10 ÷ 25 |
| 4. | 203-603-9 | 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | | |
| | 108-65-6 | | | |
| | 607-195-00-7 | R10; R36 | Xi | 2,5 ÷ 10 |
| 5. | 202-849-4 | Ethylbenzene | | |

| | | | | |
|----|--------------|-------------------------------|-------|----------|
| 6. | 100-41-4 | | | |
| | 601-023-00-4 | R11; R20 | F; Xn | 2,5 ÷ 10 |
| | 212-485-8 | diisocyanate hexane -1,6-diyl | | |
| | 822-06-0 | | | |
| | 615-011-00-1 | R23; R36/37/38; R42/43 | T; Xi | <0,5 |

The meaning of symbols and contents of R phrases – see item 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. General recommendations:

If any non-desirable symptoms occur, call the doctor immediately or take injured to hospital, show the product packing, label or MSDS.

4.2. First aid in case of inhalation exposure:

- take the injured person to a well ventilated room
- place the injured person in half-lying position, loose clothing, make sure that there are no objects or secretion impeding breathing, in the mouth
- protect from the loss of heat
- medical attention necessary

4.3. First aid in case of eye contamination:

- flush contaminated eyes, with eyelids open, with a lot of running water, for 10-15 minutes, avoid strong water jet which may cause the risk of damaging cornea.
- do not use any liquids for rinsing eyes or any ointments before medical consultation.
- in case if the injured person uses contact lenses, remove them
- medical attention necessary

Notice: Persons exposed to eye contamination should be advised about the necessity and method of immediate washing the eyes.

4.4. First aid in case of skin contamination:

- Immediately take off dirty clothing
- do not use any solvents or diluents for washing skin
- wash skin exposed to contact with the product, or only suspected to be exposed, with plenty of water with soap
- get medical attention.

4.5. First aid in case of swallowing:

- rinse mouth with a lot of running water
- Do not give an unconscious person anything to drink
- do not induce vomiting
- medical attention necessary

Notice: Place the unconscious patient in a side position, ensure peace to the poisoned person, protect from the loss of heat, control breathing and pulse. Never induce vomiting or administer anything orally to the unconscious or besotted person.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Fire hazards:

- The product is flammable liquid
- vapours create flammable and explosive mixtures with air
- vapours may float from the source of ignition and return in the form of flame
- heating up, spark or contact with fire may cause ignition
- liberates toxic gases in fire

5.2. Recommended extinguishing media:

- carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- extinguishing powders
- foams resistant to alcohol
- water – dispersed currents
- In case of fires of the substances containing isocyanates, it is admissible to use fire foams resistant to the action of alcohol or water only in case of very big fires and spreading of fire. Do not use water jets on the surface of the product.

5.3. Not recommended extinguishing media:

- water

5.4. Special hazards:

- Containers expose to fire or high temperature cool with water, from a safe distance, and if this is not possible, remove them from hazard area
- the explosion of the container may occur in the conditions of fire

Notice: Do not let water enter the inside of the containers.

- Containers expose to fire or high temperature cool with water, from a safe distance, and if this is not possible, remove them from hazard area
- during the burning of the product smoke containing chemical substances hazardous to health such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, nitric oxides, hydrogen cyanide and cyanides are created

5.5. General advice:

- Alarm about fire
- remove all people who do not take part in rescue operation from danger zone;
- if the need arises, order evacuation
- avoid inhaling the smoke
- remove all sources of ignition
- Wear protective clothing and use protective equipment
- protect respiratory tract
- cool containers exposed to contact with fire with water
- do not let extinguishing media enter the sewage system

5.6. Hazardous products of combustion:

- carbon monoxides
- Nitric oxides
- hydrogen cyanide and cyanides
- toxic gases and smokes

5.7. Personal protection:

- self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MESURES

Notice: *Explosion endangered area - vapours create flammable and explosive mixtures with air*

Notice: *Contaminations or moisture cause the reaction of isocyanates with the liberation of carbon dioxide, which may cause the increase of pressure in the container*

6.1. General advice:

- in case of releasing large amounts, notify competent services about the accident
- In case of large quantities remove all people who do not take part in repairs from danger zone

6.2. Personal protection:

- when removing large amounts of the product, wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a mask
- when removing, do not breathe in product vapours
- avoid contact with releasing product
- use protective gloves and protective clothing
- Apply tight protective goggles with side cover or an adequate protective mask

6.3. Detailed advice:

- remove all sources of ignition
- do not smoke

6.4. Environmental precautions:

- Eliminate spillage (shut off liquid flow, seal, damaged container put in emergency container)
- avoid the contamination of groundwater, protect sink basins
- do not let the product enter the sewage system or draining system
- if the product reached the water or draining system, contaminated the earth or flora, notify competent services

6.5. Cleaning procedures:

- small amounts of released product wipe with paper or a cloth, put in a closed, properly marked container
- bigger amounts of released product cover up with inflammable absorbing material (sand, diatomaceous earth, universal binding material), put in a closed, properly marked container
- in case of big spillage, embark the place where the liquid accumulates
- eliminate all possible sources of ignition, do not smoke
- collected absorbing materials also create fire hazard
- air the rooms which the product reached
- wash the place of spillage after removing the material
- Contaminated surfaces rinse with the following mixtures:
 - water (45 parts V/V); ethanol or isopropanol (50 parts V/V); ammonia solution of density of 0.88 g/cm³ (5 parts V/V); this mixture is flammable
 - water (95 parts); sodium carbonate (5 parts); this mixture is non-inflammable
 - before removing by washing, spill one of the above mentioned mixtures on the contaminated surface

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Notice: *Explosion endangered area - vapours create flammable and explosive mixtures with air*

Notice: *Contaminations or moisture cause the reaction of isocyanates with the liberation of carbon dioxide, which may cause the increase of pressure in the container*

7.1. Handling the product:

- product vapours may create flammable and explosive mixtures with air; when handling the product, ensure efficient air circulation (general ventilation of the room and local exhaust ventilation); do not let product vapours concentrations in the air, the mixtures of which with air may be explosive, and concentrations exceeding the values of hygienic standards; prevent the creation of product aerosols
- ventilation and electrical installations must be suitable for the conditions determined due to fire or explosion hazard
- The product may cumulate static charges, which may be the cause of electrical discharges and fire – use safety measures, the equipment used should be earthed
- Do not inhale the product vapours and aerosols, avoid direct contact of product with skin and eyes; use adequate personal protection measures
- do not allow the contact of the product with hot surface or flame, do not work near the sources of ignition, do not use sparking tools, absolute ban on smoking
- do not heat, do not cut and do not squeeze the containers with the product or its remains
- provide easy access to extinguishing media and the equipment necessary to remove the spillage of the product
- handle the product pursuant to the general principles of work health and safety concerning chemical substances; strictly follow the proceeding procedures; when handling the product, apply general work health and safety regulations contained in the Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy dated 11th June 2002 Dz. U. No 91 item 1142 of 2007) observe the advice included in the instructions provided by the manufacturer
- do not eat, drink and smoke when handling the product, except for the places designed for this; wash hands before the breaks and after work, if necessary use hand cream
- do not allow for the contamination of skin, eyes and clothing
- avoid long-term and repeated exposure
- work in ventilated rooms

7.2. Storage:

- store the product in cool, dry and well ventilated rooms, meeting the requirements of the regulations on fire-fighting work and safety
- store the product in original and tightly closed containers
- optimum storage temperature from 15°C to 35°C
- previously opened containers store vertically to make the leakage of the product impossible
- Protect the containers before direct action of sunlight, sources of heat, keep away of the sources of ignition; ban on smoking in the warehouse
- do not store near food
- do not let water enter the container

7.3. Requirements concerning the room:

- cool, dry and well ventilated.

7.4. Package:

- for safety reasons, it is recommended to store the product in original packages
- Store in tightly closed, adequately marked containers
- protect packages from mechanical damage

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Hazards to health**

Employees' medical tests and tests and measurements of the harmful factors to be made pursuant to the valid regulations. Regulation of the Council of Ministers dated 30th July 2002 on the list of works forbidden to women (Dz. U. No. 127, item 1092 dated 2002 item 1192). Pregnant women and breast-feeding women are forbidden to work in the areas endangered with organic solvents if their concentration in work environment exceeds the value of 1/3 of the highest admissible concentrations. Pursuant to the Regulation of the Council of Ministers dated 30th July 2002 amending the regulation on the works forbidden to women (Dz. U. No. 127, item 1091 dated 2002). It is forbidden to perform works in contact with isocyanates and diisocyanates by the juvenile.

8.2. Precautions:

- the place for rinsing eyes and shower
- Store and use well ventilated room.

8.3. Personal protection:

- Thoroughly wash the whole body after work.
- Wash contaminated clothing and footwear before another use

8.4. Hazards to health

Pursuant to the regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy dated 29th November 2002 (Dz. U. No. 217 item 1833) with the amendments (Dz. U. No. 212 item 1769 of 2005; Dz. U. No. 161 item 1141, 1142 of 2007):

| No. | CAS no. | Chemical substance name: | Highest admissible concentration in mg/m ³ depending on time of exposure during one shift. | | |
|-----|-----------|---------------------------------|---|-------|------|
| | | | NDS | NDSch | NDSP |
| 1. | 123-86-4 | Butyl acetone | 200 | 950 | - |
| 2. | 1330-20-7 | Xylene | 100 | - | - |
| 3. | 108-65-6 | 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 260 | 520 | - |
| 4. | 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 100 | 350 | - |
| 5. | 822-06-0 | diisocyanate hexane -1,6-diyl | 0,05 | 0,15 | - |

8.5. Recommended monitoring procedures:

- PN-89/Z-01001/06. Air purity protection. Names, definitions and units. Terminology concerning air quality tests at work places.
- PN-89/Z-04008/07. Air purity protection. Collecting samples. Principles of collecting air samples in work environment and the interpretation of results.
- PN-68/Z-04051 Determination of ethyl acetate and butyl acetate in the air.
- PN-78/Z-04119. Sheet 01. Air purity protection. Tests for the contents of acetic acid esters Determination of acetates: methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl and amyl at work stations with gas chromatography method along with sample enriching.
- PN-78/Z-04116. Sheet 01. Air purity protection. Tests for xylene contents . Determination of xylene at work stations with gas chromatography method along with sample enriching.
- PN-89/Z-04023. Sheet 02. Air purity protection. Tests on the contents (in the mixtures) of harmful substances separating from nitrocellulose painted goods. Determination of acetates, alcohols: ethyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, ethoxyethyl, butoxyethyl; acetates: ethyl, n-butyl, ethoxyethyl, toluene and xylene at work stations with gas chromatography method.
- 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate – determination method Principles and Methods of Work Environment Assessment. Warszawa, CIOP 2002, z. 4(34).
- PN-79/Z-04081 Sheet 01 Air purity protection. Tests for contents of ethylbenzene. Determination of ethylbenzene at work stations with gas chromatography method along with sample enriching.
- PN-Z-04131-3:2001 Air purity protection. Tests for contents of diisocyanate hexane -1,6-diyl. Determination of diisocyanate hexane -1,6-diyl on work stations.
- diisocyanate hexane -1,6-diyl– determination method. Principles and Methods of Work Environment Assessment. Warszawa, CIOP 1997, z. 16.

8.6. Admissible concentrations in biological material:
Xylene

- Determined substance: Methyl hippuric acid
- Admissible concentrations in biological material: 1.4 g/l in urine

8.7. Hygienic advice:

Avoid direct contact of the product with skin and eyes and inhaling the product vapours and aerosols; use the product in the rooms with efficiently working ventilation and, if necessary, use respiratory tract protection measures; immediately take off contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with water with soap; do not eat, drink and smoke when handling the product, except for the places designed for this, wash hands before breaks at work and after finishing work with the product, use hand cream when necessary.

When substance concentration is determined and known, personal protection media should be selected with the consideration of the concentration of the substance occurring at a given work station, time of exposure and the activities performed by the employee pursuant to the catalogue "Individual protection media" issued by Central Institute for Labour Protection.

In case of emergency, even if the concentration of the substance at work station is not know, use individual protection media of the highest recommended protection class.

8.8. Personal protection ensuring adequate protection:

hands: protective gloves made of materials resistant to the action and permeating of organic solvents
 skin: protective clothing
 respiratory tract: ensure good ventilation; in case of short-term exposure or small concentrations, use purifying equipment with multi-gas absorber, at longer exposure or at high concentrations use self-contained breathing apparatus
 eyes: protective goggles or mask protecting the face

Notice! Recommended protective equipment must be certified for safety mark pursuant to the Regulation of the Council of Ministers dated 9th November 1999 on the list of goods manufactured in Poland as well as goods imported to Poland for the first time, which may cause danger or serving the protection or saving life, health or the environment, being subject to the certification for safety mark and marking with this mark and the goods subject to the obligation of issuing the declaration of conformity by the manufacturer.

The employer is obliged to make sure that the used individual protection media as well as protective clothing and footwear had the protective usable properties and assure their adequate washing, maintenance, repair and decontamination.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| form, appearance: | liquid |
| colour: | transparent |
| odour: | characteristic |
| pH: | not determined |
| boiling point: | 126°C |
| melting point: | not determined |
| burning temperature: | not determined |
| flash point | 28°C |
| autoignition temperature: | 392.5°C |
| combustibility: | flammable liquid |
| explosive properties: | The product is not endangered with explosion; vapours create explosive mixtures with air |
| hazard danger boundaries: | |
| - lower: | 1.5% vol. |
| - upper: | 7.9% vol. |
| oxidizing properties: | none |
| vapour pressure: | 7,4 mmHg (in the temperature of 20°C) |
| density: | 0.970 g/cm ³ (in the temperature of 20°C) |
| vapour density: | not determined |
| solubility: | |
| - in water: | does not mix |
| - in organic solvents: | does mix |
| Distribution ratio n- octanol/water | not determined |
| viscosity: | 13 s/4s |
| Solvent contents: | 582 g/dm ³ |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Stability:**

- stable in normal conditions of application and storage

10.2. Conditions to avoid:

- empty containers may contain explosive vapours of the product
- high temperature
- sources of ignition

10.3. Materials to avoid:

- strong oxidizing agents
- strong acids and bases
- Isocyanates react violently, often with the liberation of heat, with many groups of chemical substances, among other with: alcohols, amines, phenols, amides, thiols, carbamates, carbamide derivatives, organometallic compounds, surface active agents; under the influence of moisture they are subject to polymerization, with the liberation of heat and carbon dioxide; they demonstrate corrosive action on zinc, copper, aluminium and their alloys, they destroy plastics and rubber

10.4. Hazardous products of decomposition/combustion:

- During the combustion of the product toxic gases containing, among others, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, nitric oxides, hydrogen cyanide and cyanides can be formed; during decomposition toluene diamines can also be formed
- carbon monoxides
- Nitric oxides
- hydrogen cyanide and cyanides
- toxic gases and smokes

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Hazards to health**

The product contains isocyanates. Read the manual delivered by the supplier.

- the product is harmful
- The product is harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
- the product is irritant
- irritating action on skin
- The product may be sensitizing
- The product may cause sensation by skin contact

11.2. Toxic doses and concentrations:**Butyl acetate:**

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Odour recognition threshold: | 2,90 ÷ 10 mg/ m ³ |
| LD50 (rat, orally): | 14,000 mg/kg |
| LC50 (rat, inhalation): | 9,660 mg/m ³ /4 hours |
| LD50 (rabbit, skin): | >5,000 mg/kg |
| TCL0 (man, inhalation): | 966 mg/m ³ |

Xylene:

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Odour recognition threshold: | 0.9 ÷ 9 mg/ m ³ |
| LD50 (rat, orally): | 4,300 mg/kg |
| LC50 (rat, inhalation): | 22,100 mg/m ³ /4 hours |

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| LD50 (rat, orally): | 8,532 mg/kg |
| LD50 (rabbit, skin): | >5,000 mg/kg |

Ethylbenzene

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Odour recognition threshold: | 0.4 ÷ 2.6 mg/ m ³ |
| LD50 (rat, orally): | 3,500 mg/kg |
| LD50 (rabbit, skin): | 17,800 mg/m ³ |
| TCL0 (man, inhalation): | 442 mg/m ³ /8 hours |

11.3. Effects of acute exposure at people (for the product):**Inhalation:**

Product vapours harmful by inhalation. In high concentrations the product vapours may be irritant to respiratory tract and eye mucosa (they cause lacrimation and eye pain, conjunctival congestion, cough, throat and nose burning), it may have narcotic action.

The action on central nervous system manifests itself with stupor, pain and dizziness.

Skin contact:

Harmful and irritating in contact with skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. The product may cause sensitisation by skin contact. Persons with allergic predispositions should be particularly careful.

Eye contact:

Product vapours may cause eye mucosa irritation manifesting itself with reddening, lacrimation and pain. It may cause eye irritation in case of direct contact.

Swallowing:

Irritation of mucosa of alimentary system, stomachaches, nausea, vomiting, and symptoms connected with the action of the substance on the system.

Notice: The product contains isocyanates – the inhalation of vapours may cause asthmatic reactions, characteristic symptoms of inhalation exposure – cough, sore throat, pain in the chest, short breath, reddening of eyes, lacrimation; the effect of exposure may be bronchitis, pneumonia and/or pulmonary oedema (asthmatic symptoms often occur at night, the symptoms of pulmonary oedema may occur even after 48 hours), in addition they may be intensified by physical activity; moreover the inhalation of product vapours in the concentrations exceeding Maximum Permissible Momentary Concentration may cause intensifying headache, and in higher concentrations narcotic action, also other symptoms connected with the action of product components may occur; after exposure to high concentrations of isocyanates contained in the product, headaches and difficulties with concentration may maintain for a longer period of time (even to 4 years).

11.4. Effects of chronic exposure:

- Repeated exposure by inhalation may be the cause of allergy and asthma (allergy occurs most often after a few months of work with isocyanates, initially the symptoms are similar to the symptoms of cold)
- There is evidence of lingering worsening of lung functions at the employees exposed to isocyanates
- Skin contact may cause sensitization, and frequent contact may be the reason of defatting and skin inflammations
- Functional disorders of nervous system may occur (headaches and dizziness, nausea) and/or inflammations of upper respiratory tract.
- Dryness, cracking, chronic dermatitis
- Irritation and chronic conjunctivitis
- airways inflammations with sore throats
- Nervous system dysfunction
- Smell dysfunction

Notice: Persons prone to allergies must be particularly cautious when handling the product; the persons who suffered from asthma, chronic respiratory system diseases, allergic to isocyanates should avoid contact with the product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Hazards for the environment.

- the product is not classified as hazardous to the environment.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Refer to special instructions/material safety data sheets

12.2. Ecotoxic action:

- the product demonstrates big mobility in the soil
- the product demonstrates poor bioconcentration in aquatic organisms
- the product does not demonstrate significant inhibiting action to microorganisms

Butyl acetate:

Toxic concentration limit for:

- fish: *Salmo gairdneri* LC0: 20 mg/dm³
Pimephales promelas LC0: 18 mg/dm³ /96 hours
Lepomis macrochirus LC0: 100 mg/dm³ /96 hours
- Shellfish: *Daphnia magna* LC0: 39 mg/dm³

Deadly concentration for shellfish:

Daphnia magna LC50: 205 mg/dm³

Xylene:

- Acute toxicity for fish:
- Pimephales promelas* LC0: 16.1 mg/dm³ /96 hours
 - Salmo gairdneri* LC50: 8 mg/dm³ /96 hours
 - Lepomis macrochirus* LC50: 16.1 mg/dm³ /96 hours
 - Carassius auratus* LC50: 16.1 mg/dm³ /96 hours

Acute toxicity for shellfish: *Daphnia magna* EC50: 3.82 mg/dm³ /48 hours

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Acute toxicity for:

- fish: *Pimephales promelas* LC0: 161 mg/dm³ /96 hours
- invertebrates: *Daphnia magna* UE50: 408 mg/dm³ /48 hours

Ethylbenzene

Acute toxicity for fish: *Salmo gairdneri* LC50: 14 mg/dm³ /96 hours

Toxic concentration limit for shellfish: *Daphnia magna* EC0: 137 mg/dm³ /24 hours

- Deadly concentration for fish:
- Lepomis macrochirus* LC50: 169 mg/dm³ /24 hours
 - Pimephales promelas* LC0: 49 mg/dm³ /24 hours
 - Lebistes reticulatus* LC50: 97 mg/dm³ /24 hours

No data available on the mobility of the described substance in various ecosystems, its ability for bioconcentration, biodegradation or ecotoxicity. Do not let any material enter surface water, ground water and soil.

Proceed pursuant to the regulations. Do not let the product enter natural environment. Properly used product does not cause danger to the environment. Do not let any material enter surface water, ground water and soil. Do not dispose in the sewage system. It is forbidden to dispose of the product to sewers or water courses.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste material proceedings:

Do not dispose in the sewage system. Do not let any material enter surface water, ground water and soil.

Small quantities (at the consumer's) treat as household waste. Do not dispose large quantities of waste material in the sewage system. Utilize in authorized incineration plants or waste utilization plants, pursuant to the regulations in force (see item 15)


Package contents:

- waste kind: Waste of paints and varnishes containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
- Waste code: 08 01 11*
- dangerous waste

Package:

Disposing of empty containers (packages) should be in compliance with the regulations in force.

- waste kind Packages made of plastics
- Waste code: 15 01 02
- waste kind Metal packages

| | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
|  | MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET | |
| | Preparation date: 2008-10-13 | 2K Harter XLHN, XLHS |

- Waste code: 15 01 04

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. Road transport:

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Class ADR/RID: | 3 |
| UN material recognition no.: | 1263 |
| Classification code: | F1 |
| Danger recognition no.: | 30 |
| Package group: | III. |
| Label: | No. 3 |
| Name in transport documentation: | 1263 PAINTS |

15. REGULATORY REGULATION

Classification and marking of the substance was given pursuant to the Act on chemical substances and preparations dated 11th January 2001, on the basis of the data delivered by the manufacturer.

Package marking:

Product contains:

The product contains isocyanates. Read the manual delivered by the supplier.

- aliphatic polyisocyanate
- diisocyanate hexane -1,6-diyl
- Xylene

Warning marks:



Xn Harmful product

Hazard phrases:

- | | |
|--------|---|
| R10 | Flammable product |
| R20/21 | Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. |
| R38 | Irritating action on skin |
| R43 | May cause sensation by skin contact |

Phrases indicating conditions of safe usage:

- | | |
|--------|---|
| S23 | Do not breathe dispersed liquid |
| S36/37 | Wear adequate protective clothing and adequate protective gloves. |
| S51 | Use only in well ventilated areas |

MSDS available at the order of the user running business activity.

Regulations in force:

- Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and European Council dated 18th December 2006 on the registration, assessment, granting permits and applied restrictions in the scope of chemicals (REACH) the establishment of the European Chemicals Agency amending directive 1999/45/EC and repealing the regulation of the Council (EEC) no. 793/93 and the regulation of the Commission (EC) no. 1488/94, as well as the Council directive 76/769/EEC and the Commission's directive 91/155/ EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (correction Dz. Urz. Of the European Union, L 396/1)
- Act dated 11th January 2001 on chemical substances and preparations (Dz. U. No 11 item 84 dated 2001) with subsequent amendments
- Act dated 27th April 2001 on waste (Dz. U. No 62 item 628 dated 2001) together with the Regulation of the Minister of the Environment (Dz. U. No 152 item 1735-1737 dated 2001)
- Act dated 11th May 2001 on package and package waste (Dz. U. No. 63, item 638 dated 2001) with subsequent amendments
- Proclamation of the Marshal of the Parliament of the Republic of Poland dated 4th July 2006 on announcing single text of the act - Environment Protection Law (Dz. U. No 129 item 902 dated 2006)
- Act dated 28th October 2002 on land transport of hazardous materials (Dz. U. No 199 item 1671 dated 2001) with subsequent amendments
- The Regulation of the Minister of Health dated 30th April 2004 on dangerous substances and chemical preparations whose packages shall have closures protecting against opening by children and warning label recognized with fingers. (Dz. U. No. 128, item 1348 dated 2004).
- Regulation of Minister of Health of 2nd September 2003 on marking of dangerous substance and preparation packages (Dz. U. No 173 item 1679 dated 2003) with the amendment of 9th November 2004. (Dz. U. No 260 item 2595 of 2004) with the consideration of the Commission Directive 2006/8/EC of 23rd January 2006
- Regulation of Minister of Health of 2nd September 2003 on criteria and classification method for chemical substances and preparations (Dz. U. No 171 item 1666 dated 2003) with the amendment of 4th July 2007, (Dz. U. No 174 item 1222)
- Regulation of the Minister of Health of 13th November 2007 on Material Safety Data Sheet (Dz. U. No. 215 item 1588 of 2007)
- Regulation of Minister of Health dated 28th September 2005 on the list of dangerous substances with their classification and marking (Dz.U. No. 201, item 1674 dated 2005)
- Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy dated 29th November 2002 on the highest allowed concentrations and intensity of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Dz. U. No. 217, item 1833 dated 2002). with the amendment (Dz. U. No. 212 item 1769 of 2005; Dz. U. No. 161 item 1141, 1142 of 2007):
- Government announcement dated 26th July 2005 on the annexes A and B of the European Agreement concerning international transport of hazardous materials, coming into force (ADR), prepared in Geneva dated 30th September 1957 (Dz. U. No. 178, item 1481 dated 2005)

14. Regulation of the Minister of Environment dated 27th September 2001 on waste catalogue (Dz. U. 2001 No 112 item 1206)
15. Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy dated 11th June 2002 amending the regulation on general work health and safety regulations (Dz. U. No. 91, item 811 dated 2002).
16. Regulation of the Minister of Economy dated 9th June 2006 amending the regulation on the minimum requirements concerning work health and safety of the employees employed at work stations where explosion may occur (Dz. U. No. 121 item 836 dated 2006).
17. Regulation of the Council of Ministers dated 30th July 2002 amending the regulation on the list of works forbidden to women (Dz. U. No. 127, item 1092 dated 2002).
18. Regulation of the Minister of Health dated 20th April 2005 on the tests and measurements of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Dz. U. dated 73, no. 73, item 645 dated 2005)
19. Regulation of the Minister of Health and Social Welfare dated 30th May 1996 on conducting medical tests of employees, the scope of prevention in health care of the employees and doctor's statements issued for the purposes stated in the Labour Code (Dz. U. No. 69 item 332 dated 1996) with subsequent amendments (Dz. U. No 37 item 451 and Dz. U. No. 128, item 1405 dated 2001)
20. Regulation of the Council of Ministers dated 24th August 2004 on the list of works forbidden to the juvenile and the conditions of employing them at some works (Dz. U. No. 200 item 2047 dated 2004) with subsequent amendments (Dz. U. No 136 item 1145 dated 2005)
21. Regulation of Minister of Economy and Labour dated 5th July 2004 on the limitations, bans or production conditions, trading or the use of hazardous substances and preparations and the products containing them (Dz. U. No. 168 item 1762 dated 2004) with subsequent amendments (Dz. U. No 39 item 372 dated 2005 and Dz. U. No. 127, item 887 dated 2006)
22. Regulation of the Minister of Health dated 1st December 2004 on substances, preparations, factors or technological processes with carcinogenic or mutagenic in the work environment (Dz. U. No. 280 item 2771 dated 2004). with subsequent amendments (Dz. U. No 160 item 1356 dated 2005)
23. Act dated 29th July 2005 on countering drug abuse (Dz. U. No. 179, item 1485 dated 2005) with the amendment (Dz. U. No. 120, item 826 dated 2006 and the Regulation (EC) No. 273/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council dated 11th February 2004. on the precursors of drugs (Dz. Urz. EC L 047 dated 18th February 2005) and the Regulation (EC) and the Council No. 111/2005 dated 22nd December 2004 defining the principles of supervising the trade with drugs precursors between the Community and the third countries (Dz. Urz. EC L 22 dated 26th January 2005, page 1; Dz. Urz. EC Polish special issue datek 2005, volume 48, page 1).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The meaning of symbols and the contents of R phrases included in item 3:

| | |
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| F | Highly flammable product |
| T | Toxic product |
| Xn | Harmful product |
| Xi | Irritating product |
| R10 | Flammable product |
| R11 | Highly flammable product |
| R20 | Harmful by inhalation |
| R20/21 | Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. |
| R23 | Toxic by inhalation |
| R36 | Irritating to eyes |
| R36/37/38 | Irritates eyes, respiratory tract and skin. |
| R38 | Irritating action on skin |
| R42/43 | May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact |
| R43 | May cause sensation by skin contact |
| R66 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| R67 | Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. |

Employees' medical tests and tests and measurements of the harmful factors to be made pursuant to the valid regulations.

This material safety data sheet was prepared pursuant to the data coming from the MSDS provided by the manufacturer. The above information was prepared on the basis of current knowledge and experiences. It does not guarantee of the property of the product or quality specification and cannot be the basis for the complaint.

The product should be transported, stored and applied pursuant to the regulations in force and good practice and hygiene of work.

The manufacturer does not bear responsibility for any losses arising directly or indirectly from the application of the above interpretation of the regulations or instructions..

The presented information cannot be applied for the mixtures of the product with other substances. The use of information given and the application of the product are not controlled by the manufacturer so it is the user's obligation to create adequate conditions for safe handling the product.

MSDS was prepared by **CHEM-NET S.C. 91-716 Łódź, Nowopolska 9A** www.chem-net.info, at the order of **AUTO – PLAST PRODUKT Sp. z o. o.** MSDS was prepared pursuant to domestic regulations currently in force. The preparation of this MSDS was based on current knowledge and experiences.