

SAFETY DATA SHEET Polyurethane Resin UR5623, Part B

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking			
1.1. Product identifier			
Product name	Polyurethane Resin UR5623, Part B		
Product number	UR5623B, EUR5623RP250GE, EUR5623RP1000G, EUR5623K1K, EUR5623K5K, ZE		
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	Hardener.		
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.		
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet		
Supplier	ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD		
	ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY,		
	ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR		
	+44 (0)1530 419600 +44 (0)1530 416640		
	info@hkw.co.uk		
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	-		
Emergency telephone	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL:		
	+44 1865 407333 (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24) +353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week)		
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	+353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week)		
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2.1. Classification of the subs	+353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week) cation tance or mixture		
	+353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week) cation tance or mixture		
2.1. Classification of the subs Classification (EC 1272/2008)	+353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week) cation tance or mixture		
2.1. Classification of the subs Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards	+353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week) ation tance or mixture Not Classified Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1		
2.1. Classification of the subs Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards Health hazards	+353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week) ation tance or mixture Not Classified Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373		
2.1. Classification of the subs Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards Health hazards Environmental hazards 2.2. Label elements	+353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week) ation tance or mixture Not Classified Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373		
2.1. Classification of the subs Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards Health hazards Environmental hazards	+353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week) ation tance or mixture Not Classified Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373		

Hazard statements	 H332 Harmful if inhaled. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	 P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	methylenediphenyl diisocyanate , Diphenylmethane-4,4-Diisocyanate (MDI) Isomers
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures		
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate		60-100%
CAS number: 26447-40-5	EC number: 247-714-0	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
Resp. Sens. 1 - H334		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Carc. 2 - H351		
STOT SE 3 - H335		
STOT RE 2 - H373		

Diphenylmethane-4,4-Diisocyan		30-60%
CAS number: 9016-87-9	EC number: 618-498-9	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
Resp. Sens. 1 - H334		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Carc. 2 - H351		
STOT SE 3 - H335		
STOT RE 2 - H373		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.	
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided.	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.	
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.	
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		

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

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.	
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.	
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.	
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.	
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising from	om the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. This product is toxic.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.	
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable	

6.2. Environmental precautions

respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Provide adequate ventilation. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Suspected of causing cancer. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.	
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	e, including any incompatibilities	
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.	
Storage class	Chemical storage.	
7.3. Specific end use(s)		
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.	
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection		
8.1. Control parameters		

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

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Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN1436. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

$\underline{\textbf{9.1.}}$ Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Liquid.	
Colour	Clear.	
Odour	No characteristic odour.	
рН	Not available.	

Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Bulk density	1.24 kg/l
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	60 mPa s @ 23°C/73.4°F
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	on products
Hazardous decomposition	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or
products	combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.
products SECTION 11: Toxicological in	
-	formation

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	Aguta Tay, 4, U222 Uproful if inhold
Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.
ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	15,000.0
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	1.5
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	There is evidence that the product can cause respiratory hypersensitivity.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness.

Ingestion		May cau	se sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation.		
Skin contact May ca skin.			cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to		
Eye contact	t	Irritating	to eyes.		
Route of ex	posure	Ingestio	n Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact		
Target orga	ins	Respirat	ory system, lungs		
Medical cor	nsiderations	Skin dis	orders and allergies.		
Toxicologic	al information on ir	ngredients	<u>.</u>		
			methylenediphenyl diisocyanate		
	Acute toxicity - inhalation				
	ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	1.5		
			Diphenylmethane-4,4-Diisocyanate (MDI) Isomers		
	Acute toxicity - or	ral			
	Notes (oral LD₅₀)		Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
	Acute toxicity - de	ermal			
	Notes (dermal LI	D50)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
	Acute toxicity - in	halation			
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) ATE inhalation (gases ppm) ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) <u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> Animal data		LC₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.		
		jases	4,500.0		
		/apours	11.0		
)	1.5		
		itation			
			Irritating.		
	Serious eye damage/i		on		
	Serious eye damage/irritation		Causes serious eye irritation.		
	Respiratory sens	itisation			
	Respiratory sens	itisation	There is evidence that the product can cause respiratory hypersensitivity.		
	Skin sensitisatior	<u>ו</u>			
	Skin sensitisatior	ו	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.		
	Germ cell mutage				
	Genotoxicity - in	vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
	Carcinogenicity				
	Carcinogenicity		Suspected of causing cancer.		

	IARC carcinogenicity	IAPC Group 3. Not classifiable as to its carcinogonicity to humans			
		IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.			
	Reproductive toxicity				
	Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.			
	Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.			
	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure				
	STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.			
	Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs			
	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure				
	STOT - repeated exposure	STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.			
	Aspiration hazard				
	Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.			
	General information	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.			
	Inhalation	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness.			
	Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation.			
	Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.			
	Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.			
	Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact			
	Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs			
	Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.			
SECTION 12: Ecological information					
Ecotoxicity	-	rded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have us effects on the environment.			
Ecological information on ingredients.					
		Diphenylmethane-4,4-Diisocyanate (MDI) Isomers			
	Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.			
12.1. Toxicity					

Toxicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Diphenylmethane-4,4-Diisocyanate (MDI) Isomers

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. 12.2. Persistence and degradability Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known. Ecological information on ingredients. Diphenylmethane-4,4-Diisocyanate (MDI) Isomers Persistence and The degradability of the product is not known. degradability 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential **Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation. Partition coefficient Not available. Ecological information on ingredients. Diphenylmethane-4,4-Diisocyanate (MDI) Isomers No data available on bioaccumulation. **Bioaccumulative potential** Partition coefficient Not available. 12.4. Mobility in soil Mobility No data available. Ecological information on ingredients. Diphenylmethane-4,4-Diisocyanate (MDI) Isomers Mobility No data available. 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Ecological information on ingredients. Diphenylmethane-4,4-Diisocyanate (MDI) Isomers Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment 12.6. Other adverse effects Other adverse effects None known. Ecological information on ingredients. Diphenylmethane-4,4-Diisocyanate (MDI) Isomers Other adverse effects None known. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.	
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.	
SECTION 14: Transport information		

General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulationsHealth and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment
Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislationRegulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18
December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of
Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16
December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as
amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

SECTION 16: Other information

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LCso: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LDso: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). ECso: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative. 		
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Resp. Sens. = Respiratory sensitisation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure		
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Acute Tox. 4 - H332: STOT RE 2 - H373: STOT SE 3 - H335: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Resp. Sens. 1 - H334: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: Carc. 2 - H351: : Calculation method.		
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.		
Issued by	Bethan Massey		
Revision date	31/10/2018		
Revision	1.1		
SDS number	2155		

Hazard statements in full	H315 Causes skin irritation.
	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H332 Harmful if inhaled.
	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
	H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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