1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

1.1.1 Commercial Product Name
HARDENER 008 7640

1.1.2 Product code
008 7640

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

1.2.1 Recommended use
Painting work.
Description: A polyurethane hardener
Only for industrial and professional use. The product is not intended for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

1.3.1 Supplier
Tikkurila Oyj
P.O.Box
P.O.Box 53
Postcode and post office
FI-01301 VANTAA
FINLAND
Telephone
+358 9 857 71
Telefax
+358 9 8577 6936

1.3.4 Responsible for the Safety Data Sheet:
Tikkurila Oyj, Product Safety, e-mail: productsafety@tikkurila.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

1.4.1 Telephone number, name and address
Tikkurila Oyj, Environment and Safety: +358 9 857 71

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
67/548/EEC - 1999/45/EC
Xi; R10-43-67-52/53

2.2 Label elements
67/548/EEC - 1999/45/EC
Xi Implant

R-phrase(s)
R10 Flammable.
R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

S-phrase(s)
S23 Do not breathe vapour/spray.
S38 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
S24 Avoid contact with skin.
S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S29 Do not empty into drains.

Contains:
Butyl acetate and aliphatic polyisocyanate resin

Special regulations on certain preparations
Contains isocyanates. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

2.3 Other hazards
Other hazards are not known.
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous components</th>
<th>Chemical name of the substance</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28182-81-2</td>
<td>Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin</td>
<td>50 - 75 %</td>
<td>Xi; R43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>Butyl acetate</td>
<td>25 - 50 %</td>
<td>;; R10-66-67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>Solvent naphtha, light aromatic</td>
<td>1 - 5 %</td>
<td>Xn, N; R10-37-65-66-67-51/53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64742-94-5</td>
<td>Solvent naphtha, heavy aromatic</td>
<td>1 - 5 %</td>
<td>Xn, N; R65-66-67-51/53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-65-6</td>
<td>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</td>
<td>1 - 5 %</td>
<td>;; R10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>822-06-0</td>
<td>Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate</td>
<td>&lt; 0,5 %</td>
<td>T; R23-36/37/38-42/43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.3 Other information

Solvent naphtha, light aromatic and Solvent naphtha, heavy aromatic: contains benzene less than 0,1 w-%. See Section 16 for full text of R-phrases and H-statements.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

4.1.2 Inhalation

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

4.1.3 Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners.

4.1.4 Eye contact

Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice if necessary.

4.1.5 Ingestion

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause sensitization by skin contact. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Recommended: Alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powders or water spray/mist.

5.1.2 Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use strong water jets.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid skin contact with the product. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand or vermiculite and place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned up immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts) / ethanol or isopropanol (50 parts) / concentrated ammonia (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) / water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days in non-sealed container until no further reaction. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See also Section 13 for waste disposal instructions.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Persons with a history of asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be exposed to any process in which this mixture is used. Vapours are heavier than air and may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Isolate from sources of heat, sparks and open flame. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour and spray mist. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in application area. Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water: CO2 will be formed which in closed containers can result in pressurisation. Care should be taken when re-opening partly used containers.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Keep away from oxidising agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials as well as amines, alcohols and water. Keep container tightly closed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
None.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational exposure limit values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>TLV (8 h)</th>
<th>STLV (15 min)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butyl acetate</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate</td>
<td>0.005 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (EU)</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.1.2 Other information on limit values
TLV = Threshold Limit Values according to ACGIH 2009 (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
Skin = A skin notation assigned to the occupational exposure limit value indicates the possibility of significant uptake through the skin.

8.2 Exposure controls
8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls
Persons with a history of asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be exposed to any process in which this mixture is used. Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by spray operator even when good ventilation is provided.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures
8.2.2.1 Respiratory protection
When spraying: air fed respirator. For operations other than spraying: In well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination of charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.

8.2.2.2 Hand protection
Always wear approved protective gloves against chemicals. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Gloves should be replaced regularly. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Recommended protective glove type is e.g.: nitrile rubber (splash protection), fluoro rubber (splash protection) laminated foil (breakthrough time > 480 min.) PVC or natural rubber gloves are not recommended.

8.2.2.3 Eye/face protection
Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

8.2.2.4 Skin protection
Personnel should wear protective clothing. When necessary, wear anti-static protective clothing made of natural fibre or of high temperature resistant synthetic fibre.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Important Health Safety and Environmental Information
9.1.1 Appearance
Viscous liquid, strong odour

9.1.6 Initial boiling point and boiling range
123 - 128 °C *)

9.1.7 Flash point
23 °C *)

9.1.10 Explosive properties
9.1.10.1 Lower explosion limit
1,2 vol-% *)
9.1.10.2 Upper explosion limit
7,5 vol-% *)

9.1.11 Vapour pressure
1,3 kPa (20 °C) *)

9.1.13 Relative density
1,1

9.1.14 Solubility(ies)
9.1.14.1 Water solubility
Insoluble

9.2 Other information
Evaporation rate (BuAc=1) : 1,0 *)
*) = Butyl acetate
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
See section 10.5.

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
See section 10.5.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
In confined or poorly ventilated spaces solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials, amines and alcohols. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols. Reacts with water resulting in evolution of carbon dioxide (CO2). In closed containers, the pressure build up could result in bursting of the container.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Fire will produce dense black smoke. Hazardous decomposition products, such as smoke, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide and isocyanate compounds, may be produced in a fire or when exposed to high temperatures - e.g. when welding or flame cutting a painted surface. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
There are no toxicological test data available on the product itself.

11.1.3 Sensitisation
Exposure by inhalation and skin contact may cause sensitization. Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar preparations, this preparation may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system leading to an asthmatic condition, wheeziness and a tightness of the chest. Sensitized persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability.

11.1.8 Other information on acute toxicity
Inhalation: Long term exposure to spray mist or solvent vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.
Skin contact: Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation causes removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.
Ingestion: Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
12.1.1 Aquatic toxicity
Solvent naphtha, light aromatic: LC50 = 1-10 mg/l, fish, crustacean, algae (estimate); toxic
Solvent naphtha, heavy aromatic: LL50 = 18 mg/l, rainbow trout, 96 h; harmful

12.2 Persistence and degradability
12.2.1 Biodegradation
Solvent naphtha, light aromatic: 78 %, 28 d; readily biodegradable
Solvent naphtha, heavy aromatic: 58 %, 28 d; inherently biodegradable
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Solvent naphtha, light aromatic: octanol/water partition coefficient log Pow = 3,7-4,5 (estimate)
Solvent naphtha, heavy aromatic: octanol/water partition coefficient log Kow = 3,3-4,9

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No data available.

12.6 Other adverse effects
There is no ecotoxicological test data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Product residues:
Gather residues into waste containers. Destroy according to the rules given by local authorities. EWC-code for liquid waste is e.g 08 01 11 (waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances).

Packaging waste:
Empty cans should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number
1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name
paint related material

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
3

14.4 Packing group
III

14.5 Environmental hazards
The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous according to international transport regulations.

14.6 Special precautions for users
None known.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
None known.

14.8 Further Information
EmS: F-E,S-E

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
None known.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
Has not been performed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.5 Full text of R-phrases and/or Hazard statements (H-statements) referred to under sections 2 and 3
R10 Flammable.
R23 Toxic by inhalation.
R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R37 Irritating to respiratory system.
R42/43 May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.
R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

16.8 Additional information
This Safety Data Sheet is prepared in accordance with Annex II (EU) No 453/2010 to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH).

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

Additional information available from:
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Signature: d2/niear