according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830

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

product identifiers

Article No. (manufacturer/supplier) 114-619-2

Identification of the substance or mixture **RELONIT Härter 619** für RELONIT 619 PU-Füller

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

Relevant identified uses:

Hardener for 2 component polyurethane resins or coatings

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

manufacturer **FEYCOLOR GmbH**

Telephone: 0049 (0)941/60 49 7-0 Maxhuettenstraße 6 Telefax: 0049 (0)941/60 49 7-30 93055 Regensburg E-mail info@feycolor.com

Website: www.feycolor.com

Dept. responsible for information:

Department for dangerous goods 0049 (0)941/60 49 7-0 E-mail (competent person) sd@feycolor.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number +49 (0) 700 24 11 21 12 (FCM)

Österreichische Vergiftungsinformationszentrale +43 (0) 1406 43 43

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Flammable liquids Flammable liquid and vapour. Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Respiratory or skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction. STOT SE 3 / H335 May cause respiratory irritation. Specific target organ toxicity (single

exposure)

STOT SE 3 / H336 Specific target organ toxicity (single May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

exposure)

Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms





Warning

Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412

Precautionary statements

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

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P405 Keep locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial incineration plant.

Hazard components for labelling

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830

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1,6-Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer

n-butyl acetate

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

Supplemental Hazard information (EU)

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. **EUH204** Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Other hazards 2.3.

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Product description / chemical characterization

Description

Hazardous ingredients

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

EC No. CAS No. INDEX No.	REACH No. Chemical name classification // Remark	Wt %
500-060-2 28182-81-2	01-2119485796-17 1,6-Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer Acute Tox. 4 H332 / Skin Sens. 1 H317 / STOT SE 3 H335	25 < 50
204-658-1 123-86-4 607-025-00-1	01-2119485493-29 n-butyl acetate Flam. Liq. 3 H226 / STOT SE 3 H336	25 < 50
265-199-0 64742-95-6 649-356-00-4	01-2119455851-35 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Flam. Liq. 3 H226 / STOT SE 3 H335 / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / STOT SE 3 H336	12,5 < 20
203-603-9 108-65-6 607-195-00-7	01-2119475791-29 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Flam. Liq. 3 H226	10 < 12,5
215-535-7 1330-20-7 601-022-00-9	01-2119488216-32 Xylene Acute Tox. 4 H312 / Acute Tox. 4 H332 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / STOT SE 3 H335 / STOT RE 2 H373 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Flam. Liq. 3 H226	
204-550-4 122-51-0	Triethyle orthoformiate Flam. Liq. 3 H226	1 < 5
212-485-8 822-06-0 615-011-00-1	01-2119457571-37 hexamethylene-di-isocyanate Acute Tox. 4 H302 / Acute Tox. 2 H330 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / Resp. Sens. 1 H334 / Skin Sens. 1 H317 / STOT SE 3 H335	0,1 < 0,3

Additional information

Full text of classification: see section 16

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

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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830

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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 iet

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 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

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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

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

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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:

Physical state: Liquid 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:

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)

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.

10.5. Incompatible materials

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830

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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.

eves

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.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), drowsiness:

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830



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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

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830

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Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 1,2

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

Xylene

Bioconcentration factor (BCF), Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 25,9

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Appropriate disposal / Product

Recommendation

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

List of proposed waste codes/waste designations in accordance with EWC

080111 Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

packaging

Recommendation

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Vessels not properly emptied are special waste.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Land transport (ADR/RID): Paint related material Sea transport (IMDG): PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR): Paint related material

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3

14.4. Packing group

Ш

14.5. Environmental hazards

Land transport (ADR/RID) not applicable Marine pollutant not applicable

14.6. 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 information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

D/E tunnel restriction code

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830

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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:

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 breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Abbreviations and acronyms

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830



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ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

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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

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.