	ling to Regulation	. ,		FEYCOLOR
rticle N rint da rersion	ate: 21.11.20		e: 11.10.2018	999998 EN Page 1 / 10
SECT	ION 1: Identification	on of the substance/	mixture and of the co	ompany/undertaking
.1.	product identifiers			
	Article No. (manufacti Identification of the su		113-300-2 REDOCRYL Här normal ehemals / forme	
.2. I	Relevant identified u	ises of the substance	or mixture and uses ad	vised against
	Relevant identified ι Hardener for 2 compo	ises: nent polyurethane resin	s or coatings	
.3. 1	Details of the suppli	er of the safety data sh	neet	
F N	manufacturer FEYCOLOR GmbH Maxhuettenstraße 6 93055 Regensburg		Telephone: 0049 Telefax: 0049 (0 E-mail info@feye Website: www.fe	color.com
[Dept. responsible fo Department for dange E-mail (competent pe	erous goods	0049 (0)941/60 sd@feycolor.cor	
E	Emergency telephor Emergency telephone Österreichische Vergi		+49 (0) 700 24 1 ale +43 (0) 1406 43	
ECT	ION 2: Hazards ide	entification		
.1. (Classification of the	substance or mixture		
(Classification accor	ding to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	
-	The mixture is classifi	ed as hazardous accord	ding to regulation (EC) N	o 1272/2008 [CLP].
5	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 STOT SE 3 / H335		quids r skin sensitisation t organ toxicity (single	Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.
S	STOT SE 3 / H336		t organ toxicity (single	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	Aquatic Chronic 3 / H		the aquatic environmen	t Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effect
	Label elements			
_		to Regulation (EC) No	. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
•	Hazard pictograms	Warning		
I	Hazard statements			
	H226	Flammable liquid and	•	
	H317 H335	May cause an allergic May cause respiratory		
ł	H336	May cause drowsiness	or dizziness.	
	H412	•	with long lasting effects.	
	Precautionary stater		hot outfocos operire	on flomon and other ignition courses. No amplify
	P210 P241	Use explosion-proof el		en flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
		Wear protective gloves	and eye/face protection	
H				ontaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or show eep comfortable for breathing.
F F	P304 + P340 P308 + P313 P405		ed: Get medical advice/a	

le No.: date: ion:	113-300-2 21.11.2018 3.7		999998 EN Page 2 / 10	
Hazard	components f			
		,6-Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer		
		n-butyl acetate nexamethylene-di-isocyanate		
Cumulan				
EUH066		information (EU)	acking	
EUH000 EUH204		Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cr Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic rea		
Other ha		bontains isocyanates. May produce an allergie rea		
		nixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria accord	ing to REACH annex XIII	
		/ information on ingredients		
	-			
Mixtures				
	-	chemical characterization		
Descript				
Hazardo	ous ingredient	5		
		ng to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]		
EC No.		REACH No.		
CAS No.	. (Chemical name		Wt %
INDEX N		classification // Remark		
500-060)1-2119485796-17		
28182-8		,6-Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer		25 < 50
		Acute Tox. 4 H332 / Skin Sens. 1 H317 / STOT	SE 3 H335	
204-658		01-2119485493-29		
123-86-4		n-butyl acetate		25 < 50
607-025		Flam. Liq. 3 H226 / STOT SE 3 H336		
265-199		01-2119455851-35		
64742-9		Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.		12,5 < 20
649-356		Flam. Liq. 3 H226 / STOT SE 3 H335 / Aqua Fox. 1 H304 / STOT SE 3 H336	atic Chronic 2 H411 / Asp.	
203-603		01-2119475791-29		
108-65-6	6 2	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		10 < 12,5
607-195 [.]	-00-7 F	Flam. Liq. 3 H226		
215-535	-7 ()1-2119488216-32		
1330-20		(ylene		5 < 10
601-022·	-00-9 A	Acute Tox. 4 H312 / Acute Tox. 4 H332 / Ski	n Irrit. 2 H315 / Eye Irrit. 2	
		H319 / STOT SE 3 H335 / STOT RE 2 H373	/ Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Flam.	
		.iq. 3 H226		
204-550				4 - 5
122-51-0		Friethyle orthoformiate		1 < 5
040 407		Flam. Liq. 3 H226		
212-485)1-2119457571-37		0.4 + 0.0
822-06-0		nexamethylene-di-isocyanate		0,1 < 0,3
615-011		Acute Tox. 4 H302 / Acute Tox. 2 H330 / Ski H319 / Resp. Sens. 1 H334 / Skin Sens. 1 H31		
	I			

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness give nothing by mouth, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

Following skin contact



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Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Do not use solvents or thinners.

After eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical advice immediately.

After ingestion

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Seek medical advice immediately. Keep victim calm. Do NOT induce vomiting.

- 4.2. **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.
- 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No special measures are necessary.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, Powder, spray mist, (water)

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

strong water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Dense black smoke occurs during fire. Inhaling hazardous decomposing products can cause serious health damage.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Provide a conveniently located respiratory protective device. Cool closed containers that are near the source of the fire. Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, ground or waterways.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep away from sources of ignition. Ventilate affected area. Do not breathe vapours.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform competent authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculit, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see section 13). Clean using cleansing agents. Do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Observe protective provisions (see section 7 and 8).

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling

Avoid formation of flammable and explosive vapour concentrations in the air and exceeding the exposure limit values. Only use the material in places where open light, fire and other flammable sources can be kept away. Electrical equipment must be protected meeting the accepted standard. Product may become electrostatically charged. Provide earthing of containers, equipment, pumps and ventilation facilities. Anti-static clothing including shoes are recommended. Floors must be electrically conductive. Keep away from heat sources, sparks and open flames. Use only spark proof tools. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not inhale dusts, particulates and spray mist when using this preparation. Avoid respiration of swarf. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Personal protection equipment: refer to section 8. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Always keep in containers that correspond to the material of the original container. Follow the legal protection and safety regulations.

Precautions against fire and explosion:

Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Storage in accordance with the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health (BetrSiVO). Keep container tightly closed. Do not



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empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks. Soils have to conform to the "Guidelines for avoidance of ignition hazards due to electrostatic charges (TRBS 2153)".

Hints on joint storage

Keep away from strongly acidic and alkaline materials as well as oxidizers.

Further information on storage conditions

Take care of instructions on label. Store in a well-ventilated and dry room at temperatures between 15 °C and 30 °C. Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Remove all sources of ignition. Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Observe technical data sheet.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values:

n-butyl acetate

INDEX No. 607-025-00-1 / EC No. 204-658-1 / CAS No. 123-86-4

MEL/OES, TWA: 724 mg/m3; 150 ppm

MEL/OES, STEL: 966 mg/m3; 200 ppm 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

INDEX No. 607-195-00-7 / EC No. 203-603-9 / CAS No. 108-65-6

WEL, TWA: 274 mg/m3; 50 ppm WEL, STEL: 548 mg/m3; 100 ppm

WEL, STEL: 548 mg/m3; 100

Xylene

INDEX No. 601-022-00-9 / EC No. 215-535-7 / CAS No. 1330-20-7

WEL, TWA: 220 mg/m3; 50 ppm WEL, STEL: 441 mg/m3; 100 ppm

BMGV, TWA: 650 mmol/mol creatinine Remark: methyl hippuric acid; urine; end of exposure or end of shift

Additional information

TWA : long-term occupational exposure limit value STEL : short-term occupational exposure limit value Ceiling : peak limitation

8.2. Exposure controls

Provide good ventilation. This can be achieved with local or room suction. If this should not be sufficient to keep aerosol and solvent vapour concentration below the exposure limit values, a suitable respiratory protection must be used.

Occupational exposure controls

Respiratory protection

If concentration of solvents is beyond the occupational exposure limit values, approved and suitable respiratory protection must be used. Observe the wear time limits according GefStoffV in combination with the rules for using respiratory protection apparatus (BGR 190). Use only respiratory protection equipment with CE-symbol including four digit test number.

Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated handling the following glove material must be used: NBR (Nitrile rubber)

Thickness of the glove material 0,7 mm; Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time) 60 min.

Observe the instructions and details for use, storage, maintenance and replacement provided by the protective glove manufacturer. Penetration time of glove material depending on intensity and duration of exposure to skin. Recommended glove articles DIN EN 374

Barrier creams can help protecting exposed skin areas. In no case should they be used after contact.

Eye protection

Wear closely fitting protective glasses in case of splashes.

Protective clothing

Wear antistatic clothing of natural fibers (cotton) or heat resistant synthetic fibers.

Protective measures

After contact clean skin thoroughly with water and soap or use appropriate cleanser.

Environmental exposure controls



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Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. See chapter 7. No additional measures necessary.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1.	Information on basic physical and chemical properties				
	Appearance:				
	Physical state:	Liquid			
	Colour:	refer to label			
	Odour:	characteristic			
	Odour threshold:	not applicable			
	pH at20 °C:	n.a.			
	Melting point/freezing point:	not applicable			
	Initial boiling point and boiling range:	124 °C Source: n-butyl acetate			
	Flash point:	23 °C			
	Evaporation rate:	not applicable			
	Flammability (solid, gas): Burning time (s):	not applicable			
	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:				
	Lower explosion limit:	1,18 Vol-%			
	Upper explosion limit:	10,4 Vol-% Source: n-butyl acetate			
	Vapour pressure at20 °C:	4,8111 mbar			
	Vapour density:	not applicable			
	Relative density:	not applicable			
	Density at20 °C:	0,97 g/cm³			
	Solubility(ies): Water solubility (g/L) at20 °C:	insoluble			
	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	see section 12			
	Auto-ignition temperature:	180 °C			
		Source: Triethyle orthoformiate			
	Decomposition temperature:	not applicable			
	Viscosity at20 °C:	> 15 s 4 mm Method: DIN 53211			
	Explosive properties:	not applicable			
	Oxidising properties:	not applicable			
9.2.	Other information				
	Solid content (%):	38 Wt %			
	solvent content:				
	Organic solvents:	62,25 Wt %			
	Water:	0,00 Wt %			
	Solvent separation test (%):	< 3 Wt % (ADR/RID)			
OFO	TION 10: Stability and reactivity				

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No information available.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling. Further information on correct storage: refer to section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents to avoid exothermic reactions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures.



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10.5. Incompatible materials

No information available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures, e.g.: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] No data on preparation itself available.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity, calculated:

ATEmix calculated, dermal: > 5000 mg/kg ATEmix calculated, inhalative (vapours): > 20 mg/l

Acute toxicity

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg inhalative (dust and mist), LC50, Rat: 35,7 mg/l (4 h) inhalative (vapours), LC50:, Rat: > 23,5 mg/kg (6 h)

n-butyl acetate oral, LD50, Rat: 14000 mg/kg inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: > 21 mg/l (4 h)

- 1,6-Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: (4 h) Harmful if inhaled.
- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. oral, LD50, Rat: 3492 mg/kg dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 3160 mg/kg

Xylene

oral, LD50, Rat: 8640 mg/kg dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 4200 mg/kg Harmful in contact with skin. inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: 27,6 mg/l (4 h) Harmful if inhaled.

skin corrosion/irritation; Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Xylene Skin (4 h) Causes skin irritation. eyes Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

1,6-Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer Skin: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity

n-butyl acetate

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), drowsiness: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

1,6-Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Irritation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Irritation: May cause respiratory irritation.

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Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), drowsiness: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Xylene

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Irritation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

Aspiration hazard

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Aspiration hazard

May be harmful if swallowed.

Xylene

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Practical experience/human evidence

Other observations:

Inhaling of solvent components above the MWC-value can lead to health damage, e.g. irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory organs, as well as damage to the liver, kidneys and the central nerve system. Indications for this are: headache, dizziness, fatigue, amyosthenia, drowsiness, in serious cases: unconsciousness. Solvents may cause some of the aforementioned effects through skin resorption. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and/or absorption through skin. Splashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage.

Overall Assessment on CMR properties

The ingredients in this mixture do not meet the criteria for classification as CMR category 1A or 1B according to CLP.

Remark

There is no information available on the preparation itself .

SECTION 12: Ecological information

overall evaluation

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] There is no information available on the preparation itself . Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

12.1. Toxicity

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Fish toxicity, LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): > 134 mg/l (96 h) Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 408 mg/l (48 h) Fish toxicity, LC50:: 161 mg/l (96 h)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Fish toxicity, LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 9,2 mg/l (96 h) Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna: 3,2 mg/l (48 h) Algae toxicity, ErC50, Algae: 2,6 mg/l

Xylene

Fish toxicity, LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 2,6 mg/l (96 h) Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 1 mg/l (48 h)

Long-term Ecotoxicity

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Fish toxicity, NOEC, Oryzias latipes (Ricefish): 47,5 mg/l (14 d) Daphnia toxicity, NOEC, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): > 100 mg/l (21 h)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Fish toxicity, LC50: (96 h) Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fish toxicity, NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 1,23 mg/l (28 d) Daphnia toxicity, NOEC, Daphnia magna: 2,14 mg/l (21 d)

12.2. **Persistence and degradability** No information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential



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	Partition	-1-methylethyl acet coefficient: n-octan	ol/water: 1,2		
		ntration factor (BC	JF)		
2	Xylene Bioconce	ntration factor (BCI	F), Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow tr	put): 25,9	
	Mobility in	soil			
		tion available.			
-		PBT and vPvB as			
			e do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria a	ccording to REACH, annex XIII.	
		erse effects tion available.			
SECT	ION 13: E)isposal conside	erations		
13.1.	Waste trea	atment methods			
	Recomme Do not allo	w to enter into sur		nd its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Waste ingerous waste.	
I	-	posed waste code	es/waste designations in accordan	-	
Í	packaging Recomme Non-conta	ndation	may be recycled. Vessels not properly	/ emptied are special waste.	
SECT	ION 14: T	ransport inform	nation		
14.1.	UN numbe	er			
			UN 1263		
		shipping name port (ADR/RID):	Paint related mate		
		ort (IMDG):	PAINT RELATED		
		rt (ÌCAO-TI / IATA-	DGR): Paint related mate	erial	
14.3.	Transport	hazard class(es)			
			3		
14.4. I	Packing g	roup	Ш		
14.5	Environm	ental hazards			
		port (ADR/RID)	not applicable		
	Marine pol		not applicable		
	-				
-	Special precautions for user Transport always in closed, upright and safe containers. Make sure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of an accident or leakage. Advices on safe handling: see parts 6 - 8				
	Further in	-			
I	Land trans	sport (ADR/RID)			
		riction code	D/E		

Sea transport (IMDG)

EmS-No.

F-E, S-E

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code not applicable



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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation

Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions

VOC-value (in g/L): 602

National regulations

Restrictions of occupation

Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers. Observe restrictions to employment for juvenils according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).

Other regulations, restrictions and prohibition regulations

USA	(TSCA)
Australien	(AICS)
Canada	(DSL)
Schwitzerland	(EINECS)
Japan	(METI)

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

For the following substances of this preparation a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

EC No.	Chemical name	REACH No.
CAS No.		
500-060-2	1,6-Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer	01-2119485796-17
28182-81-2		
204-658-1	n-butyl acetate	01-2119485493-29
123-86-4		
265-199-0	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	01-2119455851-35
64742-95-6		
203-603-9	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	01-2119475791-29
108-65-6		
215-535-7	Xylene	01-2119488216-32
1330-20-7		
212-485-8	hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	01-2119457571-37
822-06-0		
Korea	(ECL)	
Philippines	(PICCS)	
China	(IECSC)	

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classification in section 3:

Full lext of classification in	Section 5.	
Acute Tox. 4 / H332	Acute toxicity (inhalative)	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin Sens. 1 / H317	Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE 3 / H335	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	May cause respiratory irritation.
Flam. Liq. 3 / H226	Flammable liquids	Flammable liquid and vapour.
STOT SE 3 / H336	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Acute Tox. 4 / H312	Acute toxicity (dermal)	Harmful in contact with skin.
Skin Irrit. 2 / H315	skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit. 2 / H319	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT RE 2 / H373	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	May cause damage to organs (or state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
Acute Tox. 4 / H302	Acute toxicity (oral)	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute Tox. 2 / H330	Acute toxicity (inhalative)	Fatal if inhaled.
Resp. Sens. 1 / H334	Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or



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Abbreviations and acronyms

breathing difficultie	s if inhaled.

	loronymo
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AGW (WEL)	Occupational Exposure Limit Value
CAS	Chemicals Abstract Service
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
IATA-DGR	International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations
ICAO-TI	International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous
	Goods by Air
IMDG Code	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
PBT	persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport international ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses
	(Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
UN	United Nations
LC	Lethal Concentration
LD	Lethal Dose
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	very persistent and very bioaccumulative
Evently and in factors at it and	

Further information

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

The information supplied on this safety data sheet complies with our current level of knowledge as well as with national and EU regulations. Without written approval, the product must not be used for purposes different from those mentioned in chapter 1. It is always the user's duty to take any necessary measures for meeting the requirements laid down by local rules and regulations. The details in this safety data sheet describe the safety requirements of our product and are not to be regarded as guaranteed attributes of the product.