

# Safety data sheet

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product name

PARKETOLIT 1549B

### 1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

Relevant identified uses

Hardener

Uses advised against

No information.

### 1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Manufacturer

MITOL, tovarna lepil, d.o.o., Sežana  
Partizanska c. 78  
6210 Sežana, Slovenia  
+386 5 73 12 300 (8:00-16:00)  
lilijana.kocjan@mitol.si

### 1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Emergency

112

Manufacturer

+386 5 73 12 300 (8:00-16:00)



<https://my.chemius.net/p/lnKqdx/en/pd/en>

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

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

Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Causes skin irritation.  
Skin Sens. 1; H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
Acute Tox. 4; H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
Resp. Sens. 1; H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
STOT SE 3; H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
Carc. 2; H351 Suspected of causing cancer.  
STOT RE 2; H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### 2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS

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



**Signal word: DANGER**

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.  
P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P260 Do not breathe vapours/spray.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.  
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

Contains:

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polymeric MDI  
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate  
reaction mass of 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate and o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate

## Special provisions

Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product. Persons suffering from asthma, eczema or skin problems should avoid contact, including dermal contact, with this product. This product should not be used under conditions of poor ventilation unless a protective mask with an appropriate gas filter (i.e. type A1 according to standard EN 14387) is used. Information according to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2020/1449, which must appear on the label of a product containing diisocyanates in a concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$   
As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.

## 2.3 OTHER HAZARDS

### PBT/vPvB

No information.

### Endocrine disrupting properties

No information.

### Additional information

Persons who have problems with sensitivity of the airways (asthma, chronic bronchitis), should avoid contact with the product.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 SUBSTANCES

For mixtures see 3.2.

### 3.2 MIXTURES

Name	CAS EC Index Reach	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	Specific Conc. Limits	Notes for substances
polymeric MDI	9016-87-9 - -	60-100	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 STOT SE 3; H335 Carc. 2; H351 STOT RE 2; H373	/	/
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8 202-966-0 615-005-00-9 01-2119457014-47	30-60	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 STOT SE 3; H335 Carc. 2; H351 STOT RE 2; H373	Skin Irrit. 2; H315; C $\geq 5\%$ Eye Irrit. 2; H319; C $\geq 5\%$ Resp. Sens. 1; H334; C $\geq 0.1\%$ STOT SE 3; H335; C $\geq 5\%$	C



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Name	CAS EC Index Reach	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	Specific Conc. Limits	Notes for substances
reaction mass of 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate and o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	- 905-806-4 - 01-2119457015-45	0,1-<1	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 STOT SE 3; H335 Carc. 2; H351 STOT RE 2; H373	Skin Irrit. 2; H315; C C ≥ 5% Eye Irrit. 2; H319; C ≥ 5% Resp. Sens. 1; H334; C ≥ 0.1% STOT SE 3; H335; C ≥ 5%	C

### Notes for substances

<b>C</b>	<p>Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers.</p> <p>In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.</p>
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### Product description

Polymer.

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

#### General notes

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place patient in recovery position and ensure airway patency. Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation is required at least 48 hours after the event. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

#### Following inhalation

Remove patient to fresh air - move out of dangerous area. If victim is not breathing give artificial respiration. In case of difficulty breathing, give oxygen to the victim. Seek medical help immediately.

#### Following skin contact

Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin areas immediately with plenty of water and soap. Rinse with a polyglycol-based skin cleanser or corn oil. If symptoms develop and persist, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothes and shoes before reuse.

#### Following eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water while keeping eyelids apart (at least 15 minutes). After 5 minutes of rinsing, remove contact lenses, if present, and continue rinsing. If irritation persists, seek professional medical attention.

#### Following ingestion

Do not induce vomiting without prior consultation with a doctor. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In case of doubt or if feeling unwell seek medical help.

### 4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

#### Following inhalation

Harmful. Irritating to respiratory system. Causes irritation of nose and throat. Coughing, sneezing, nasal discharge, labored breathing. Feeling of tightness in the chest and dry throat. Asthmatic problems. Can cause sensitization. Prolonged inhalation of vapours can cause lung injury. The symptoms may be delayed and can subsequently occur several hours after the exposure. By inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need 48-hour medical observation.

#### Following skin contact

Irritating to the skin. Itching, redness, pain. May cause sensitisation by skin contact (symptoms: itching, redness, rashes).

#### Following eye contact

Irritates the eyes. Redness, tearing, pain.

#### Following ingestion

May cause nausea/vomiting and diarrhea. May cause abdominal discomfort. Irritates mucous membranes in the mouth, throat, esophagus and in gastrointestinal area.

### 4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED



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Treat symptomatically. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Keep under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Foam.  
Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).  
Fire extinguishing powder.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet. Water. The reaction between water and hot isocyanates may be dangerous.

### 5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

#### Hazardous combustion products

In case of heating harmful vapours/gases can be generated. In the event of fire the following can be generated: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).  
Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>).

### 5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

#### Protective actions

In case of fire or heating do not breathe fumes/vapours. In case of fire evacuate the area. Remove people from the area of fire and away from windows. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Cool containers at risk with water spray. If possible remove containers from endangered area. The reaction with water produces CO<sub>2</sub>, which can cause a dangerous increase in pressure, if contaminated containers are closed again. Closed containers may explode if they are overheated.

#### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) (EN 469) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece (EN 137).

#### Additional information

Contaminated firefighting water must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations; do not allow to reach the sewage system. Contaminated firefighting water and fire residues must be disposed of in accordance with the local regulations.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

#### For non-emergency personnel

#### Protective equipment

Use personal protective equipment (Section 8). In case of insufficient ventilation, use respiratory protection equipment.

#### Precautionary measures

Ensure adequate ventilation.

#### Emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Prevent access to unprotected personnel. Prevent access to unauthorised personnel. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Ensure good ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

#### For emergency responders

Use personal protective equipment.

### 6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Do not allow product to reach water/drains/sewage systems or permeable soil. If accidental large entry into water or ground occurs, inform responsible authorities.

### 6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

#### For containment

Dam the spillage.

#### For cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb product (with inert material), collect it in special container and dispose it to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor. Large spill: In case if product is in solid state: Vacuum or sweep up the material and place it in a designated, labeled waste container. If the formulation is in a liquid state: Absorb spilled quantities with suitable inert materials. Leave to react for at least 30 minutes. Do not absorb spillage with sawdust or other combustible material. Collect in a suitable container and dispose in accordance with the methods under Section 13. Rinse contaminated area with water! Test for isocyanate vapours before allowing personnel into the area. Neutralize the product (with decontaminative solution). Cover the spillage with decontamination solution for isocyanates (90% water, 8% ammonia, 2% detergent) and leave 10 minutes to react or pour with water and leave more than 30 minutes to react. The contaminated area should be cleaned with the following solution: 5% -10% sodium carbonate and 0,2-2% of liquid soap in water. Gather waste for destruction as hazardous waste.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

No information.

### 6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS



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See also sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

#### Protective measures

#### Measures to prevent fire

Ensure adequate ventilation.

#### Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

No information.

#### Measures to protect the environment

No information.

#### Other measures

No information.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Use personal protective equipment. Persons with a history of skin sensitisation 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 using. Do not use until you understand all safety precautions. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapours/mist. Product is not for eating – do not ingest! Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory protection equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Before entering the dining room it is necessary to replace contaminated clothing. Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Remove contaminated clothes and wash them before reuse. People with sensitive skin should not come into contact with the product.

### 7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

#### Technical measures and storage conditions

Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep in tightly closed container. Storage temperature 4-49°C. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep in a locked place.

#### Packaging materials

The original container of producer. Keep in containers of the same material as the original one.

#### Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

The empty containers contain the residues of the preparation and therefore can also pose a risk. Close opened containers after use. Put the containers upright to prevent from leaking. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

#### Storage class

No information.

#### Further information on storage conditions

No information.

### 7.3 SPECIFIC END USE(S)

#### Recommendations

Empty packaging is not suitable for reuse. Do not use compressed air during filling, emptying or handling.

#### Industrial sector specific solutions

No information.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

No information.

#### Information on monitoring procedures

BS EN 14042:2003 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. BS EN 689:2018 Workplace exposure. Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents. Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values. BS EN 482:2021 Workplace exposure. Procedures for the determination of the concentration of chemical agents. Basic performance requirements.

#### DNEL/DMEL values

#### For product

No information.

#### For components

Name	Type	Exposure route	exp. frequency	Remark	value
'4,4'-methylene-diphenyl diisocyanate	Worker	dermal	short term systemic effects	/	50 mg/kg bw/day



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Name	Type	Exposure route	exp. frequency	Remark	value
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Worker	dermal	short term systemic effects	/	28.7 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Worker	inhalation	short term local effects	/	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Worker	inhalation	long term local effects	/	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Consumer	dermal	short term systemic effects	/	25 mg/kg bw/day
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Consumer	oral	short term systemic effects	/	20 mg/kg bw/day
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Consumer	dermal	short term local effects	/	17.2 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Consumer	inhalation	short term local effects	/	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Consumer	inhalation	long term local effects	/	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

PNEC values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Exposure route	Remark	value
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	fresh water	/	1 mg/L
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	marine water	/	0.1 mg/L
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	soil	/	1 mg/kg
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	water treatment plant	/	1 mg/L

### 8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Appropriate engineering control



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## Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses

In the case of allergies, asthma, recurrent or chronic breathing difficulty avoid contact with products of this type. Persons who process this product should regularly undergo lung function tests. Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe vapours/aerosols. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working.

## Structural measures to prevent exposure

No information.

## Organisational measures to prevent exposure

Remove all contaminated clothes immediately and wash them before reuse. Keep eyewash bottles or personal eyewash units and emergency showers available.

## Technical measures to prevent exposure

Provide good ventilation and local exhaust in areas with increased concentration.

## Personal protective equipment

### Eye and face protection

Safety glasses with side protection (EN 166).

### Hand protection

Protective gloves (EN 374). Observe the manufacturer's instructions regarding the use, storage, maintenance and replacement of gloves. In case of damage or at the first signs of wear and tear, change the gloves immediately. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. In case of prolonged exposure, wear protective gloves of at least Class 5 (penetration time above 240 minutes). In case of short exposure, wear protective gloves of at least Class 3 (penetration time 60 minutes).

## Appropriate materials

Material	Thickness	Penetration Time	Remark
Butyl rubber	/	/	/
PE	/	/	/
Neoprene	/	/	/
Nitrile	/	/	/
PVC	/	/	/
Viton (fluorinated rubber)	/	/	/
chloroprene rubber	/	/	/
Ethyl vinyl alcohol copolymers laminated ("EVAL")	/	/	/

## Skin protection

Cotton protective clothing and shoes that cover the entire foot (EN ISO 20345).

## Respiratory protection

Not needed under normal use and adequate ventilation. At elevated concentrations of vapours/aerosols in the air wear a mask (EN 140) with filter A2-P2 (EN 14387).

## Thermal hazards

No information.

## Environmental exposure controls

## Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure

No information.

## Instruction measures to prevent exposure

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

## Organisational measures to prevent exposure

No information.

## Technical measures to prevent exposure

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

#### Physical state

liquid

#### Colour



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No information.

## Odour

No information.

## Important health, safety and environmental information

<b>Odour threshold</b>	No information.
<b>Melting point/Freezing point</b>	No information.
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	245 °C
<b>Flammability</b>	No information.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit</b>	No information.
<b>Flash point</b>	230 °C (Closed cup)
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No information.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No information.
<b>pH</b>	No information.
<b>Viscosity</b>	No information.
<b>Solubility</b>	No information.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	No information.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	No information.
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	Density: 1.2 — 1.3 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 23 °C (IKM 4/24)
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	No information.
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	No information.

## 9.2 OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Explosive properties</b>	No information.
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## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 REACTIVITY

Reacts with water: may cause overpressure in closed vessel (CO<sub>2</sub>).

### 10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, recommended handling and storage conditions.

### 10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

Product reacts slowly with water, releasing CO<sub>2</sub>, which can cause overpressure in closed containers. Danger of explosion.. Exothermic reaction with materials containing active hydrogen groups. The reaction becomes progressively more vigorous and can be violent at higher temperatures if the miscibility of the reaction partners is good or is supported by stirring or by the presence of solvents. MDI is not soluble in water and is heavier than water. It reacts with water, creating polyurea and CO<sub>2</sub>.

### 10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

No information.

### 10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Water, alcohols, amines, bases, and acids.

### 10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Under normal use conditions no hazardous decomposition products are expected. In case of fire/explosion vapours/gases that pose a health hazard are released. Carbon dioxide; Carbon monoxide.

Nitrogen oxides.

Hydrocarbons. HCN.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 INFORMATION ON HAZARD CLASSES AS DEFINED IN REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008

#### (a) Acute toxicity

#### For product

Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	value	Method	Remark
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Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	value	Method	Remark
inhalation (aerosol)	LC <sub>50</sub>	rat	4 h	ca. 490 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	/	/

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	value	Method	Remark
polymeric MDI	inhalation	LC <sub>50</sub>	rat (male/female)	4 h	310 mg/l	/	dust/aerosol
polymeric MDI	dermal	LD <sub>50</sub>	rabbit (male/female)	/	> 9400 mg/kg	/	/
polymeric MDI	oral	LD <sub>50</sub>	rat (male)	/	> 10000 mg/kg	/	/
'4,4'-methylenedi phenyl diisocyanate	oral	LD <sub>50</sub>	rat (male)	/	> 10000 mg/kg	/	/
'4,4'-methylenedi phenyl diisocyanate	dermal	LD <sub>50</sub>	rabbit (male/female)	/	> 9400 mg/kg	/	/
'4,4'-methylenedi phenyl diisocyanate	inhalation	LC <sub>50</sub>	rat (male/female)	4 h	0.49 mg/l	/	dust/aerosol

Additional information

Harmful if inhaled.

(b) Skin corrosion/irritation

For components

Name	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
polymeric MDI	rabbit	/	Mild irritating.	OECD 404	/
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	rabbit	/	Irritating.	OECD 404	/

Additional information

Irritating to respiratory system, eyes and skin.

(c) Serious eye damage/irritation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
polymeric MDI	/	rabbit	/	Non-irritant.	OECD 405, GLP	/



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Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
polymeric MDI	/	/	/	/	/	According to the OECD Guideline 405 it is not irritating, but according to data on occupational exposures of humans, the substance is regarded as irritating to eyes.
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	/	rabbit	/	Non-irritant.	OECD 405, GLP	/
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	/	/	/	/	/	According to the OECD Guideline 405 it is not irritating, but according to data on occupational exposures of humans, the substance is regarded as irritating to eyes.

(d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
polymeric MDI	dermal	mouse	/	Sensitizing.	/	/
polymeric MDI	inhalation	guinea pig	/	Sensitizing.	/	/
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	dermal	mouse	/	Sensitizing.	/	/
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	inhalation	guinea pig	/	Sensitizing.	/	/

Additional information

If the person became sensitized in the past, he/she can have a severe allergic reaction upon contact with the substance, even though he/she is exposed to very low levels. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

(e) (Germ cell) mutagenicity

For components

Name	Type	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
polymeric MDI	in-vivo mutagenicity	/	/	Negative.	OECD 474	/



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Name	Type	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	/	Bacteria	/	Negative.	EU EC B.13/14 / Mutagenicity - Reverse Mutation Test using Bacteria	/
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	/	/	/	Negative.	474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	/

### (f) Carcinogenicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	value	result	Method	Remark
polymeric MDI	inhalation	/	rat	2 years	/	negative	OECD 453 Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies	5 days per week
polymeric MDI	inhalation	/	rat	2 years	/	negative	EU	5 days per week
'4,4'-methylene diphenyl diisocyanate	inhalation	/	Rat (lungs)	2 years	/	Positive	OECD 453 Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies	5 days per week

### (g) Reproductive toxicity

For components

Name	Reproductive toxicity type	Type	Species	Time	value	result	Method	Remark
polymeric MDI	Teratogenicity	NOAEL	rat (male/female)	/	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	/	OECD 414	/
'4,4'-methylene diphenyl diisocyanate	Teratogenicity	NOAEL	rat (male/female)	/	12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	/	OECD 414	/

### Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Suspected of causing cancer. Rats have been exposed for two years to a respirable aerosol of polymeric MDI which resulted in chronic pulmonary irritation at high concentrations. Only at the top level (6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>), there was a significant incidence of a benign tumour of the lung (adenoma) and one malignant tumour (adenocarcinoma). There were no lung tumours at 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> and no effects at 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. The total incidence of tumors, benign and malignant and the number of animals with tumor was no different than in the control group. The increased incidence of lung tumours is associated with prolonged respiratory irritation and the concurrent accumulation of yellow material in the lung, which occurred throughout the study. In the absence of prolonged exposure to high concentrations leading to chronic irritation and lung damage, it is highly unlikely that tumour formation will occur. No birth defects were seen in two independent animal (rat) studies. Fetotoxicity was observed at doses that were extremely toxic (including lethal) to the mother. Fetotoxicity was not observed at doses that were not maternally toxic. The doses used in these studies were maximal, respirable concentrations, which are well in excess of defined occupational exposure limits.

### (h) STOT-single exposure

For components



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Name	ExposureType route	Species	Time	Exposure organ	value	result	Method	Remark
polymeric MDI	inhalation -	/	/	Respiratory tract	/	Category 3	/	Respiratory tract irritation
'4,4'-methylene dianisidine diisocyanate	inhalation -	/	/	Respiratory tract	/	Category 3	/	Respiratory tract irritation

(i) STOT-repeated exposure

For components

Name	ExposureType route	Species	Time	Exposure organ	value	result	Method	Remark
polymeric MDI	inhalation -	/	/	Respiratory tract	/	Category 2	/	/
polymeric MDI	inhalation NOEC	/	/	/	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	/	OECD 453 Combined Chronic Toxicity/ Carcinogenicity Studies	Dust and mist.
'4,4'-methylene dianisidine diisocyanate	inhalation -	/	/	Respiratory tract	/	Category 2	/	/

### Additional information

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

### (j) Aspiration hazard

No information.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

No information.

### Interactive effects

No information.

## 11.2 INFORMATION ON OTHER HAZARDS

### Endocrine disrupting properties

No information.

### Other information

No information.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 TOXICITY

#### Acute (short-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
polymeric MDI	EC <sub>50</sub>	> 100 mg/kg	3 h	bacteria	/	OECD 209	static system



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Name	Type	value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
polymeric MDI	EC <sub>50</sub>	> 1000 mg/L	24 h	crustacea	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	OECD 202	static system
polymeric MDI	LC <sub>50</sub>	> 1000 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	OECD 203	static system
polymeric MDI	EC <sub>50</sub>	> 1640 mg/L	72 h	algae	/	OECD 201	static system
'4,4'-methylenedi phenyl diisocyanate	LC <sub>50</sub>	> 1000 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	OECD 203	static system
'4,4'-methylenedi phenyl diisocyanate	EC <sub>50</sub>	> 1000 mg/L	24 h	daphnia	<i>Daphnia sp.</i>	OECD 202	static system

Chronic (long-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
polymeric MDI	NOEC	> 10 mg/l	21 days	crustacea	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	OECD 211	semi-static system
polymeric MDI	NOEC	> 10000 mg/l	112 days	<i>Daphnia</i>	/	/	static system
polymeric MDI	NOEC	> 10000 mg/kg	112 days	fish	/	/	static system
polymeric MDI	NOECr	> 10000 mg/l	112 days	algae	/	/	static system
'4,4'-methylenedi phenyl diisocyanate	NOEC	> 10 mg/l	21 days	Magna Daphnia	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	OECD 211	semi-static system

### 12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Abiotic degradation, physical- and photo-chemical elimination

For product

Environment	Type / Method	Half Time	Evaluation	Method	Remark
Air	photodegradation	/	/	/	OH radical degradation

For components

Name	Environment	Type / Method	Half Time	Evaluation	Method	Remark
polymeric MDI	water	hydrolysis	0.8 days	poor	half-life	/
'4,4'-methylenedi phenyl diisocyanate	water	hydrolysis	0.83 days	poor	half-life	/

Biodegradation

For components



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Name	Type	Rate	Time	Evaluation	Method	Remark
polymeric MDI	aerobic	%	28 days	0 %	OECD 302C Test	/
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	aerobic	%	28 days	0 %	OECD 302C Test	/

### 12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Partition coefficient

For components

Name	Media	value	Temperature °C	pH	Concentration	Method
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Octanol-water (log Pow)	4.51	/	/	/	/

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

For components

Name	Species	organism	value	Duration	Evaluation	Method	Remark
polymeric MDI	BCF	/	200	/	high	/	/
'4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	BCF	/	200	/	high	/	/

### 12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

No information.

Surface tension

No information.

Adsorption/Desorption

No information.

### 12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESSMENT

No evaluation.

### 12.6 ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING PROPERTIES

No information.

### 12.7 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

No information.

### 12.8 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For product

Do not allow to reach ground water, water courses or sewage system. Depending on the production and use of the substance, it is unlikely that it may lead to increased concentrations in the air or water. Immiscible with water, but will react with water to produce inert and non-biodegradable solids. Conversion to soluble products, including diamino- diphenylmethane (MDA), is very low under the optimal laboratory conditions of good dispersion and low concentration. Isocyanates react with water to form an insoluble polyurea. The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Product / Packaging disposal

Waste chemical

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal must be made according to official regulations: deliver it to authorised collector/remover/transformer of hazardous waste. Do not allow product to reach drains/sewage systems.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW



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08 04 09\* - waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances  
16 03 05\* - organic wastes containing dangerous substances

## Packaging

Deliver completely emptied containers to approved waste disposal authorities. Empty containers or liners may contain product residues. Uncleaned containers are classified as hazardous waste - they should be handled in the same manner as the contents.

## Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

## Waste treatment-relevant information

No information.

## Sewage disposal-relevant information

No information.

## Other disposal recommendations

No information.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA	ADN
<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>			
Not dangerous according to transport regulations.	Not dangerous according to transport regulations.	Not dangerous according to transport regulations.	Not dangerous according to transport regulations.
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>			
Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>			
Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>			
Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>			
NO	NO	NO	NO
<b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b>			
Limited quantities	Limited quantities		Limited quantities
Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable		Not given/not applicable
<b>14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments</b>			
	Not given/not applicable		

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (including last amendment Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

#### Information according 2004/42/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline)

not applicable

#### Regulation EC 648/2004 on detergents

No information.

#### Special instructions

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XVII - Terms of restriction: 56 Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI):

1. Shall not be placed on the market after 27 December 2010, as a constituent of mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of MDI for supply to the general public, unless suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging:

(a) contains protective gloves which comply with the requirements of Council Directive 89/686/ EEC;

(b) is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows, and without prejudice to other Community legislation concerning the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures:

— Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product.

— Persons suffering from asthma, eczema or skin problems should avoid contact, including dermal contact, with this product.

— This product should not be used under conditions of poor ventilation unless a protective mask with an appropriate gas filter (i.e. type A1 according to standard EN 14387) is used.\*

2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1(a) shall not apply to hot melt adhesives. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XVII - Terms of restriction:



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## 15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### Indication of changes

2.2 Label elements 8.2 Exposure controls 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

### Key literature references and sources for data

No information.

### Abbreviations and acronyms





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ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
 ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways  
 CEN - European Committee for Standardisation  
 C&L - Classification and Labelling  
 CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008  
 CAS# - Chemical Abstracts Service number  
 CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen, or Reproductive Toxicant  
 CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment  
 CSR - Chemical Safety Report  
 DMEL - Derived Minimal Effect Level  
 DNEL - Derived No Effect Level  
 DPD - Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC  
 DSD - Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC  
 DU - Downstream User  
 EC - European Community  
 ECHA - European Chemicals Agency  
 EC-Number - EINECS and ELINCS Number (see also EINECS and ELINCS)  
 EEA - European Economic Area (EU + Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway)  
 EEC - European Economic Community  
 EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances  
 ELINCS - European List of notified Chemical Substances  
 EN - European Standard  
 EQS - Environmental Quality Standard  
 EU - European Union  
 Euphrac - European Phrase Catalogue  
 EWC - European Waste Catalogue (replaced by LoW – see below)  
 GES - Generic Exposure Scenario  
 GHS - Globally Harmonized System  
 IATA - International Air Transport Association  
 ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air  
 IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 IMSBC - International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes  
 IT - Information Technology  
 IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database  
 IUPAC - International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry  
 JRC - Joint Research Centre  
 Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient  
 LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population  
 LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)  
 LE - Legal Entity  
 LoW - List of Wastes (see <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/list.htm>)  
 LR - Lead Registrant  
 M/I - Manufacturer / Importer  
 MS - Member States  
 MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet  
 OC - Operational Conditions  
 OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development  
 OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit  
 OJ - Official Journal  
 OR - Only Representative  
 OSHA - European Agency for Safety and Health at work  
 PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance  
 PEC - Predicted Effect Concentration  
 PNEC(s) - Predicted No Effect Concentration(s)  
 PPE - Personal Protection Equipment  
 (Q)SAR - Qualitative Structure Activity Relationship  
 REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006  
 RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
 RIP - REACH Implementation Project  
 RMM - Risk Management Measure  
 SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus  
 SDS - Safety data sheet  
 SIEF - Substance Information Exchange Forum  
 SME - Small and Medium sized Enterprises  
 STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity  
 (STOT) RE - Repeated Exposure  
 (STOT) SE - Single Exposure  
 SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern  
 UN - United Nations  
 vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

## List of relevant H phrases

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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