Multicomp Polyurethane Resin, Part A

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Multicomp Polyurethane Resin, Part A

Product number MC002564, ZP

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

Identified uses Resin.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Premier Farnell plc
150 Armley Road
Leeds
LS12 2QQ
+44 (0) 870 129 8608

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 1865 407333

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Not Classified

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard statements NC Not Classified

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Mixtures

Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated **10-30%**

CAS number: 25322-69-4 EC number: 500-039-8

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Kaolin **5-10%**

CAS number: 1332-58-7 EC number: 310-194-1

Classification

Not Classified

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 if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation 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.

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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse immediately with plenty of water.

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.

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 Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

Specific treatments No special treatment required.

SECTION 5: Fire fighting measures

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 the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during fire fighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. 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 release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective 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.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

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. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. 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. 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.

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, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations.

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

Occupational exposure limits

Kaolin

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 mg/m³ respirable dust

Cyclohexanone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 ppm 41 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 20 ppm 82 mg/m³

Sk

Ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³

ethyl formate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 308 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 462 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.
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.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Environmental exposure controls	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	White.
Odour	Not known.
pH	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	1.65 kg/l
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	20000 mPa s @ 23°C
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

NA

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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 products

Hazardous decomposition products — Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects — Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50}) — Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) — 3,097.89

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50}) — Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50}) — Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data — Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic 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	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

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

General information	No specific health hazards known. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Aluminium Hydroxide

Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated

Acute toxicity - oral	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500

Glycol Propylene Oxide Polymer

Skin corrosion/irritation	
Extreme pH	Not irritating.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Inhalation	Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Coughing.
Ingestion	No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident. Skin contact Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

Zeolites

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Amphorous Silica

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50})	3160 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Triethyl orthoformate

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50mg/kg)	7,060
Species	Mouse
ATE oral (mg/kg)	7,060

Cyclohexanone

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	4,500
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11
ATE inhalation(dusts/mists mg/l)	1.5

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Ethanol

Toxicological effects	Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50})	LD_{50} 10470 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	LD_{50} 124.7 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	Dose: 0.2 mL, 24 hours, Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 0 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 15% , Oral, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 16000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	LOAEL ~4000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ethyl formate

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg)	500

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	4,500
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11
ATE inhalation(dusts/mists mg/l)	1.5

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Aluminium Hydroxide

Ecotoxicity	The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Glycol Propylene Oxide Polymer

Ecotoxicity	The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Amphorous Silica

Ecotoxicity	No information available.

12.1. Toxicity

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

Glycol Propylene Oxide Polymer

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: >1000 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Cyclohexanone

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	Data lacking.

Ethanol

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

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 14200 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC_{50}, 48 hours: 5012 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 72 hours: 11.5 mg/l, Chlorella vulgaris

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 9 days: 9.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Glycol Propylene Oxide Polymer

Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.

Cyclohexanone

Biodegradation	Data lacking.

Ethanol

Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 74%: 10 days
Chemical oxygen demand	1.99 g O_2/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Aluminium Hydroxide

Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Glycol Propylene Oxide Polymer

Bioaccumulative potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Cyclohexanone

Bioaccumulative potential	Data lacking.

Ethanol

Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: -0.35

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Glycol Propylene Oxide Polymer

Mobility	The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems.

Cyclohexanone

Mobility	No data available.

Ethanol

Mobility	The product is soluble in water. Surface tension	24.5 mN/m @ 20°C/68°F

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

Aluminium Hydroxide

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Glycol Propylene Oxide Polymer

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Cyclohexanone

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ethanol

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Glycol Propylene Oxide Polymer

Other adverse effects	Not determined.

Cyclohexanone

Other adverse effects	Not 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.
Disposal methods	Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of the local water authority.

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. Transport labels
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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health 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 legislation	Regulation (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
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

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-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
LC_{50}: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD_{50}: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
EC_{50}: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Multicomp Polyurethane Resin, Part B

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Multicomp Polyurethane Resin, Part B
Product number MC002564, ZP

1.2. Relevant identified uses 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 Premier Farnell plc
150 Armley Road
Leeds
LS12 2QQ
+44 (0) 870 129 8608

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 1865 407333

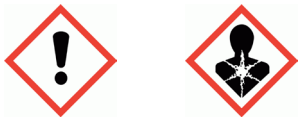
SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)
Physical hazards Not Classified
Health hazards 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
Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	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.
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

3.1. 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-Diisocyanate (MDI) Isomers **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

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 immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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 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 release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective 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 respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	
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).

6.2. 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.

6.3. 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, 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.

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

NA

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

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 EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
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

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Clear.
Odour	No characteristic odour.
pH	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

NA

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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 products

Hazardous decomposition products — Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50}) — Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50}) — Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.
ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	15,000
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	36.67
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	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

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 exposure.	STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

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.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	1.5

Diphenylmethane-4, 4-Diisocyanate (MDI) Isomers

Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.
ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	4,500
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11
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	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
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 Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous 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 degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

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

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation. 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 assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

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. 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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health 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 legislation	Regulation (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

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

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-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
LC_{50}: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD_{50}: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
EC_{50}: 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.

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.

Part Number
MC002564