

Printing date 09/23/2022

Version number 133

Reviewed on 09/08/2022

1 Identification

- · Product identifier
 - · Product number PL800/50
 - Trade name: PU CONV WHITE 50SH

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\cdot Application of the substance / the mixture For professional use
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· Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

- Manufacturer/Supplier: IVM Chemicals Srl
 Viale della Stazione 3 -27020 Parona (PV)Italy -Tel +39 038425441
- Information department: Environmental Health and safety office hseoffice @ivmchemicals.com
- Emergency telephone number: ChemTel Expert Assistance Hotline/SDS Fax Access by dialing 1-800-255-3924 or for International +1-813-248-0585.

2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture
 Flammable Liquids 2
 Skin Irrititation 2
 Eye Irritation 2A
 Carcinogenicity 2
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure 2

H373 May cause damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure: Oral, Inhalation.

· Label elements

· GHS label elements

The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS). • Hazard pictograms



· Signal word Danger

- Hazard-determining components of labeling: isobutyl acetate xylene ethylbenzene
- ethyl acetate

Hazard statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H373 May cause damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure: Oral, Inhalation.

· Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

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D 0.44	(Contd. of page 1)
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P303+	-P361+P353 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+	-P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/ international regulations.
· Classificatio	
	ings (scale 0 - 4)
230	Health = 2 Fire = 3 Reactivity = 0
· HMIS-rat	ings (scale 0 - 4)
HEALTH	2 Health = 2

2	Comp	acitian	linform	ation o	n inaro	diante
•)		\mathbf{OSHO}		6 I I O I O	// //U/E	UIEIILS

Reactivity = 0

· Chemical characterization: Mixtures

Fire = 3

3

FIRE

REACTIVITY 0

· Description: Mixture: consisting of the following components.

110-19-0	isobutyl acetate	15-19.99%
	 Flammable Liquids 2, H225 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3, H336 	
1330-20-7	 xylene Flammable Liquids 3, H226 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure 2, H373; Aspiration Hazard 1, H304 Acute Toxicity - Dermal 4, H312; Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 4, H332; Skin Irrititation 2, H315; Eye Irritation 2A, H319; Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 	10-12.49%
141-78-6	ethyl acetate Flammable Liquids 2, H225 Eye Irritation 2A, H319; Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3, H336 	2.5-4.99%
100-41-4	 ethylbenzene Flammable Liquids 2, H225 Carcinogenicity 2, H351; Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure 2, H373; Aspiration Hazard 1, H304 Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 	2.496%
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate Flammable Liquids 3, H226 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3, H336	1-2.49%
78-93-3	 butanone Flammable Liquids 2, H225 Eye Irritation 2A, H319; Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3, H336 	0.5-1%



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64-17-5	ethanol	0.5-1%
	 Flammable Liquids 2, H225 Eye Irritation 2A, H319 	
108-88-3	3 toluene	
	 Flammable Liquids 2, H225 Toxic to Reproduction 2, H361; Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure 2, H373; Aspiration Hazard 1, H304 Skin Irrititation 2, H315; Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 	•
108-10-1	4-methylpentan-2-one	≥0.1-<0.5%
	 Flammable Liquids 2, H225 Carcinogenicity 2, H351 Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 4, H332; Eye Irritation 2A, H319; Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3, H335 	
108-94-1	cyclohexanone	<0.5%
	 Flammable Liquids 3, H226 Eye Damage 1, H318 Acute Toxicity - Oral 4, H302; Acute Toxicity - Dermal 4, H312; Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 4, H332; Skin Irrititation 2, H315 	
67-63-0	propan-2-ol	<0.5%
	 Flammable Liquids 2, H225 Eye Irritation 2A, H319; Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3, H336 	
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<0.5%
	 Flammable Liquids 3, H226 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3, H336 	
77-99-6	propylidynetrimethanol	≥0.1-<0.5%
	🚸 Toxic to Reproduction 2, H361	1

4 First-aid measures

· Description of first aid measures

- · General information:
- Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

- personal protective equipment for first aid responders is recommended. (please see section 8) · *After inhalation:*
- In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.
- · After skin contact:

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, include underwear and shoes (if necessary). Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes and take medical advise. If medical advise is needed have products container or label at hand.

· After eye contact:

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist , consult a doctor.

- · After swallowing: Do not induce vomiting; immediately call for medical help.
- Information for doctor:

 \cdot Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

For symptoms and effects caused by substances, refer to Section 11.

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• Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No further relevant information available.

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5 Fire-fighting measures

· Extinguishing media

- · Suitable extinguishing agents:
- Alcohol resistant foam
- Alcohol resistant foam, CO, powder, water spray/mist.
- For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Do not use a jet water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture** During heating or in case of fire poisonous gases are produced. In case of fire, the following can be released: Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Carbon monoxide (CO)

Advice for firefighters

Cool by spraying with water the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health and also, in the case of closed containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

· Protective equipment:

Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing, suitable gloves and if necessary respiratory protective device.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
 Mount respiratory protective device.
 Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
 Ensure adequate ventilation
 Keep away from ignition sources
 Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
 Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).
 Dispose contaminated material as waste according to Section 13.

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to Section 13. Ensure adequate ventilation.

- Reference to other sections
 See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
 See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
 See Section 13 for disposal information.
- · Protective Action Criteria for Chemicals

· PAC-1:		
13463-67-7	7 Titanium dioxide C.I. 77891 Pigment white 6	30 mg/m ³
110-19-0) isobutyl acetate	450 ppm
1330-20-7		130 ppm
141-78-6	6 ethyl acetate	1,200 ppm
	4 ethylbenzene	33 ppm
	1 n-butyl acetate	5 ppm
7631-86-9	9 silicon dioxide, chemically prepared	18 mg/m³
78-93-3	3 butanone	200 ppm
64-17-5	5 ethanol	1,800 ppm
		(Contd. on page 5)



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(00.00.0		(Contd. of page
108-88-3		67 ppm
	4-methylpentan-2-one	75 ppm 60 ppm
	08-94-1 cyclohexanone	
	2-88-4 Polyethylene low density	
	propan-2-ol	400 ppm
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	50 ppm
• PAC-2:		
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide C.I. 77891 Pigment white 6	330 mg/m
110-19-0	isobutyl acetate	1300* ppr
1330-20-7	xylene	920* ppm
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	1,700 ppn
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1100* ppn
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	200 ppm
7631-86-9	silicon dioxide, chemically prepared	740 mg/m
78-93-3	butanone	2700* ppn
64-17-5	ethanol	3300* ppn
108-88-3	toluene	560 ppm
108-10-1	4-methylpentan-2-one	500 ppm
108-94-1	cyclohexanone	830 ppm
9002-88-4	Polyethylene low density	170 mg/m
67-63-0	propan-2-ol	2000* ppn
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1,000 ppn
· PAC-3:		
	Titanium dioxide C.I. 77891 Pigment white 6	2,000 mg/m
	isobutyl acetate	7500** ppm
1330-20-7	-	2500* ppm
	ethyl acetate	10000** ppr
	ethylbenzene	1800* ppm
	n-butyl acetate	3000* ppm
	silicon dioxide, chemically prepared	4,500 mg/m
	butanone	4000* ppm
	ethanol	15000* ppm
108-88-3		3700* ppm
	4-methylpentan-2-one	3000* ppm
	cyclohexanone	5000* ppm
	Polyethylene low density	1,000 mg/m
	propan-2-ol	12000** ppr
	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	5000* ppm

7 Handling and storage

- · Handling:
 - *Precautions for safe handling* Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Open and handle receptacle with care.

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	me: PU CONV WHITE 50SH
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	revent formation of aerosols.
	rotect against electrostatic charges.
	eep respiratory protective device available. se explosion-proof apparatus / fittings and spark-proof tools.
	formation about protection against explosions and fires:
	eep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.
	otect against electrostatic charges.
Ke	eep respiratory protective device available.
Cond	litions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
· Sta	orage:
	• Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:
	Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from heat and sources of ignition
	Provide solvent resistant, sealed floor. Observe the label precautions, the expiration date for the use, if not indicated, is fr
	delivery date of goods.
	In cases where there is no reported expiration date , it means that the product must be us
	within 8 months.
	Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
	• Further information about storage conditions:
	Keep receptacle tightly sealed. Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.
Spec	ific end use(s) Those typical of the product and the instructions in the data sheet if require
	osure controls/personal protection tional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7.
Addit Conti · Co	tional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7. rol parameters omponents with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:
Addit Conti · Co Th	tional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7. rol parameters omponents with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: ne following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLN
Addit Conti · Co Th oth	tional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7. rol parameters omponents with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: ne following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLN her recommended exposure limit.
Addit Contr · Co Th oth At	tional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7. rol parameters omponents with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: he following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLN her recommended exposure limit. t this time, the remaining constituent has no known exposure limits.
Addit Conti · Co Th oth At 110-1	tional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7. rol parameters omponents with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: the following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLN her recommended exposure limit. It this time, the remaining constituent has no known exposure limits. 19-0 isobutyl acetate
Addia Conta · Co Th oth At 110-1 PEL	tional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7. rol parameters omponents with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: the following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLN her recommended exposure limit. t this time, the remaining constituent has no known exposure limits. 19-0 isobutyl acetate Long-term value: 700 mg/m ³ , 150 ppm
Addit Conti Co Th oth At 110-1 PEL REL	tional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7. rol parameters perponents with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: the following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV her recommended exposure limit. this time, the remaining constituent has no known exposure limits. 19-0 isobutyl acetate Long-term value: 700 mg/m ³ , 150 ppm Long-term value: 700 mg/m ³ , 150 ppm
Addia Conta · Co Th oth At 110-1 PEL	tional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7. rol parameters omponents with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: the following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLN her recommended exposure limit. t this time, the remaining constituent has no known exposure limits. 19-0 isobutyl acetate Long-term value: 700 mg/m ³ , 150 ppm
Addit Contu · Co Th otl At 110-1 PEL REL TLV	tional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7. rol parameters perponents with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: the following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV her recommended exposure limit. this time, the remaining constituent has no known exposure limits. 19-0 isobutyl acetate Long-term value: 700 mg/m ³ , 150 ppm Long-term value: 700 mg/m ³ , 150 ppm Short-term value: 150 ppm
Addit Contu · Co Th otl At 110-1 PEL REL TLV	tional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7. rol parameters perponents with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: the following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV her recommended exposure limit. this time, the remaining constituent has no known exposure limits. 19-0 isobutyl acetate Long-term value: 700 mg/m ³ , 150 ppm Long-term value: 700 mg/m ³ , 150 ppm Short-term value: 150 ppm Long-term value: 50 ppm
Addit Conti Co Th oth At 110-1 PEL REL TLV	tional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7. rol parameters perponents with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: the following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV her recommended exposure limit. this time, the remaining constituent has no known exposure limits. 19-0 isobutyl acetate Long-term value: 700 mg/m ³ , 150 ppm Long-term value: 700 mg/m ³ , 150 ppm Short-term value: 150 ppm Long-term value: 50 ppm
Addit Contu Co Th otl At 110-1 PEL REL TLV 1330- PEL	tional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7. rol parameters pmponents with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: the following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV her recommended exposure limit. t this time, the remaining constituent has no known exposure limits. 19-0 isobutyl acetate Long-term value: 700 mg/m³, 150 ppm Long-term value: 700 mg/m³, 150 ppm Short-term value: 50 ppm Long-term value: 50 ppm -20-7 xylene Long-term value: 435 mg/m³, 100 ppm
Addit Contu Co Th otl At 110-1 PEL REL TLV 1330- PEL	tional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7. rol parameters pa
Addit Contu Co Th otl At 110-1 PEL REL TLV 1330- PEL REL REL	tional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7. rol parameters imponents with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: the following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLN her recommended exposure limit. this time, the remaining constituent has no known exposure limits. 19-0 isobutyl acetate Long-term value: 700 mg/m³, 150 ppm Long-term value: 150 ppm Long-term value: 50 ppm 20-7 xylene Long-term value: 435 mg/m³, 100 ppm Short-term value: 435 mg/m³, 100 ppm Short-term value: 435 mg/m³, 100 ppm Long-term value: 435 mg/m³, 100 ppm Bil, A4
Addia Conta Co Th oth At 110-1 PEL REL TLV 1330- PEL REL TLV 141-7	tional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7. rol parameters perponents with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: the following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV her recommended exposure limit. this time, the remaining constituent has no known exposure limits. I9-0 isobutyl acetate Long-term value: 700 mg/m³, 150 ppm Long-term value: 50 ppm Long-term value: 50 ppm Long-term value: 655 mg/m³, 100 ppm Short-term value: 435 mg/m³, 100 ppm Long-term value: 435 mg/m³, 100 ppm Long-term value: (150) ppm Long-term value: (150) ppm Long-term value: (150) ppm Long-term value: (100) NIC-20 ppm BEI, A4
Addit Contu Co Th otl At 110-1 PEL REL TLV 1330- PEL REL TLV TLV 141-7 PEL	tional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7. rol parameters perponents with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: the following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV her recommended exposure limit. this time, the remaining constituent has no known exposure limits. IP-0 isobutyl acetate Long-term value: 700 mg/m³, 150 ppm Long-term value: 50 ppm Long-term value: 50 ppm Long-term value: 435 mg/m³, 100 ppm Short-term value: 435 mg/m³, 100 ppm Long-term value: 435 mg/m³, 100 ppm Long-term value: (150) ppm Long-term value
Addia Conta Co Th oth At 110-1 PEL REL TLV 1330- PEL REL TLV 141-7	tional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7. rol parameters perponents with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: the following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV her recommended exposure limit. this time, the remaining constituent has no known exposure limits. I9-0 isobutyl acetate Long-term value: 700 mg/m³, 150 ppm Long-term value: 50 ppm Long-term value: 50 ppm Long-term value: 655 mg/m³, 100 ppm Short-term value: 435 mg/m³, 100 ppm Long-term value: 435 mg/m³, 100 ppm Long-term value: (150) ppm Long-term value: (150) ppm Long-term value: (150) ppm Long-term value: (100) NIC-20 ppm BEI, A4
Addit Contu Co Th otl At 110-1 PEL REL TLV 1330- PEL REL TLV TLV 141-7 PEL	tional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7. rol parameters perponents with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: the following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV her recommended exposure limit. this time, the remaining constituent has no known exposure limits. IP-0 isobutyl acetate Long-term value: 700 mg/m³, 150 ppm Long-term value: 50 ppm Long-term value: 50 ppm Long-term value: 435 mg/m³, 100 ppm Short-term value: 435 mg/m³, 100 ppm Long-term value: 435 mg/m³, 100 ppm Long-term value: (150) ppm Long-term value



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100-4	1-4 ethylbenzene	(Contd. of pa
PEL	Long-term value: 435 mg/m ³ , 100 ppm	
REL	Short-term value: 545 mg/m ³ , 125 ppm	
	Long-term value: 435 mg/m ³ , 100 ppm	
TLV	Long-term value: 20 NIC-20 ppm	
	BEI, A3, NIC: OTO, BEI, A3	
123-8	6-4 n-butyl acetate	
PEL	Long-term value: 710 mg/m³, 150 ppm	
REL	Short-term value: 950 mg/m³, 200 ppm	
	Long-term value: 710 mg/m ³ , 150 ppm	
TLV	Short-term value: 150 ppm	
	Long-term value: 50 ppm	
	-3 butanone	
PEL	Long-term value: 590 mg/m³, 200 ppm	
REL	Short-term value: 885 mg/m ³ , 300 ppm	
	Long-term value: 590 mg/m ³ , 200 ppm	
TLV	Short-term value: 300 ppm	
	Long-term value: 200 ppm BEI	
61-17	-5 ethanol	
PEL	Long-term value: 1900 mg/m ³ , 1000 ppm	
REL	Long-term value: 1900 mg/m ³ , 1000 ppm	
TLV	Short-term value: 1000 ppm	
ĨĹV	A3	
108-8	8-3 toluene	
PEL	Long-term value: 200 ppm	
	Ceiling limit value: 300; 500* ppm	
	*10-min peak per 8-hr shift	
REL	Short-term value: 560 mg/m³, 150 ppm Long-term value: 375 mg/m³, 100 ppm	
TLV	Long-term value: 20 ppm	
	BEI, OTO, A4	
108-1	0-1 4-methylpentan-2-one	
PEL	Long-term value: 410 mg/m ³ , 100 ppm	
REL	Short-term value: 300 mg/m³, 75 ppm	
	Long-term value: 205 mg/m³, 50 ppm	
TLV	Short-term value: 75 ppm	
	Long-term value: 20 ppm	
100 0	BEI, A3	
	4-1 cyclohexanone	
PEL	Long-term value: 200 mg/m ³ , 50 ppm	
REL	Long-term value: 100 mg/m³, 25 ppm Skin	
TLV	Short-term value: 50 ppm	
	Long-term value: 20 ppm	
	Skin, BEI, A3	
		(Contd. on pa



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67-63-0) propan-2-ol	(Contd. of p
PEL	Long-term value: 980 mg/m³, 400 ppm	
REL	Short-term value: 1225 mg/m ³ , 500 ppm	
	Long-term value: 980 mg/m ³ , 400 ppm	
TLV	Short-term value: 400 ppm	
1 2 0	Long-term value: 200 ppm	
	BEI, A4	
108-65	-6 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	
WEEL	Long-term value: 50 ppm	
	· Ingredients with biological limit values:	
1330-2	0-7 xylene	
	5 g/g creatinine	
	edium: urine	
	me: end of shift	
	arameter: Methylhippuric acids	
	-4 ethylbenzene	
	15 g/g creatinine edium: urine	
	me: end of shift at end of workweek	
	arameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid (nonspecific)	
78-93-3	3 butanone	
BEI 2 I		
	edium: urine	
	me: end of shift	
	arameter: Methyl ethyl ketone (nonspecific)	
	-3 toluene	
	02 mg/L	
	edium: blood	
	me: prior to last shift of workweek	
Pa	arameter: Toluene	
0	03 mg/L	
	edium: urine	
	me: end of shift	
	arameter: Toluene	
0	3 mg/g creatinine	
	edium: urine	
	me: end of shift	
	arameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis (background)	
	-1 4-methylpentan-2-one	
BEI 1	••	
	edium: urine	
Til	me: end of shift	
Pa	arameter: MIBK	
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 108-94-1 cyclohexanone

 BEI
 80 mg/L

 Medium: urine

 Time: end of shift at end of workweek

 Parameter: 1.2-Cyclohexanediol (with hydrolysis, nonspecific, nonquantitative)

 8 mg/L

 Medium: urine

 Time: end of shift

Parameter: Cyclohexanol (with hydrolysis, nonspecific, nonquantitative)

67-63-0 propan-2-ol

BEI 40 mg/L

Medium: urine Time: end of shift at end of workweek Parameter: Acetone (background, nonspecific)

· Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.

· Exposure controls

- · Personal protective equipment:
 - General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
 - Breathing equipment: Short term filter device:



Suitable respiratory protective device recommended.

Filter A • Protection of hands:



Protective gloves

Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product .

· Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

· Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

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· Eye protection:	(Contd. of page 9
Tightly sealed goggles	S
9 Physical and chemical proper	ties
• Information on basic physical and c • General Information	chemical properties
· Appearance:	
· Form: · Color:	Fluid
· Color: · Odor:	According to product specification Strong
• Odor threshold:	Not determined.
· pH-value:	Mixture is non-polar/aprotic.
• Change in condition • Melting point/Melting range: • Boiling point/Boiling range:	Undetermined. 77 °C (170.6 °F)
· Flash point:	-4 °C (24.8 °F)
· Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not applicable.
· Ignition temperature:	370 °C (698 °F)
• Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
· Auto igniting:	Product is not selfigniting.
· Danger of explosion:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapor mixtures are possible.
· Explosion limits: · Lower: · Upper:	1 Vol % 11.5 Vol %
· Vapor pressure at 20 °C (68 °F):	97 hPa (72.8 mm Hg)
• Density (+/- 0,03) at 20 °C (68 °F): • Relative density • Vapor density • Evaporation rate	1.172 g/cm ³ (9.78 lbs/gal) Not determined. Not determined. Not determined.
• Solubility in / Miscibility with • Water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix.
· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)): Not determined.
 Viscosity: Dynamic: Kinematic at 20 °C (68 °F): Oxidising properties: 	Not determined. 55 s (ISO 6 mm) N.A.
• Solvent content: • Water: • VOC content:	0.0 % 39.56 % 463.7 g/l / 3.87 lb/gal



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			(Contd. of page 10)
· Solid	ls content:	60.3 %	
· Other info	rmation (HAPS)		
1330-20-7	xylene		10-12.49%
100-41-4	ethylbenzene		2.496%
108-88-3	toluene		0.5-1%
108-10-1	4-methylpentan-2-one		≥0.1-<0.5%
• Other in	formation	No further relevant information available.	- 1

10 Stability and reactivity

· Reactivity typical of the product as indicated in the data sheet

- **Chemical stability** The product is stable in normal conditions of storage and use recommended • Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:
 - No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- **Possibility of hazardous reactions** Reacts with oxidizing agents. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air
- Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
 Incompatible materials: Acids, alkalis and oxidizing agents
- Hazardous decomposition products:

in case of possible formation of combustion: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

11 Toxicological information

· Information on toxicological effects

· Acute toxicity:

· LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:

ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate)							
•	•						
Inhalativa	LD00 LC50/A h	10,432 mg/kg (rabbit) 90.6 mg/l (mouse)					
minalative	L030/4 II	90.0 mg/l (mouse)					

110-19-0 isobutyl acetate		
Oral	LD50	13,400 mg/kg (mouse)
Dermal	LD50	17,401 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	31 mg/l (mouse)
1330-20-7	' xylene	
Oral	LD50.	3,523 mg/kg (mouse)
Dermal	LD50	1,100 mg/kg (rabbit) (ATE value)
	LD50.	12,126 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	11 mg/l (mouse) (ATE value)
	LC50/4h.	27.571 mg/l (mouse)
141-78-6 ethyl acetate		
Oral	LD50	4,934 mg/kg (rabbit)
Dermal	LD50	20,001 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	1,600 mg/l (mouse)
		(Contd. on page 12

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	LC0	22.6 ppm (mouse)	(Contd. of pa
100-41-4	ethylbenz		
0ral	LD50	3,500 mg/kg (mouse)	
Dermal	LD50	15,486 mg/kg (riabbit)	
	LC50/4 h		
	n-butyl ac	5 ()	
123-80-4 1 Oral	LD50		
Orar Dermal	LD50 LD50	10,760 mg/kg (mouse)	
		14,000 mg/kg (rabbit)	
		21.1 mg/l (mouse)	
78-93-3 bi		2 001 mg//g (mayaa)	
Oral Damas l	LD50	2,001 mg/kg (mouse)	
Dermal Internation	LD50	5,001 mg/kg (rabbit)	
		21 mg/l (mouse)	
64-17-5 et			
Oral	LD50	10,470 mg/kg (mouse)	
Dermal	LD50	20,000 mg/kg (rabbit)	
	LC50/4 h	124.7 mg/l (mouse)	
108-88-3 1			
Oral	LD50	5,000 mg/kg (mouse)	
Dermal	LD50	12,124 mg/kg (rabbit)	
		25.7 mg/l (mouse)	
108-10-1		entan-2-one	
Oral	LD50	2,080 mg/kg (mouse)	
Dermal	LD50	16,000 mg/kg (rab)	
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	16.6 mg/l (mouse)	
108-94-1 (cyclohexa	none	
Oral	LD50	1,890 mg/kg (mouse)	
Dermal	LD50	1,100 mg/kg (rabbit)	
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	6.3 mg/l (mouse)	
67-63-0 pi	ropan-2-o		
Oral	LD50	4,710 mg/kg (mouse)	
Dermal	LD50	12,800 mg/kg (rabbit)	
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	72.6 mg/l (mouse)	
108-65-6 2	2-methoxy	r-1-methylethyl acetate	
Oral	LD50	8,532 mg/kg (mouse)	
Dermal	LD50	5,001 mg/kg (rabbit)	
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	35.7 mg/l (mouse)	
77-99-6 pi	ropylidyn	etrimethanol	
Oral	LD50	14,700 mg/kg (mouse)	
Dermal	LD50	10,001 mg/kg (mouse)	
· Prin	nary irritan		
· 0	on the skin:	Irritant to skin and mucous membranes.	
		Irritating effect.	
· Sens	sitization: [lo sensitizing effects known.	(Contd. on pa

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ade name:	er PL800/50 PU CONV WHITE 50SH	
		(Contd. of page 1
	al toxicological information:	
Irritant		
	skin irritation.	
	serious eye irritation. ed of causing cancer.	
	se drowsiness or dizziness.	
May cau	se damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or	repeated exposure. Route
	e: Oral, Inhalation.	
-	! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when spra	ayed. Do not breathe spray
mist.		
	nogenic categories	
	ium dioxide S's Monograph No. 93 reports there is sufficient evic	dence of caroing anicity
	imental rats exposed to titanium dioxide but inadequate e	
	ns and has assigned a Group 2B rating. In addition, the IA	
	icant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur o	
	titanium is bound to other materials, such as paint."	
Ethylbenzene		
Ero m		
	IARC MONOGRAPHS VOLUME 77/2000	
Huma	an carcinogenicity data	e in a production plant and
Huma Two styrei	an carcinogenicity data studies of workers potentially exposed to ethylbenzene ne polymerization plant were available. In the first study, r	no excess of cancer incidend
Huma Two styrei was f	an carcinogenicity data studies of workers potentially exposed to ethylbenzene ne polymerization plant were available. In the first study, r ound but the description of methods was insufficient to a	no excess of cancer incident allow proper evaluation of th
Huma Two styrei was f findin	an carcinogenicity data studies of workers potentially exposed to ethylbenzene ne polymerization plant were available. In the first study, r found but the description of methods was insufficient to a g. In the second study, no cancer mortality excess was o	no excess of cancer incident allow proper evaluation of th
Huma Two styrei was f findin	an carcinogenicity data studies of workers potentially exposed to ethylbenzene ne polymerization plant were available. In the first study, r ound but the description of methods was insufficient to a	no excess of cancer incident allow proper evaluation of th
Huma Two styrei was f findin	an carcinogenicity data studies of workers potentially exposed to ethylbenzene ne polymerization plant were available. In the first study, r iound but the description of methods was insufficient to a g. In the second study, no cancer mortality excess was o years.	no excess of cancer incident allow proper evaluation of th
Huma Two styrei was f findin of 15 Evalu There	an carcinogenicity data studies of workers potentially exposed to ethylbenzene ne polymerization plant were available. In the first study, r jound but the description of methods was insufficient to a g. In the second study, no cancer mortality excess was o years. nation e is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenic	no excess of cancer incidence allow proper evaluation of th observed during the follow-u city of ethylbenzene.There
Huma Two styrei was f findin of 15 Evalu There suffic	an carcinogenicity data studies of workers potentially exposed to ethylbenzene ne polymerization plant were available. In the first study, r ound but the description of methods was insufficient to a g. In the second study, no cancer mortality excess was o years. nation e is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenic ient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenic	no excess of cancer incident allow proper evaluation of th observed during the follow-u city of ethylbenzene.There ity ofethylbenzene.
Huma Two styrei was f findin of 15 Evalu There suffic · IA	an carcinogenicity data studies of workers potentially exposed to ethylbenzene ne polymerization plant were available. In the first study, r found but the description of methods was insufficient to a g. In the second study, no cancer mortality excess was o years. nation the is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenic ient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenic RC (International Agency for Research on Cancer - Cl. 1 and	no excess of cancer incident allow proper evaluation of th observed during the follow-u city of ethylbenzene. There sity ofethylbenzene.
Huma Two styrei was f findin of 15 Evalu There suffic I3463-67-7	an carcinogenicity data studies of workers potentially exposed to ethylbenzene ne polymerization plant were available. In the first study, r found but the description of methods was insufficient to a g. In the second study, no cancer mortality excess was o years. ation e is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenic ient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenic RC (International Agency for Research on Cancer - Cl. 1 and Titanium dioxide C.I. 77891 Pigment white 6	no excess of cancer incident allow proper evaluation of th observed during the follow-u city of ethylbenzene.There sity ofethylbenzene. 12) 2B - DUST
Huma Two styren was f findin of 15 Evalu There suffic 13463-67-7 100-41-4	an carcinogenicity data studies of workers potentially exposed to ethylbenzene ne polymerization plant were available. In the first study, r found but the description of methods was insufficient to a g. In the second study, no cancer mortality excess was o years. Tation the is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenic ient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenic RC (International Agency for Research on Cancer - Cl. 1 and Titanium dioxide C.I. 77891 Pigment white 6 ethylbenzene	no excess of cancer incidence allow proper evaluation of the observed during the follow-u city of ethylbenzene. There ity ofethylbenzene. 12) 2B - DUST 2B
Huma Two styrei was f findin of 15 Evalu There suffic · IA 13463-67-7 100-41-4 64-17-5	an carcinogenicity data studies of workers potentially exposed to ethylbenzene ne polymerization plant were available. In the first study, r found but the description of methods was insufficient to a g. In the second study, no cancer mortality excess was o years. The is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenic ient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenic RC (International Agency for Research on Cancer - Cl. 1 and Titanium dioxide C.I. 77891 Pigment white 6 ethylbenzene ethanol	no excess of cancer incidence allow proper evaluation of the observed during the follow-u city of ethylbenzene.There ity ofethylbenzene. 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 4 1 in alcoholic beverages
Huma Two styrei was f findin of 15 Evalu There suffic · IA 13463-67-7 100-41-4 64-17-5	an carcinogenicity data studies of workers potentially exposed to ethylbenzene ne polymerization plant were available. In the first study, r found but the description of methods was insufficient to a g. In the second study, no cancer mortality excess was o years. Tation the is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenic ient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenic RC (International Agency for Research on Cancer - Cl. 1 and Titanium dioxide C.I. 77891 Pigment white 6 ethylbenzene	no excess of cancer incidence allow proper evaluation of the observed during the follow-u city of ethylbenzene. There ity ofethylbenzene. 12) 2B - DUST 2B
Huma Two styren was f findin of 15 Evalu There suffic · IA 13463-67-7 100-41-4 64-17-5 108-10-1	an carcinogenicity data studies of workers potentially exposed to ethylbenzene ne polymerization plant were available. In the first study, r found but the description of methods was insufficient to a g. In the second study, no cancer mortality excess was o years. That ion the is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenic ient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenic RC (International Agency for Research on Cancer - Cl. 1 and Titanium dioxide C.I. 77891 Pigment white 6 ethylbenzene ethanol 4-methylpentan-2-one TP (National Toxicology Program)	no excess of cancer incident allow proper evaluation of th observed during the follow-u city of ethylbenzene.There ity ofethylbenzene. 2 2B - DUST 2B 1 in alcoholic beverages
Huma Two styren was f findin of 15 Evalu There suffic · IA 13463-67-7 100-41-4 64-17-5 108-10-1	an carcinogenicity data studies of workers potentially exposed to ethylbenzene ne polymerization plant were available. In the first study, r found but the description of methods was insufficient to a g. In the second study, no cancer mortality excess was o years. nation the is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenic ient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenic RC (International Agency for Research on Cancer - Cl. 1 and Titanium dioxide C.I. 77891 Pigment white 6 ethylbenzene ethanol 4-methylpentan-2-one	no excess of cancer incident allow proper evaluation of the observed during the follow-u city of ethylbenzene. There ity ofethylbenzene. 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 4 1 in alcoholic beverages
Huma Two styren was f findin of 15 Evalu There suffic · IA 13463-67-7 100-41-4 64-17-5 108-10-1 · NT None of the	an carcinogenicity data studies of workers potentially exposed to ethylbenzene ne polymerization plant were available. In the first study, r found but the description of methods was insufficient to a g. In the second study, no cancer mortality excess was o years. That ion the is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenic ient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenic RC (International Agency for Research on Cancer - Cl. 1 and Titanium dioxide C.I. 77891 Pigment white 6 ethylbenzene ethanol 4-methylpentan-2-one TP (National Toxicology Program)	no excess of cancer incident allow proper evaluation of the observed during the follow-u city of ethylbenzene. There ity ofethylbenzene. 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 4 1 in alcoholic beverages

· Toxicity	,
------------	---

• Aquatic t	oxicity:
110-19-0 is	obutyl acetate
EC50	370 mg/l (algae) (72 h)
	25 mg/l (daphnia)
LC50 (96h)	17 mg/l (Fish)
1330-20-7 x	<i>cylene</i>
EC50	2.2 mg/l (algae)
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LC50 48h	1 mg/l (daphnia)	(Contd. of page
	2.6 mg/l (Fish)	
141-78-6 et		
EC50	-	
	165 mg/l (daphnia) (48 h)	
, ,	230 mg/l (Fish)	
100-41-4 et	-	
EC50	438 mg/l (algae) (72h)	
	1.8 mg/l (daphnia) (48 h)	
, ,	12.1 mg/l (Fish)	
	butyl acetate	
EC50	397 mg/l (algae) (72 h)	
	44 mg/l (daphnia) (48 h)	
	18 mg/l (Fish)	
78-93-3 but		
EC50	2,029 mg/l (algae) (96 h)	
	308 mg/l (daphnia) (48 h)	
, ,	2,993 mg/l (Fish)	
64-17-5 eth		
	5,012 mg/l (daphnia) (48 h)	
, ,	15.3 mg/l (Fish)	
108-88-3 to	luene	
EC50	134 mg/l (algae) (96 h)	
	3.78 mg/l (daphnia) (48 h)	
	5.5 mg/l (Fish)	
	methylpentan-2-one	
EC50	201 mg/l (daphnia) (48 h)	
, ,	180 mg/l (Fish)	
108-94-1 су	clohexanone	
EC50	101 mg/l (algae) (72 h)	
	101 mg/l (daphnia)	
LC50 (96h)	527 mg/l (Fish)	
67-63-0 pro	pan-2-ol	
EC50	1,001 mg/l (algae) (72 h)	
	10,000 mg/l (daphnia) (24 h)	
LC50 (96h)	9,640 mg/l (Fish)	
108-65-6 2-	methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	
EC50	1,001 mg/l (algae) (72 h)	
	501 mg/l (daphnia) (48 h)	
LC50 (96h)	134 mg/l (Fish)	
77-99-6 pro	pylidynetrimethanol	
EC50	1,001 mg/l (algae) (72h)	
	13,000 mg/l (daphnia) (48h)	
LC50 (96h)	1,001 mg/i (FISH)	



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Trade name:

			(Contd. of page
• Substan	ces Easily biodegr	adable	
110-19-0	isobutyl acetate		
1330-20-7	xylene		
141-78-6	ethyl acetate		
100-41-4	ethylbenzene		
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate		
78-93-3	butanone		
64-17-5	ethanol		
108-88-3	toluene		
Behavior	in environmenta	l systems:	
		No further relevant information available.	
•		r relevant information available.	
	l ecological info	rmation:	
· General			
	,	elf-assessment): hazardous for water	
		each ground water, water course or sewage system.	
		if even small quantities leak into the ground.	
Other adv	rerse effects No f	urther relevant information available.	

13 Disposal considerations

· Waste treatment methods

· Recommendation:

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

Hand over to hazardous waste disposers.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local state and federal regulations.

· Uncleaned packagings:

• Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

UN-Number	
· DOT, IMDG, IATA	UN1263
· Note	Check viscosity and flash point at section 9
UN proper shipping name	
·DOT	Paint
· IMDG, IATA	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	
· DOT	
FLAMMABLE LOUD	
3	
· Class	3 Flammable liquids
· Label	3
· Class	3 Flammable liquids



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	(Contd. of page 15
· Label	3
· IMDG, IATA	
· Class	3 Flammable liquids
· Label	3
· Packing group	
· DOT, IMDG, IATA	III
· Environmental hazards:	
· Marine pollutant:	No
· Special precautions for user	Warning: Flammable liquids
• Hazard identification number (Ken	
· EMS Number:	F-E, <u>S-E</u>
· Stowage Category	A
 Transport in bulk according to Anne MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code 	x II of Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
·DOT	
· Remarks:	> 450 l: 3 F1, II
· IMDG	
· Limited quantities (LQ)	5L
\cdot Excepted quantities (\widetilde{EQ})	Code: E1
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30
	ml
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging
	1000 ml
· Remarks:	> 450 l: 3, 11
·IATA	
· Remarks:	> 30 I: 3, II
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 1263 PAINT, 3, III

15 Regulatory information

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

Requirements of Federal Register

· Various · SAR	regulations A	
· S	ection 355 (extremely hazardous substances):	
None of the	e ingredients is listed.	
· S	ection 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings) :	
1330-20-7	xylene	10-12.49%
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	2.496%
		(Contd. on page 17)

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108-88-3	toluene		(Contd. of page) 0.5-1%
			≥0.1-<0.5%
108-10-1 4-methylpentan-2-one 67-63-0 propan-2-ol		<0.5%	
			<0.5%
	(Toxic Substances Control Act):		
· · ·	ents have the value ACTIVE.		
	izardous Air Pollutants		
1330-20-7	-		
	ethylbenzene		
108-88-3			
	4-methylpentan-2-one		
· Ch	sition 65 nemicals known to cause cancer: tanium dioxide only in bound form		
	Titanium dioxide C.I. 77891 Pigment white 6	only for Dus	t 20-24.99%
	ethylbenzene	*	2.496%
108-10-1	4-methylpentan-2-one	*	≥0.1-<0.59
· Ch	emicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females	X:	
None of the	ingredients is listed.		
· Ch	emicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:		
	ingredients is listed.		
· Ch	emicals known to cause developmental toxicity:		
108-88-3 to	- ·		0.5-1%
108-10-1 4-methylpentan-2-one		≥0.1-<0.5%	
	nogenic categories		
	PA (Environmental Protection Agency)		10-12.49%
1330-20-7	-	I	
	ethylbenzene		0.5-1%
78-93-3 butanone I 108-88-3 toluene II			
	108-10-1 4-methylpentan-2-one 1		≥0.1-<0.55
	••		20.1-<0.55
	V (Threshold Limit Value)		•
	Titanium dioxide C.I. 77891 Pigment white 6		A-
1330-20-7	· ·		A-
	ethylbenzene ethanol		A
			A
108-88-3			A-
	cyclohexanone		A
67 69 0	propan-2-ol		A
	OSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Titanium dioxide C.I. 77891 Pigment white 6	Health)	20-24.99%

• National regulations:

The product is subject to be labeled according with the prevailing version of the regulations on hazardous substances.



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· Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Department issuing SDS: IVM Chemicals Srl · Contact: See emergency phone · Date of preparation / last revision 09/23/2022 / 132 · Abbreviations and acronyms: IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA) VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health TLV: Threshold Limit Value PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit REL: Recommended Exposure Limit BEI: Biological Exposure Limit Flammable Liquids 2: Flammable liquids - Category 2 Flammable Liquids 3: Flammable liquids - Category 3 Acute Toxicity - Dermal 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4 Skin Irrititation 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2 Eye Damage 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1 Eye Irritation 2A: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2A Carcinogenicity 2: Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Toxic to Reproduction 2: Reproductive toxicity - Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 2 Aspiration Hazard 1: Aspiration hazard - Category 1 Aquatic Acute 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard - Category 3 Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 3 Sources REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL and following amendments Agency ECHA web site **INRS Fiche Toxicologique** IARC International agency for research on cancer \cdot * Data compared to the previous version altered.