HYDRONYLON®

HYDRONYLON® Liquid-Applied Roof Waterproofing System

# HYDRONYLON®HP

BASE COAT

**Safety Data Sheet**

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Prepared in accordance with UK REACH (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as retained in UK law), Annex II, and the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019.

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: **HYDRONYLON® HP**

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

Identified uses: polymer base compound for HYDRONYLON® HN. Used to create filling base coats on bituminous felt substrates. The product is a component of the HYDRONYLON® System.

Uses advised against: none determined.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | |
|---|---|
| Supplier (Great Britain): | **HYDRONYLON LTD** |
| Address: | 47 Northcote Road, Croydon CR0 2HY, United Kingdom |
| Telephone: | 020 7947 3625 |
| E-mail (person responsible for the SDS): | office@hydronylon.uk |
| Manufacturer: | **Proof-Tech Sp. z o.o.** |
| Address: | ul. Wyczółkowskiego 21, 44-109 Gliwice, Poland |
| Telephone/Fax: | +48 512 035 412 |
| E-mail: | biuro@proof-tech.com |

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

999 (emergency services, 24 hours), 111 (NHS, non-emergency medical advice, 24 hours). In case of poisoning, medical professionals may contact the National Poisons Information Service (NPIS).

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as hazardous to human health or the environment in accordance with the GB CLP Regulation (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as retained in UK law).

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms and signal word**

None.

**Substance names on the label**

None.

**Hazard statements**

None.

**Precautionary statements**

None.

**Supplemental labelling**

EUH208 — Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

### 2.3 Other hazards

The product does not contain components included in the list established under Article 59(1) as having endocrine-disrupting properties, nor components with endocrine-disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulation 2017/2100/EU or Regulation 2018/605/EU, at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1%. The substances contained in the product do not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria in accordance with Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

### 3.2 Mixtures

| Identifiers | Component name and classification | Content |
|---|---|---|
| CAS No: 112-34-5<br>EC No: 203-961-6<br>Index No: 603-096-00-8<br>UK REACH Reg. No: - | **2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol** [1]<br>Eye Irrit. 2 H319 | 2 to 8% |
| CAS No: 2634-33-5<br>EC No: 220-120-9<br>Index No: 613-088-00-6<br>UK REACH Reg. No: - | **1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one**<br>Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M=1)<br>Specific concentration limit:<br>Skin Sens. 1 H317: C ≥ 0.05% | <0.03% |
| CAS No: 55965-84-9<br>EC No: -<br>Index No: 613-167-00-5<br>UK REACH Reg. No: - | **reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)**<br>Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 2 H310, Skin Corr. 1C H314, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Acute Tox. 2 H330, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M=100), Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M=100), EUH071<br>Specific concentration limits:<br>Skin Corr. 1B H314: C ≥ 0.6%<br>Skin Irrit. 2 H315: 0.06% ≤ C < 0.6%<br>Eye Irrit. 2 H319: 0.06% ≤ C < 0.6%<br>Skin Sens. 1A H317: C ≥ 0.0015% | <0.0015% |

1 - substance for which a workplace exposure limit applies; see Section 8.
The component substances are not currently registered under UK REACH by the supplier.
The full text of H statements is given in Section 16 of this safety data sheet.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed areas of skin thoroughly with water. Seek medical advice if any concerning symptoms occur.

**Eye contact**

Remove contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Avoid a strong stream of water due to the risk of damage to the cornea. If concerning symptoms occur, consult an ophthalmologist.

**Ingestion**

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse the mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical advice if any concerning symptoms occur.

**Inhalation**

Move the casualty to fresh air; keep warm and at rest. Seek medical advice if any concerning symptoms occur.

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

Skin contact: possible redness, drying of the skin, allergic reaction.

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

The decision on the course of rescue treatment is made by the doctor after a thorough assessment of the casualty's condition. Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: select extinguishing media appropriate to the materials stored in the surrounding area.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: solid water jet, due to the risk of spreading the fire.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Harmful gases, including carbon oxides, may be formed during combustion. Avoid inhaling combustion products; they may pose a health hazard.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

General protective measures typical for fires. Do not remain in the fire-hazard zone without suitable chemical-resistant clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Collect used extinguishing media.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Restrict access of bystanders to the area of the incident until clean-up operations are complete. Ensure that the incident and its consequences are dealt with by trained personnel only. In the event of large spills, isolate the affected area. Avoid contamination of eyes and skin. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

If larger quantities of the product are released, take steps to prevent it from spreading in the natural environment. Protect drains; do not allow the product to enter them. Notify the appropriate emergency services.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the spill using liquid-absorbing materials (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, universal binding agents, sawdust, etc.) and place in labelled containers. Contain and pump off large spills. Treat the collected material as waste. Clean and ventilate the contaminated area thoroughly.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Disposal of product waste: see Section 13. Personal protective equipment: see Section 8.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Work in accordance with health and safety rules. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the workplace. Wash hands thoroughly before breaks and after finishing work. Avoid contamination of eyes and skin. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use only as intended. Keep unused containers tightly closed.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed, original containers in a dry and cool place. Do not store together with foodstuffs, animal feed or incompatible materials. Protect from frost. Do not reuse empty containers for other purposes.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No uses other than those listed in subsection 1.2.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

| Substance | WEL (8-hr TWA) | WEL (15-min STEL) |
|---|---|---|
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol [CAS 112-34-5] | 10 ppm (67.5 mg/m³) | 15 ppm (101.2 mg/m³) |

Legal basis: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth edition, 2020), published by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE); Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH, as amended). No skin (Sk) notation is assigned to this substance.

**Recommended monitoring procedures**

Apply procedures for monitoring the concentrations of hazardous components in the air and procedures for controlling air quality in the workplace, where available and justified for the workstation concerned, in accordance with the relevant British or European Standards, taking into account the conditions at the place of exposure and an appropriate measurement methodology adapted to the working conditions. Monitoring of exposure should be carried out in accordance with the COSHH Regulations 2002 and associated HSE guidance.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Observe general health and safety rules. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Wash hands thoroughly before breaks and after finishing work. Avoid contamination of eyes and skin. Ensure adequate ventilation.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

The need for and selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should take into account the type of hazard posed by the product, the conditions in the workplace and the manner in which the product is handled. Personal protective equipment must comply with Regulation (EU) 2016/425 as retained in UK law, and with the relevant standards. The employer is obliged to provide protective equipment appropriate to the activities carried out and meeting all quality requirements, including its maintenance and cleaning. Any contaminated or damaged personal protective equipment must be replaced immediately.

**Hand and body protection**

The use of protective gloves complying with standard EN 374 is recommended, e.g. made of nitrile rubber. The type of material, its thickness and breakthrough time should be selected individually for the workstation.

When using protective gloves in contact with chemical products, note that the stated performance levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not represent the actual protection time at a given workstation, as this protection is affected by many factors such as temperature and the influence of other substances. Replace gloves immediately if there are any signs of wear, damage or change in appearance (colour, elasticity, shape). Follow the manufacturer's instructions not only as regards use of the gloves but also their cleaning, maintenance and storage. The correct method of removing gloves is also important, in order to avoid contaminating the hands during this activity.

**Eye protection**
Not required.

**Respiratory protection**
Not required.

**Thermal hazards**
None.

**Environmental exposure controls**
Do not allow large quantities of the product to enter groundwater, sewerage, waste water or soil. Any emissions from ventilation systems and process equipment should be checked to determine their compliance with environmental protection legislation.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state: | liquid |
| Colour: | red |
| Odour: | characteristic, dispersion-type |
| Melting point/freezing point: | 0°C |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: | 100°C |
| Flammability: | non-flammable product |
| Lower and upper explosion limit: | not determined |
| Flash point: | not applicable, non-flammable product |
| Auto-ignition temperature: | not applicable, the product is not self-igniting |
| Decomposition temperature: | >1 500°C |
| pH: | 8.0 |
| Kinematic viscosity: | not determined |
| Solubility: | soluble in water, insoluble in oils |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): | not determined |
| Vapour pressure: | not applicable |
| Density or relative density: | 1.3 g/cm³ (23°C) |
| Relative vapour density: | not determined |
| Particle characteristics: | not applicable |

### 9.2 Other information

| | |
|---|---|
| Dynamic viscosity: | 2 000 mPa·s (23°C) |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity
The product has low reactivity. It does not undergo hazardous polymerisation. Further information in subsections 10.4 and 10.5.

### 10.2 Chemical stability
The product is stable when used and stored correctly.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No hazardous reactions are known.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid freezing of the product.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidising agents.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
There are no hazardous decomposition products under the recommended storage and handling conditions.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in the GB CLP Regulation
Information on acute and/or delayed effects of exposure was determined on the basis of information on the classification of the product and/or toxicological studies, and the manufacturer's knowledge and experience.

**Toxicity of components**
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol [CAS 112-34-5]

$LD_{50}$ (oral, rabbit) [1]: 2 200 mg/kg

$LD_{50}$ (dermal, rabbit): 2 763 mg/kg [method: OECD 402]

1) Source: "Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology," 3rd rev. ed., Clayton, G.D., and F.E. Clayton, eds., New York, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1978-82.

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) [CAS 55965-84-9]

$LD_{50}$ (oral, rat): 457 mg/kg

$LD_{50}$ (dermal, rabbit): 660 mg/kg

$LD_{50}$ (inhalation, rat): 0.33 mg/l/4 h

**Toxicity of the mixture**

Acute toxicity

$ATE_{mix}$ (oral): >2 000 mg/kg

$ATE_{mix}$ (dermal): >2 000 mg/kg

$ATE_{mix}$ (inhalation): >20 mg/l

The $ATE_{mix}$ value was calculated using the appropriate conversion factor from Table 3.1.2 of the CLP Regulation. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, in sensitive individuals the product may cause an allergic reaction due to the presence of components classified as skin sensitisers.

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

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

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

STOT-single exposure
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Information on likely routes of exposure
Routes of exposure: skin contact, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion. For further information on the effects of each possible route of exposure, see subsection 4.2.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
None known.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
None known.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine-disrupting properties
The product does not contain components included in the list established under Article 59(1) as having endocrine-disrupting properties, nor components with endocrine-disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulation 2017/2100/EU or Regulation 2018/605/EU, at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1%.

Other information
None known.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

**Toxicity of components**

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol [CAS 112-34-5]

Toxicity to fish $LC_{50}$: 2 780 mg/l / Pimephales promelas [methods: OECD 203, US EPA CFR 797.1400]

Toxicity to daphnia [1] $EC_{50}$: 3 200 mg/l / Daphnia magna [method: OECD 202]

Toxicity to algae $EC_0$: >100 mg/l / Scenedesmus subspicatus [method: OECD 201]

1) Source: Z. Wasser Abwasser Forsch. 15:1-6, 1982

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) [CAS 55965-84-9]

| | |
|---|---|
| Toxicity to fish $LC_{50}$: | 0.19 mg/l/96 h / Oncorhynchus mykiss |
| Toxicity to fish NOEC: | 0.05 mg/l/14 days / Oncorhynchus mykiss |
| Toxicity to invertebrates $EC_{50}$: | 0.16 mg/l/48 h / Daphnia magna |
| Toxicity to invertebrates NOEC: | 0.1 mg/l/21 days / Daphnia magna |
| Toxicity to algae $EC_{50}$: | 0.027 mg/l/72 h / Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata |
| Toxicity to algae NOEC: | 0.0014 mg/l/72 h / Skeletonema costatum |

**Toxicity of the mixture**

The product is not classified as hazardous to the environment.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol [CAS 112-34-5]
biodegradation of over 80% within 20 days [method: OECD 301 C].

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) [CAS 55965-84-9]
the substance is not readily biodegradable, below 50% within 10 days. Half-life 0.38 to 1.3 days.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol [CAS 112-34-5]

log $P_{o/w}$ [1] 0.56; BCF = 3, low bioconcentration potential.

1) Source: J. Phys. Chem. 88(24), 5786-5790 (1984).

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

The product is soluble in water and mobile in soil. The mobility of the mixture depends on its hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and on the abiotic and biotic conditions of the soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, the season of the year and soil organisms.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The product does not contain substances that are persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

### 12.6 Endocrine-disrupting properties

The product does not contain components included in the list established under Article 59(1) as having endocrine-disrupting properties, nor components with endocrine-disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulation 2017/2100/EU or Regulation 2018/605/EU, at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1%.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. The possibility of other adverse environmental effects of the individual components of the mixture (e.g. contribution to global warming) should be considered.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Recommendations for the mixture: dispose of in accordance with applicable legislation. Store residues in original containers. Do not discharge into drains. The waste code should be assigned at the place where the waste is generated.

Recommendations for used packaging: recovery, recycling or disposal of packaging waste should be carried out in accordance with applicable legislation. Only completely emptied packaging may be recycled. The waste code should be assigned at the place where the waste is generated.

United Kingdom legislation: Environmental Protection Act 1990 (duty of care); Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (as amended); Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended); List of Wastes (England) Regulations 2005; producer responsibility legislation for packaging waste.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number or ID number

Not applicable. The product is not classified as dangerous for transport.

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

### 14.4 Packing group

Not applicable.

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not applicable.

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

UK REACH: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), as retained in UK law and amended by the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019.
GB CLP: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, as retained in UK law.
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974.
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH, as amended).
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth edition, 2020), Health and Safety Executive.
Personal Protective Equipment: Regulation (EU) 2016/425 as retained in UK law; Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992 (as amended).
Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (as amended); ADR; IMDG Code; IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.
Environmental Protection Act 1990; Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (as amended).

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not required for the mixture.

## SECTION 16: Other information

**H statements referred to in Section 3 of this safety data sheet**

| | |
|---|---|
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H310 | Fatal in contact with skin. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H330 | Fatal if inhaled. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH071 | Corrosive to the respiratory tract. |

**Explanation of abbreviations and acronyms**

| | |
|---|---|
| WEL | Workplace Exposure Limit (Great Britain, EH40/2005) |
| TWA | Time-Weighted Average (8-hour reference period) |
| STEL | Short-Term Exposure Limit (15-minute reference period) |
| PBT | Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance |
| vPvB | very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative substance |
| ATE | Acute Toxicity Estimate |
| SCL | Specific Concentration Limit |
| Acute Tox. 2, 3, 4 | Acute toxicity, category 2, 3, 4 |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard, category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic hazard, category 1 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | Serious eye damage, category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | Eye irritation, category 2 |
| Skin Corr. 1B, 1C | Skin corrosion, category 1B, 1C |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin irritation, category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1, 1A | Skin sensitisation, category 1, 1A |

**Training**

Before starting work with the product, the user should become familiar with the health and safety rules for handling chemicals and, in particular, receive appropriate workplace training. Within Great Britain, employers' duties regarding information, instruction and training are set out in the COSHH Regulations 2002.

**Key literature references and sources of data**

This safety data sheet was prepared by HYDRONYLON LTD on the basis of the manufacturer's safety data sheet (Proof-Tech Sp. z o.o., version 2.0/PL, dated 01.12.2021), data provided by the manufacturer, and the knowledge and experience held, taking into account legislation currently in force in Great Britain.

**Additional information**

Classification was carried out on the basis of data on the content of hazardous components by the calculation method in accordance with the GB CLP Regulation.

| | |
|---|---|
| Issue date: | June 2026 |
| Version: | 1.0/UK |
| Changes: | first UK edition, prepared on the basis of version 2.0/PL (sections 1 to 16 adapted to Great Britain requirements) |
| Prepared by: | HYDRONYLON LTD (on the basis of the manufacturer's data) |

The above information is based on currently available data characterising the product and on the experience and knowledge held in this respect by the manufacturer. It does not constitute a description of product quality or a guarantee of specific properties. It should be treated as an aid for the safe handling of the product in transport, storage and use. This does not release the user from responsibility for improper use of the above information and from compliance with all legal standards in force in this field.

■ End of Safety Data Sheet ■