Safety Data Sheet
H308 HARDENER FAST

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

1.1. Product Identifier

TOUCAN H308 HARDENER FAST
Contains: Methyl acetate, Toluene, Buthyl acetate
EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

Hardener fast for clear coat C200 for car bodies.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

COMPANY IDENTITY:	Logicar Inc.
COMPANY ADDRESS:	1361 NW 155th DR
COMPANY CITY:	Miami, FL 33169
COMPANY PHONE:	305-685-8044

1.4. Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC: +1(703)527-3887

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product was classified as dangerous according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC
Classification:
Flam. Liq. 2 H225
Asp. Tox. 1 H304
Skin Sens. 1 H317
Acute Tox. 4 H332
STOT SE 3 H335
STOT SE 3 H336
Repr. 2 H361d
STOT RE 2 * H373

2.2. Label elements

Signal word: DANGER

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H332 Harmful if inhaled

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child

H373 May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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..

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an authorized waste collection point.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Mixtures

Index number	Chemical Name	WE Number	CAS Number	Classification of substance according to CLP	Mark of substance	Weight	Registration Number
-	1,6-Hexamethylene diisocyanate dimer; homopolymer	500-060-2	28182-81-2	Skin Sens. 1 H317 Acute Tox. 4 H332 STOT SE 3 H335	GHS07 Wng H317, H332, H335	20– 30 %	01-2119485796-17-0000
607-021-00-X	Methyl acetate	201-185-2	79-20-9	Flam Liq. 2 H225 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H336	GHS02 GHS07 Dgr H225 H319 H336 EUH066	20 - 30 %	17-2120049057-58-0000
607-025-00-1	Butyl acetate	204-658-1	123-86-4	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 STOT SE 3 H336	GHS02 GHS07 Wng H226, H336, EUH066	15 – 25%	01-2119485493-29-XXXX
601-021-00-3	Toluene	203-625-9	108-88-3	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Repr. 2 H361d *** Asp. Tox. 1 H304 STOT RE 2 * H373** Skin Irrit. 2 H315 STOT SE 3 H336	GHS02 GHS08 GHS07 Dgr H225, H361d (***) H304, H373 (**) H315, H336	10 - 20%	01-2119471310-51-XXXX
607-195-00-7	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	203-603-9	108-65-6	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	GHS02 GHS07 Wng H226, H319	0 – 10%	01-2119475791-29-XXXX

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information: See 11 point SDS

Inhalation: Move to fresh air, ensure quiet and warmth, and seek medical advice.

Eyes contact: Do not close the eye, rinse with plenty of water (protect) healthy eye, remove contact lenses, seek medical advice.

Skin contact: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, wash with plenty of water with soap, and seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Drink 2-4 glasses of water. Do not induce the vomiting.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Seek medical advice.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Seek medical advice.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:	Water, vaporised water, foam, CO_2.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Tight stream of water.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Under the influence of high temperature may produce CO, CO_2, and isocyanate vapours.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Firemen have to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Cool adjacent tanks by spraying water from a safe distance.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: For emergency responders:	Remove ignition sources. Provide for sufficient ventilation. Avoid direct contact with releasing substance (vapours). Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Get acquainted with safety conditions (see point 7 and 8 SDS).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface-water, ground-water and soil.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Poured substance should be absorbed with non-flammable materials: sand, silica, special granulated products. Keep to a minimum efflux area. Collect discards, store according to regulations (see point 13 SDS).

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat; keep away from sources of ignition – do not smoke, do not eat, do not drink, do not breathe vapour, avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not empty under pressure. Use only original tanks.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Normal precautions taken when handling flammable substances. Store in hermetically closed containers in temp. 5-25°C. Place of storage should be dry. Protect from heat. Do not store near to sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Hardener slow for clear coat C200 for car bodies.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Limit values for Butyl acetate:	TLV: 150 ppm as TWA 200 ppm as STEL (ACGIH 2003). MAK: 100 ppm 480 mg/m^3
Limit values for 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:	TLV: 100 ppm; 369 mg/m^3 (as TWA), 150 ppm; 553 mg/m^3 (STEL) (ACGIH 1997). EU OEL: 100 ppm 375 mg/m^3 as TWA 150 ppm 568 mg/m^3 as STEL (skin) (EU 2000). EU Limit Values: 50 ppm 275 mg/m^3 (8 hours) 100 ppm 550 mg/m^3 (short-term) skin
Limit values for Toluene:	TLV: 50 ppm as TWA (skin) A4 BEI issued (ACGIH 2004). MAK: 50 ppm 190 mg/m^3 EU Limit Values: 50 ppm 192 mg/m^3 (8 hours) 100 ppm 384 mg/m^3 (short-term) skin

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory protection:	Gas mask with “A” type absorbing canister.
Hands protection:	Protective gloves for handling solvents (nitrile rubber).
Eyes protection:	Protective glasses.
Skin protection:	Suitable protective clothing.
Workplace:	Topical stays and exhausting ventilation.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:
liquid
Colour:
colourless
Odour:
typical mixture of solvents
pH:
no data
Boiling point:
> 56°C
Melting point:
no data
Flash point:
< 0°C
Auto ignition point:
no data
Vapour pressure:
no data
Explosion limits:
no data
Density:
0,961 g/cm^3
Water solubility:
very poor
Octanol/Water partition coeff:
no data
Viscosity:
no data

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No data.

10.2. Chemical stability

If handled according to the section 7 product is stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Strong acids and basis, high temperature, fire.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Incomplete combustion will produce CO, CO_2 and toxic gases.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

There are no data on the toxicity of this product.

Toxicity for 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:	LD_{50} (rat, oral) – 8532 mg/kg LD_{50} (rat, skin) – 5000 mg/kg
Toxicity for Butyl acetate:	LD_{50} (rat, oral) – 6400 mg/kg LC_{50} (rat, inhalation) – 9,6 mg/l (4h) LD_{50} (rabbit, skin) – >5000 mg/kg
Toxicity for Methyl acetate:	LD_{50} (rat, oral) – 5000 mg/kg LD_{50} (rat, skin) – 2000 mg/kg LC_{50} (rat, inhalation) > 49mg/l (4h)
Toxicity for Toluene:	LD_{50} (rat, oral) – 5000 mg/kg LC_{50} (rat, inhalation) – 15320 mg/m^3 (4 h)
Irritating effect:	Skin: prolonged or repeated exposure may result in drying of the epidermis, loss of the protective fat layer and permeation of the harmful substances to the subcutaneous layer. Eyes: irritation of the mucosa and irreversible changes in the eye

Symptoms / routes of exposure

Headaches, tiredness, muscle failure, partial or total loss of consciousness.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

There are no data on the ecotoxicity of this product.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate acute toxicity for:	(LC_{50}/96 h) fish > 161 mg/l (EC_{50}/48h) crustacea > 500 mg/l
Methyl acetate acute toxicity for:	(LC_{50}/96 h) fish –320 mg/l (EC_{50}/48h) crustacea – 1026,7 mg/l
Butyl acetate acute toxicity for:	(LC_{50}/96 h) fish – 18 mg/l (EC_{50}/48h) crustacea – 32 mg/l
Toluene acute toxicity for:	(LC_{50}/96 h) fish - 13 mg/l (LC_{50}/48h) crustacea – 11 mg/l

The product is very poorly soluble in water. Do not allow to enter the sewage system, soil, or water reservoirs – inform the local authorities.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recommendation:	Product must be disposed of by special means in accordance with local regulations.
Remains of product:	Remains of product in the tin should be carefully remove C200 clear coat to harden. Harden product is not harmfully substance and could be treat like wastes in accordance with regulation. Code of waste: 08 05 01* Do not spill into drainage systems. Waste of this product must be burned in special installations for this purpose or dispose for authorized waste receiver.
Clean tin:	Tin carefully clean is not harmful waste. Code of waste : 15 01 04 Spent packages dispose for authorized receiver who has adequate permission for waste management.
Tin partly empty:	See remains of products. Packs of an article containing residues of hazardous substances or contaminated by a hazardous waste code 15 01 10*

Section 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

II

14.5. Environmental hazards

No applicable.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Land transport: ADR/RID:
Classification code: F1

Tunnels: D1E
Sea transport IMDG: EmS: F-E, S-E

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

67/548/EWG (2006/121/WE)
91/155/EWG (2001/58/WE)
1999/45/EC (2006/8/WE)
1991/322/EWG
2000/39/WE
2006/15/WE
2006/1907/WE (REACH)
2004/42/WE
2008/1272/WE (CLP)
Other regulations: ADR (2007-2009), IMDG Code 2006 Edition.

Section 16: Other information

Other information

Full text of phrases from 3 point SDS according to CLP
H225 Very flammable liquid and vapour
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 Causes skin irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H332 Harmful if inhaled
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H373 May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquid category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid category 3
STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure category 3
Acute Tox. 4* Acute toxicity category 4
Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation category 2
Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation category 2
Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization category 1
STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure category 2
Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard category 1
Repr. 2 Reproductive toxicity category 2