Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

STARCOAT QC COLOUR

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

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name: STARCOAT QC COLOUR

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture: Coating
Uses advised against: Uses other than those recommended

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Axter Ltd, Harbour Landing, Fox's Marina,
The Strand, Wherstead, Ipswich IP2 8NJ
Tel: +44 (0) 473 724056
Email: info@axterltd.co.uk
Website: www.axter.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone

Axter Ltd - +44 (0) 1473 724056
(this line is open from 8.00 am to 5.30 pm, Monday to Friday).
In the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, members of the public should contact:
NHS 111
a doctor or
a local hospital accident and emergency department.
The NPIS (National Poisons Information Service) helpline is available for enquiries from medical professionals only.
Tel: 0344 892 0111

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Acute Tex. 4:	Harmful if inhaled.
Flam. Liq. 3:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Sens. 1	May cause allergic skin reaction.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334	Harmful if inhaled.

Precautionary statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use anti-alcohol foam, chemical or dry powder, carbonic anhydride for extinction.

EUH statements

EUH204	Contains isocyanates. May produce allergic reaction.
EUH208	Contains bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-4-piperidyl) sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.

Contains:
1,6-hexanediyl-bis(2-(2-(1-ethylpentyl)-3 oxazolidinyl)ethyl)carbamate
Aliphatic polyurethane polymer

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as PBT.
The mixture does not contain substances classified as vPvB.
The mixture does not contain any endocrine disrupting properties substances.

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

N/A

3.2 Mixtures

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace and classified as PBT/vPvB, or included in the Candidate List:

Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	(*) Classification – Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
			Classification	Specific Concentration Limit and Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS No. 39323-37-0	Aliphatic polyurethane polymer	1-50%	Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
Index No. 607-195-00-7 CAS No. 108-65-6 EC No. 203-603-9 Reg No. 01-2119475791-29-XXXX	[1] 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1-20%	-	-
Index No. 661-079-00-5 CAS No. 140921-24-0 EC No. 411-700-4 Reg No. 01-2119890830-32-XXXX	1,6-hexanediyl-bis(2-(2-(1-ethylpentyl)-3 oxazolidinyl) ethyl)carbamate	1-10%	Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
Index No. 615-008-00-5 CAS No. 4098-71-9 EC No. 223-861-6 Reg No. 01-2119490408-31-XXXX	3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, isophorone di-isocyanate	0.1-0.5%	Acute Tox. 1, H330	-
CAS No. 41556-26-7 EC No. 255-437-1	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.1-0.25%	-	-
Index No: 606-005-00-X CAS No: 108-83-8 EC No: 203-620-2 Reg No. 01-2119474441-41-XXXX	2,6 demethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone	1-10%	-	-

(*) The complete text of the H phrases is given in Section 16 on this Safety Data Sheet.

[1] Substance with a European Union exposure limit in the workplace (see section 8.1).

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

Inhalation

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in suitable position and see medical assistance. The use of personal protective equipment is recommended for people providing first aid (see section 8)

Eye contact	Remove contact lenses, if present and if it is easy to do. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and see medical assistance.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce omitting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Harmful Product, prolonged exposure due to inhalation may cause anaesthetic effects and the need for immediate medical assistance.
It may cause an allergic reaction, dermatitis, redness or inflammation of the skin.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Do not induce vomiting. If the person vomits, clear the respiratory tract.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Flammable product, the necessary prevention measures should be taken in order to avoid risks.
In case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: CO_2, extinguishing powder. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish.
In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Special risks:
Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

During a fire and depending on its magnitude the following may occur:
- Flammable vapours or gases

5.3 Advice for firefighters: Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways. Follow the instructions given in the emergency or fire evacuation plans if available.

Fire protection equipment: According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots. During extinction and depending on the magnitude and proximity to the fire, additional protective equipment such as chemical protection gloves, heat-reflecting suits or gas-tight suits may be required.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes. For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Product not classified as hazardous for the environment, avoid spillage as much as possible.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with inert absorbent material (earth, sand, vermiculite, Kieselguhr...) and clean the area immediately with a suitable decontaminant.

Deposit waste in closed and suitable containers for disposal, in compliance with local and national regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.
For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.
The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use anti-static footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.
Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks. For personal protection, see section 8.
In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.
Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.
Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Storage

Store according to local legislation.
Observe any warnings on the label.
Store the containers between 5-25°C.
Store in a dry and well ventilated area.
Store away from heat or sunlight.
Keep away from ignition points.
Keep away from oxidizing agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials.
Do not smoke.
Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons.
Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.
Classification and threshold amount of storage in accordance with Annex I to Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III):

Code	Description	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of	
		Lower tier requirements	Upper tier requirements
P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	5.000	50.000

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Not available

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.

8.1 Control parameters

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit Value	ppm	mg/m³
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	European Union [1]	Eight hours:	50 (skin)	275 (skin)
			Short Term:	100 (skin)	550 (skin)

[1] According both Binding Occupational Exposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.
Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL / DMEL	Type	Value
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS No 108-65-6 EC No 203-603-9	DNEL (workers)	Inhalation, chronic, systemic effects	275 mg/m³
		Dermal, chronic, systemic effects	153.5 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL (consumers)	Inhalation, chronic, systemic effects	33 mg/m³
		Dermal, chronic, systemic effects	54.8 mg/kg bw/day
		Oral, chronic, systemic effects	1.67 mg/kg bw/day
3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, isophorone di-isocyanate CAS No. 4098-71-9 EC No. 223-861-6	DNEL (workers)	Inhalation, chronic, local effects	0.0453 mg/m³
2,6 demethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone CAS No: 108-83-8 EC No: 203-620-2	DNEL (workers)	Inhalation, chronic, systemic effects	290 mg/m³
		Inhalation, chronic, local effects	479 mg/m³

DNEL *Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated*

DMEL *Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum*

Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS No 108-65-6 EC No 203-603-9	Aqua (freshwater)	0.635 mg/L
	Aqua (marine water)	0.0635 mg/L
	Aqua (intermittent releases)	6.35 mg/L
	STP	100 mg/L
	Sediment (freshwater)	3.29 mg/kg sediment dw
	Sediment (marine water)	0.329 mg/kg sediment dw
	Soil	0.29 mg/kg soil dw

PNEC *Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.*

8.2. Exposure controls

Measures of a technical nature: Provide adequate ventilation which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

Concentration	**100%**	
Uses	**Coating**	
Breathing Protection		
PPE: Characteristics: CEN Standards: Maintenance: Filter Type:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles. «CE» Marking, Category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight. EN136, EN140, EN405 Should not be stored at high temperatures or in damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adapter. Read the manufacturer's instructions carefully regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk. Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX, changing them as advised by the manufacturer. A2	
Hand Protection		
PPE: Characteristics: CEN Standards: Maintenance: Observations: Material: Breakthrough time: Material thickness:	Protective gloves for chemicals. «CE» Marking, Category III EN374-1, EN374-2, EN374-3, EN420 Keep in a dry place, away from any heat sources. Avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make changes to gloves that may alter their resistance. Do not apply paints, solvents or adhesives to the gloves. Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hands well, not being too loose or too tight. Always use with clean and dry hands. PVC (polyvinyl chloride) >480 minutes 0.35mm	
Eye Protection		
PPE: Characteristics: CEN Standards: Maintenance: Observations:	Protective goggle with a built-in frame. «CE» Marking, Category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour. EN165, EN 166, EN167, EN168 Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Clean daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically, following manufacturer's instructions. Some signs of wear and tear include: yellowing lenses, superficial scratches on lenses, scraping etc.	
Skin Protection		
PPE: Characteristics: CEN Standards: Maintenance: Observations:	Anti-static protective clothing. «CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements. EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5 In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use.	

PPE: Characteristics: CEN Standards: Maintenance: Observations:	Anti-static safety footwear. «CE» marking, category II. EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346 The footwear should be checked regularly. The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, different widths.	

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Information (appearance):

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Solvent
Odour threshold:	Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product
Melting point:	Not determined
Freezing point:	Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	236 °C
Flammability:	Flammable
Lower explosion limit:	Not determined
Upper explosion limit:	Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product
Flash point:	36 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product
Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product
pH-value:	N/A
Kinetic viscosity:	Not determined
Solubility:	Organic solvents
Hydrosolubility:	Not soluble
Liposolubility:	Soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Absolute density:	Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product
Relative density:	0.95
Relative vapour density:	Not determined
Particle characteristics:	Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosives:
Explosive properties: Not determined

Flammable liquids:
Sustained combustibility: Yes

Oxidising Liquids:
Oxidising properties: Not determined

Other safety characteristics
Viscosity: 100-500 mPa.s at 20ºC
Dropping point: Not determined
Blink: Not determined

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

10.2 Chemical stability Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Flammable liquid and vapour.

10.4 Conditions to avoid Avoid any improper handling.

10.5 Incompatible materials Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly alkaline or acidic materials in order to prevent exothermic reactions.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products No decomposition if used for the intended uses.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effect

Exposure to concentrations of solvent fumes above the workplace exposure limit can have negative effects (irritation of the mucous membranes and respiratory system, adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system). Among the symptoms are: headaches, vertigo, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness, unconsciousness.

Based on the properties of isocyanates and taking into account existing technical data on similar products, it appears that this product may cause irritation and/or acute awareness of the respiratory system leading to an asthmatic condition, a wheezing and chest pressure. Sensitized individuals may show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheres containing concentrations below the level of exposure. Repeated exposure can lead to chronic respiratory diseases.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name	Acute Toxicity:			
	Type	Test	Kind	Value
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9	Oral	LD50	Rat (female)	8532 mg/kg bw [1]
	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg bw [1]
	Inhalation	LD0	Rat	>4345 ppm (6 h) [1]

a) Acute toxicity	Product classified: Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4: Harmful if inhaled.
Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE)	Mixtures: ATE (Inhalation): 11 mg/l/4 h (Vapours)
b) Skin corrosion/irritation	Not conclusive data for classification.
c) Serious eye damage/irritation	Not conclusive data for classification.
d) Respiratory or skin sensitization	Product classified: Skin sensitiser, Category 1: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
e) Germ cell mutagenicity	Not conclusive data for classification.
f) Carcinogenicity	Not conclusive data for classification.
g) Reproductive toxicity	Not conclusive data for classification
h) STOT-single exposure	Not conclusive data for classification.
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not conclusive data for classification.
j) Aspiration hazard	Not conclusive data for classification.

11.2 Information on other hazards.

Endocrine disrupting properties
This product does not contain components with endocrine-disrupting properties with effects on human health.

Other information
There is no information available on other adverse health effects.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Name	Acute Toxicity:			
	Type	Test	Kind	Value
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9	Fish	LC50	Oryzias latipes	100 mg/L (96 h) [1]
	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (24h)	Daphnia magna	407 mg/L (48 h) [1]
	Aquatic plants	EC50	Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata)	>1000 mg/L (72 h) [1]

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No information is available regarding the biodegradability of the substances present.
No information is available on the degradability of the substances present.
No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential — No information is available regarding the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

12.4 Mobility in soil — No information is available about the mobility in soil.
The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.
Prevent penetration into the ground.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product doesn't contain components with environmental endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7. 12.7. Other adverse effects

The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

Section 14: Transport information

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

Land:

Transport by road:	ADR
Transport by rail:	RID
Transport documentation:	Consignment note and written instructions

Sea:

Transport by ship:	IMDG
Transport documentation:	Bill of lading

Air:

Transport by plane:	ICAO/IATA
Transport document:	Airway bill

14.1	**UN-Number**	UN1866
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	
	ADR/RID	1866 RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III, (D/E)
	IMDG	1866 RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III (36°C)
	IAGO, IATA	1866 RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	
	Class(es)	3
14.4	**Packing group**	III
14.5	**Environmental hazards:**	
	Marine pollutant	No
14.6	**Special precautions for user**	Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): F-E, S-E 3

Hazard No.	30
Provisions concerning carriage in bulk (ADR)	Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR. Proceed in accordance with point 6.

ADR Limited quantities (LQ) 5L

IMDG Limited quantities (LQ) 5L

ICAO Limited quantities (LQ) 10L

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments.
The product is not transported in bulk.

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

Volatile organic compound (VOC)

Product subcategory (Directive 2004/42/EC): I – one pack performance coatings, solvent-borne
Phase I* (from 01/01/2007): 600 g/l
Phase II* (from 01/01/2010): 500 g/l
(*) g/l ready to use

VOC Content (p/p): 15%
VOC Content: 468.76 g/l

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.
The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.
The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

Restrictions on the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:

Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
20. Organostannic compounds	1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is acting as biocide in free association paint. 2. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture acts as biocide to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals of: (a) all craft irrespective of their length intended for use in marine, coastal, estuarine and inland waterways and lakes; (b) cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming; (c) any totally or partly submerged appliance or equipment. 3. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use in the treatment of industrial waters. 4. Tri-substituted organostannic compounds: (a) Tri-substituted organostannic compounds such as tributyltin (TBT) compounds and triphenyltin (TPT) compounds shall not be used after 1 July 2010 in articles where the concentration in the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1% by weight of tin. (b) Articles not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 July 2010, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date. 5. Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds: (a) Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds shall not be used after 1 January 2012 in mixtures and articles for supply to the general public where the concentration in the mixture or the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1% by weight of tin. (b) Articles and mixtures not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 January 2012, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date.

	(c) By way of derogation, points (a) and (b) shall not apply until 1 January 2015 to the following articles and mixtures for supply to the general public: • one-component and two-component room temperature vulcanisation sealants (RTV-1 and RTV-2 sealants) and adhesives, • paints and coatings containing DBT compounds as catalysts when applied on articles, • soft polyvinyl chloride (PVC) profiles whether by themselves or coextruded with hard PVC, • fabrics coated with PVC containing DBT compounds as stabilisers when intended for outdoor applications, • outdoor rainwater pipes, gutters and fittings, as well as covering material for roofing and façades, (d) By way of derogation, points (a) and (b) shall not apply to materials and articles regulated under Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004. 6. Dioctyltin (DOT) compound: (a) Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds shall not be used after 1 January 2012 in the following articles for supply to, or use by, the general public, where the concentration in the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1% by weight of tin: • textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin, • gloves, • footwear or part of footwear intended to come into contact with the skin, • wall and floor coverings, • childcare articles, • female hygiene products, • nappies, • two-component room temperature vulcanisation moulding kits (RTV-2 moulding kits). (b) Articles not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 January 2012, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date.
74. Diisocyanates, O = C = N-R-N = C = O. where R is an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon structure of unspecific length	1. Shall not be used as substances on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) after 24 August 2023, unless: (a) the concentration of diisocyanates individually and in combination is less than 0,1% by weight, or (b) the employer or self-employed ensures that industrial or professional user(s) have successfully completed training on the safe use of diisocyanates prior to the use of the substance(s) or mixture(s). 2. Shall not be placed on the market as substances on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) after 24 February 2022, unless: (a) the concentration of diisocyanates individually and in combination is less than 0,1% by weight, or (b) the supplier ensures that the recipient of the substance(s) or mixture(s) is provided with information on the requirements referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 and the following statement is placed on the packaging, in a manner that is visibly distinct from the rest of the label information: 'As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use'. 3. For the purpose of this entry 'industrial and professional user(s)' means any worker or self-employed worker handling diisocyanates on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) or supervising these tasks. 4. The training referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 shall include the instructions for the control of dermal and inhalation exposure to diisocyanates at the workplace without prejudice to any national occupational exposure limit value or other appropriate risk management measures at national level. Such training shall be conducted by an expert on occupational safety and health with competence acquired by relevant vocational training. That training shall cover as a minimum: (a) the training elements in point (a) of paragraph 5 for all industrial and professional use(s). (b) the training elements in points (a) and (b) of paragraph 5 for the following uses: • handling open mixtures at ambient temperature (including foam tunnels); • spraying in a ventilated booth; • application by roller; • application by brush; • application by dipping and pouring; • mechanical post treatment (e.g. cutting) of not fully cured articles which are not warm anymore; • cleaning and waste; • any other uses with similar exposure through the dermal and/or inhalation route; (c) the training elements in points (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 5 for the following uses: • handling incompletely cured articles (e.g. freshly cured, still warm); • foundry applications; • maintenance and repair that needs access to equipment; • open handling of warm or hot formulations (> 45 °C); • spraying in open air, with limited or only natural ventilation (includes large industry working halls) and spraying with high energy (e.g. foams, elastomers); • and any other uses with similar exposure through the dermal and/or inhalation route.

5. Training elements:
(a) general training, including on-line training, on:
- chemistry of diisocyanates;
- toxicity hazards (including acute toxicity);
- exposure to diisocyanates;
- occupational exposure limit values;
- how sensitisation can develop;
- odour as indication of hazard;
- importance of volatility for risk;
- viscosity, temperature, and molecular weight of diisocyanates;
- personal hygiene;
- personal protective equipment needed, including practical instructions for its correct use and its limitations;
- risk of dermal contact and inhalation exposure;
- risk in relation to application process used;
- skin and inhalation protection scheme;
- ventilation;
- cleaning, leakages, maintenance;
- discarding empty packaging;
- protection of bystanders;
- identification of critical handling stages;
- specific national code systems (if applicable);
- behaviour-based safety;
- certification or documented proof that training has been successfully completed

(b) intermediate level training, including on-line training, on:
- additional behaviour-based aspects;
- maintenance;
- management of change;
- evaluation of existing safety instructions;
- risk in relation to application process used;
- certification or documented proof that training has been successfully completed

(c) advanced training, including on-line training, on:
- any additional certification needed for the specific uses covered;
- spraying outside a spraying booth;
- open handling of hot or warm formulations (> 45 °C);
- certification or documented proof that training has been successfully completed

6. The training shall comply with the provisions set by the Member State in which the industrial or professional user(s) operate. Member States may implement or continue to apply their own national requirements for the use of the substance(s) or mixture(s), as long as the minimum requirements set out in paragraphs 4 and 5 are met.

7. The supplier referred to in point (b) of paragraph 2 shall ensure that the recipient is provided with training material and courses pursuant to paragraphs 4 and 5 in the official language(s) of the Member State(s) where the substance(s) or mixture(s) are supplied. The training shall take into consideration the specificity of the products supplied, including composition, packaging, and design.

8. The employer or self-employed shall document the successful completion of the training referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5. The training shall be renewed at least every five years.

9. Member States shall include in their reports pursuant to Article 117(1) the following information:
(a) any established training requirements and other risk management measures related to the industrial and professional uses of diisocyanates foreseen in national law;
(b) the number of cases of reported and recognised occupational asthma and occupational respiratory and dermal diseases in relation to diisocyanates;
(c) national exposure limits for diisocyanates, if there are any;
(d) information about enforcement activities related to this restriction.

10. This restriction shall apply without prejudice to other Union legislation on the protection of safety and health of workers at the workplace.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

Section 16: Other information

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.

Classification codes:
Acute Tox. 1: Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 1
Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1: Acute toxicity to the aquatic environment, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1: Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2: Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquid, Category 3
Resp. Sens. 1: Respiratory sensitiser, Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritant, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitiser, Category 1
STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards	On basis of test data
Health hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	Calculation method

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Abbreviations and acronyms:
ADR/RID: Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.

PPE: Personal protection equipment.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

Key literature references and sources for data:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage. html
http://echa.europa.eu/
Regulation (EU) 2020/878.
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical substances and mixtures (REACH).

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.

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The intended use of this product should be verified with Axter Ltd prior to adoption to ensure its suitability and compliance with specifications, project requirements, industry regulations, legislation, good practice, installation techniques and all other relevant guidance. The user should ensure all necessary precautions are taken during handling, storage, installation and disposal of the product, and all regulations to guarantee safety of people and the environment are observed. Axter Ltd accepts no liability for non-compliant use of this product.