SAFETY DATA SHEET



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier :

Document product code :

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product type

: Liquid.

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

Identified uses :

Supplier/Manufacturer

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

÷

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs,

respiratory system) - Category 2

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger



Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements

- : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 - H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 - H315 Causes skin irritation.
 - H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
 - H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 - H361 Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 - H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing
 - organs, respiratory system) H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

- : P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 - P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 - P280 Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
 - P284 Wear respiratory protection.
 - P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 - P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
 - P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
 - P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 - P233 Keep container tightly closed.
 - P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 - P260 Do not breathe vapor.
 - P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 - P272 (OSHA) Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

- P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
 - P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
 - P304 + P341 (OSHA) IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 - P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
 - P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
 - P302 + P352 + P363 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 - P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage

- : P405 Store locked up.
 - P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.
 - P235 Keep cool.

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.



Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Other means of

identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
	10 - 30 5 - 10 5 - 10 1 - 5	9016-87-9 108-88-3 101-68-8 7704-34-9

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : C

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation

: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact

: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.



Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain or irritation watering

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

: No specific treatment. Specific treatments

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

: Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.



Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester Toluene	None. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 0.005 ppm 10 hours. CEIL: 0.2 mg/m³ 10 minutes. CEIL: 0.02 ppm 10 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). CEIL: 0.02 ppm CEIL: 0.02 mg/m³
Sulfur	None.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester Toluene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 0.07 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). Skin sensitizer. TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. C: 0.01 ppm CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). C: 0.02 ppm TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin.

TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through

STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

8 hrs OEL: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). Absorbed through

skin. Inhalation sensitizer. TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.

C: 0.01 ppm

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Skin sensitizer.

TWAEV: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 0.051 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).

TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 0.015 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m3 8 hours.

Sulfur

Appropriate engineering controls

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Black.
Odor : Solvent.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 4.4°C (39.9°F) [Pensky-Martens.]

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : >1 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.999

Solubility : Not soluble in water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): 820 mPa·s (820 cP)

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

VOC = Volatile Organic

Compound

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Moisture, heat direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials : Water, amines, alcohol, strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, amides, phenols, mercaptans, urethanes, ureas and surface active compounds.



Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

: 4,4'-Methylene dianiline (formed by reaction of MDI with water).

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>9400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	49 g/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	LD50 Oral	Rat	9200 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 µg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 µl	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	-	3	-
Toluene 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	-	3	- -

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester Toluene 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester Toluene 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	Category 2	respiratory system hearing organs respiratory system



Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once

sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low

levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity : S

: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors) Inhalation (dusts and mists)	94.92 mg/L 25.89 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Toluene	1	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	1.0	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Sulfur	Acute LC50 >100 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Toluene	2.73	90	low
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	4.51	200	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.



Section 13. Disposal considerations

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS#	Status	Reference number
Toluene	108-88-3	Listed	U220

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

AERG: 128

DOT-RQ Details

Additional information

DOT Classification

: Toluene

1000 lbs / 454 kg [137.86 gal / 521.84 L]

: Reportable quantity 10000 lbs / 4540 kg [1200.5 gal / 4544.5 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Special provisions 383

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

IMDG Emergency schedules F-E, S-D

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Toluene; 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Toluene

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed



Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicale

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

Listed

SARA 302/304

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs,

respiratory system) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
Toluene	irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory system) (inhalation) - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Totale	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
4.4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	SPECĬFIĆ TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
4,4 Methylenedphenyl Biloocyande	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory system) (inhalation) - Category 2
Sulfur	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2



Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester Toluene 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	9016-87-9 108-88-3 101-68-8
Supplier notification	Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester Toluene 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	9016-87-9 108-88-3 101-68-8

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Sulfur; Toluene; 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl

Diisocyanate; Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate

New York : The following components are listed: Toluene; 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Sulfur; Toluene; Asphalt, oxidized; 4,4'-

Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate; Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester; Bis

(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Sulfur; Toluene; 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl

Diisocyanate; Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate

California Prop. 65

or

WARNING: This product can expose you to Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Canadian lists

Canada inventory (DSL

NDSL)

: All components are listed or exempted.

Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Toluene; 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate;

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester; Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate

CEPA Toxic substances: The following components are listed: Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester;

Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs,	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
respiratory system) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method

History

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Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as

modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

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