

## Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company Undertaking

Product identifier used on the label:

Product Name: Structural Adhesive - Urethane (1 minute)

Other means of identification:

Product Codes: 63642504615

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Product Uses: Adhesives

Industrial chemical

Chemical manufacturer address and telephone number:

Manufacturer Name: Saint-Gobain Abrasives, Inc.

Manufacturer Address 1: 1 New Bond Street

Manufacturer City: Worcester

Manufacturer State: MA

Manufacturer Zip Code: 01615

Manufacturer Country: USA

Manufacturer Web: www.Nortonabrasives.com

Business Phone: 508-795-5000

Distributor: Saint-Gobain Canada, Inc.

Distributor Address 1: 28 Albert St, W.

Distributor City: Columbus

Distributor State: ON

Distributor ZipCode: NOJ 1S0
Distributor Country: Canada

Distributor Web: www.Nortonabrasives.com

**Emergency phone number:** 

Emergency Phone: 508-795-5000

Revision Date: 2019-01-25 18:33:00

Notes from Section 1: CHEMTREC:

For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 For emergencies in Canada, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

140331

29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HazCom 2012)

# Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with CFR 1910.1200(d)(f):





Signal Words: Danger

**Product:** 

GHS Class: GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Inhalation): Category 4

Skin irritation : Category 2 Eye irritation : Category 2A

Respiratory sensitization : Category 1
Skin sensitization : Category 1
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - singleexposure : Category 3 (Respiratory

system)

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure (Inhalation): Category

2 (Respiratory system, Respiratory Tract)

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.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child .

H373 - May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, Respiratory Tract)

through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.

P264 - Wash 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.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

protection.

P285 - 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.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

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+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place. P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposalplant.

## Hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified during the classification process:

# Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

#### Mixtures:

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Ingredient Percent	EC Number	Comments
PART A : POLYMER	254504001-5759	Concentration (%) : >= 10.00 - < 15.00		
PART A : ALUMINUM SILICATES	254504001-5709	Concentration (%) : >= 10.00 - < 15.00		

Structural Adhesive - Urethane (1 minute) 2019-01-25 18:33:00

PART A : URETHANE PREPOLYMER	800986-5572P	Concentration (%) : >= 5.00 - < 10.00	
PART A: 4,4'-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE	101-68-8	Concentration (%) : 35.5153	
PART A: TALC	14807-96-6	Concentration (%): 10.224	
PART A : PROPYLENE CARBONATE	108-32-7	Concentration (%): 1.4964	
PART B : TALC	14807-96-6	Concentration (%): 24.21	
PART B : PIPERAZINE	110-85-0	Concentration (%) : 0.76	

#### **Product:**

Comments: PART A

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

The identity and concentration of one or more component(s) is being withheld

under business confidentiality.

#### **PART A: POLYMER:**

Comments: Classification

Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319 Resp. Sens. 1A; H334 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373

### **PART A: ALUMINUM SILICATES:**

Comments: Classification

This material is not considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (HazCom 2012).

### PART A: 4,4'-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE:

Comments: Classification

Comb Dust

Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373

## **PART A: URETHANE PREPOLYMER:**

Comments: Classification

Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317

## PART A: PROPYLENE CARBONATE:

Comments: Classification

Eye Irrit. 2A; H319

#### **PART A: TALC:**

Comments: Classification

This material is not considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (HazCom 2012).

#### **PART B: PIPERAZINE:**

Comments: Classification

Flam. Sol. 1; H228 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Resp. Sens. 1B; H334 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Repr. 2; H361

**PART B: TALC:** 

Comments: Classification

This material is not considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (HazCom 2012).

### Section 4: First Aid Measures

### Description of necessary measures:

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, get medical attention.

If on skin, rinse well with water.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air.

Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

Keep patient warm and at rest.

If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medicaladvice.

Ingestion: If swallowed : Obtain medical attention.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a

physician.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

## Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note To Physicians: No hazards which require special first aid measures.

Notes from Section 4: General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if exposed or you feel unwell.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Do not leave the victim unattended.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Pulmonary edema

may be delayed.

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing,

and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea)

irritation (nose, throat, airways)

Cough Headache chest pain

lung edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue)

Difficulty in breathing Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

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

May cause respiratory irritation.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

## Section 5: Firefighting Measures

### Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the

surrounding environment.

Water spray Foam

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable Media: High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous Combustion carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
Products: Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)

Isocyanates

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

toxic fumes Aldehydes Ketones

halogenated hydrocarbons nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Bromine Hydrocarbons

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting Instructions: Specific hazards during firefighting: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter

drains or water courses.

Fire Fighting Equipment: Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-

contained breathing apparatus.

NFPA Health: 2
NFPA Fire: 1
NFPA Reactivity: 0

Notes from Section 5: Specific extinguishing methods: Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting

agents.

Further information: Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

### Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

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

Personnel Precautions: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use

personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill

until clean-up has been completed.

# Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment: Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal

binder, sawdust).

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Methods for Cleanup: Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal

binder, sawdust).

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### **Environmental precautions**

**Environmental Precautions:** Prevent product from entering drains.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective

authorities.

Notes from Section 6: Other information: Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Handling: Advice on safe handling: Avoid formation of aerosol.

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Do not breathe vapours/dust.

Do not smoke.

Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this

mixture is being used.

Container hazardous when empty.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in theapplication area.

For personal protection see section 8.

Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Hygiene Practices: Hygiene measures: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.

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

Storage: Conditions for safe storage: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-

ventilatedplace. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working

materials must comply withthe technological safety standards.

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### **Exposure Guidelines**

### **Exposure Guidelines - Ingredient Based:**

PART A : TALC:

TWA: 20 Million particles per cubic foot Dust OSHA Z-3

TWA: 2 mg/m3 respirable dust fraction OSHA P0

TWA: 2 mg/m3 respirable dust fraction OSHA PO

PEL: 2 mg/m3 Respirable dust CAL PEL

TWA: 0.1 fibres per cubic centimeter ACGIH

TWA: 2 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ACGIH

PART B: TALC:

TWA: 20 Million particles per cubic foot Dust OSHA Z-3

TWA: 2 mg/m3 respirable dust fraction OSHA PO

TWA: 2 mg/m3 Respirable NIOSH REL

PEL: 2 mg/m3 Respirable dust CAL PEL

TWA: 0.1 fibres per cubic centimeter ACGIH

TWA: 2 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ACGIH

**PART B: PIPERAZINE:** 

TWA: 0.03 ppm Inhalable fraction ACGIH and vapor (piperazine)

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to

maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that

cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

#### Individual protection measures

Eye Protection: Wear chemical splash goggles when there is the potential for exposure of the eyes

to liquid, vapor or mist.

Skin Protection: Skin and body protection: Wear as appropriate: Impervious clothing

Safety shoes

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the

dangerous substance at the work place.

Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

Hand Protection: Remarks: The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the

producers of the protective gloves.

Respiratory Protection: In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

Diisocyanates have poor warning properties. An air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and an N95 prefilter can be used safely and effectively to reduce exposure, provided that appropriate cartridge change schedules are developed to ensure that cartridges are changed before breakthrough occurs. The employer is required to select the appropriate respirator for each situation and must consider potential exposure to chemicals in addition to diisocyanates.

Hygiene Practices: Hygiene measures: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.

Notes from Section 8: The identity and concentration of one or more component(s) is being withheld

under business confidentiality.

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

#### Physical and chemical properties

Physical State: PART A:liquid

Appearance: viscous

PART B:liquid

Color: PART A:beige

PART B:black

Odor: PART A:No data available

PART B:No data available

pH: PART A:No data available

PART B:No data available

Melting Temperature: PART A:No data available

PART B:No data available

Boiling Temperature: PART A:> 392 °F / > 200 °C

PART B:

Flash Point: PART A:> 100 °C

PART B:> 93.4 °C

Flash Point Method: Seta closed cup

Ignition Temperature: PART A :No data available

PART B: No data available

Lower Flammable Limit: PART A :No data available

PART B: No data available

Upper Flammable Limit: PART A :No data available

PART B :No data available

Decomposition Temperature: PART A:Thermal decomposition : No data availableV

PART B:Thermal decomposition : No data available

Vapor Pressure: PART A:< 0.01333 hPa (25 °C)

PART B:3 hPa (25 °C) Calculated Vapor Pressure

Vapor Density: PART A:Relative vapour density : > 1(Air = 1.0)

PART B:Relative vapour density: No data available

Freezing Temperature: PART A:No data available

PART B:No data available

Density: PART A:1.288 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Relative density: No data available PART B:1.225 g/cm3 (77.00 °F) Relative density: 1.225 (77.00 °F)

Solubility: PART A:Solubility in other solvents: No data available

PART B:Solubility in other solvents: No data available

Solubility In Water: PART A:practically insoluble

PART B:No data available

Evaporation Rate: PART A:< 1 n-Butyl Acetate = 1

PART B:No data available

Viscosity: PART A:Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

PART B: Viscosity, kinematic: No data available

Odor Threshold: PART A:No data available

PART B:No data available

Octanol Water Partition Coef: PART A:No data available

PART B:No data available

Dynamic Viscosity: ca. 20,000 mPa.s

PART B:20,000 mPa.s

Oxidizing Properties: PART A:No data available

PART B:No data available

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Reactivity: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Product will not undergo hazardous

polymerization.

**Chemical Stability:** 

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

**Conditions To Avoid:** 

Conditions To Avoid: heat

Freezing temperatures. Exposure to moisture

**Incompatible Materials:** 

Incompatible Materials: Acids

Alcohols aluminum Amines Ammonia Bases

Copper alloys fluorides Iron isocyanates Oxidizing agents

oxidizers

Phosphorus compounds

strong alkalis

strong reducing agents

water Zinc Humid air

Hazardous Decomposition

Products:

carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

**Hydrocarbons** 

Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)

Isocyanates

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

#### **Toxicological Information:**

**Product:** 

Acute Toxicity: Harmful if inhaled.

Route of Exposure: Information on likely routes of exposure: Inhalation

Skin contact Eye Contact Ingestion

Carcinogenicity: Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Methylene bisphenylisocyanate (MDI) aerosol has been reported to be irritating to lungs at a concentration of 1 mg/m3 with no effect observed at 0.2 mg/m3. Although MDI has been reported to cause an increase in non-carcinogenic lung tumors and a single carcinogenic lung tumor at very high concentrations (6 mg/m3), it is not classified as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or

OSHA.

Mutagenicity: Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Irritation: Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Product:

Remarks: May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Product:

Remarks: Vapours may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the

skin., Causes serious eye irritation.

Sensitization: Skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing

difficulties if inhaled.

OSHA Carcinogen: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on

OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

IARC Carcinogen: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

**CARBON BLACK 1333-86-4** 

NTP Carcinogen: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Notes from Section 11: Further information

Product:

Remarks: No data available

**PART A: POLYMER:** 

Skin Toxicity: (Rabbit): > 9,400 mg/kg

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar

substances.

Ingestion Toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 425

GLP: yes

Inhalation Toxicity: Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute inhalation toxicity,

category 4.

Mutagenicity: Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Ames test

Result: negative

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar

substances.

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Test species: Rat

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar

substances.

Irritation: Skin corrosion/irritation

Result: Irritating to skin.

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar

substances.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Result: No eye irritation

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar

substances.

Result: Irritating to eyes.

Sensitization: Test Type: Maximisation Test

Species: Guinea pig

Assessment: May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Result: The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1A. Assessment: May cause sensitization by inhalation.

Result: The product is a respiratory sensitiser, sub-category 1A.

PART A: 4,4'-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE:

Skin Toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 7,900 mg/kg

Ingestion Toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 9,200 mg/kg

Inhalation Toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 0.369 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h LC50 (Rat): > 2.24 mg/l Exposure time: 1 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute inhalation toxicity,

category 4.

Irritation: Skin corrosion/irritation

Result: Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Result: Irritating to eyes.

Sensitization: Assessment: May cause sensitisation by inhalation.

Assessment: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

**PART A: ALUMINUM SILICATES:** 

Irritation: Skin corrosion/irritation

Result: Slight, transient irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Result: Slight, transient irritation

**PART A: URETHANE PREPOLYMER:** 

Irritation: Skin corrosion/irritation

Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Result: No eye irritation

Sensitization: Assessment: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Assessment: May cause sensitization by inhalation.

**PART A: PROPYLENE CARBONATE:** 

Skin Toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 24 g/kg

Ingestion Toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 29.1 g/kg

Mutagenicity: Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Ames test

Test species: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test

Test species: Mouse Cell type: Bone marrow

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Irritation: Skin corrosion/irritation

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Species: Rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

**PART A: TALC:** 

Ingestion Toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Mutagenicity: Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria

Test species: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria

Test species: Saccharomyces cerevisiae

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: dominant lethal test

Test species: Rat (male) Cell type: Bone marrow Result: negative

Irritation: Skin corrosion/irritation

Species: reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)

Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Species: Rabbit

Result: Slight, transient irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Sensitization: Test Type: Maximisation Test

Species: Guinea pig

Assessment: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

**PART B: PIPERAZINE:** 

Ingestion Toxicity: LD50 (Rat): ca. 2,600 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Inhalation Toxicity: LCO (Rat, male and female): 1.61 mg/l

Exposure time: 8 h Test atmosphere: vapour

Reproductive Toxicity: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on

development, based on animal experiments.

Irritation: Skin corrosion/irritation

Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Result: Corrosive

Sensitization: Assessment: The product is a respiratory sensitiser, sub-category 1B.

Assessment: The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1B.

## Section 12: Ecological Information

#### **Ecotoxicity:**

**Product:** 

Effect of Material On Aquatic: Acute aquatic toxicity: Not classified based on available information.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Not classified based on available information.

**PART A: POLYMER:** 

Effect of Material On Aquatic:

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 3,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar

substances.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: (Daphnia magna (Water

flea)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar

substances.

Toxicity to algae: NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 1,640

mg/l

End point: Growth inhibition

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar

substances.

#### PART A: 4,4'-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE:

Effect of Material On Aquatic: Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): > 3,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained fromsimilar

substances.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:EC50 (Daphnia magna

(Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar

substances.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):NOEC

(Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d
End point: Reproduction Test
Test Type: semi-static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar

substances.

### **PART A: PROPYLENE CARBONATE:**

Effect of Material On Aquatic: Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 900

mg/l

End point: Growth inhibition Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 900 mg/l

End point: Growth inhibition Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

#### **PART B: PIPERAZINE:**

Effect of Material On Aquatic: Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Poecilia reticulata (guppy)): > 1,800 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna

(Water flea)): 21 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)):

>1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and otheraquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC

(Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

#### Persistence and degradability:

## **Product:**

Biodegredation: No data available

#### **PART A: POLYMER:**

Biodegredation: Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302C

### PART A: 4,4'-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE:

Biodegredation: Result: Not biodegradable

Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302C

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar

substances.

## **PART A: PROPYLENE CARBONATE:**

Biodegredation: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 87.1 % Exposure time: 29 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

PART A: TALC:

Biodegredation: Result: The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to

inorganic substances.

**PART B: PIPERAZINE:** 

Biodegredation: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Bioaccumulative potential:

**Product:** 

BioAccumulation: No data available

**PART A: PROPYLENE CARBONATE:** 

BioAccumulation: Partition coefficient: noctanol/water : log Pow: -0.41

**PART B: PIPERAZINE:** 

BioAccumulation: Partition coefficient: noctanol/water : log Pow: -1.17

Mobility in soil:

**Product:** 

Mobility In Environmental

No data available

Media:

Notes from Section 12: Other adverse effects

No data available

Additional ecologicalinformation: No data available

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

#### **Description of waste:**

Waste Disposal: General advice : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Send to a licensed waste management company.

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Contaminated Packaging: Empty remaining contents.

Dispose of as unused product.

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling

or disposal.

Do not re-use empty containers.

## Section 14: Transport Information

Transportation: CFR\_RAIL\_C

Not dangerous goods

MX DG

Not dangerous goods

\*ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDMarine pollutant no

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, enduse or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents

for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

DOT: Not dangerous goods

DOT Other: INLAND WATERWAYS

Not dangerous goods

IMDG: Not dangerous goods

IATA Other: CARGO:Not dangerous goods

PASSENGER:Not dangerous goods

Canada TDG: Not dangerous goods

Canada Other: RAIL\_C:Not dangerous goods

INWT\_C:Not dangerous goods

# Section 15: Regulatory Information

## Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product:

### **Regulatory - Product Based:**

PART A: SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable

Quantity:

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

PART A: SARA 311/312 Hazards:

Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

PART A:SARA 302:

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

PART A: SARA 313:

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title

III, Section 313: 4,4'-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE

101-68-8 35.51 %

PART A: California Prop 65:

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to

cause cancer. TALC 14807-96-6

QUARTZ / SAND 14808-60-7

PART B:EPCRA - Emergency

Planning and Community Right-to-

**Know Act:** 

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: This material does not contain any components with

a CERCLA RQ.

PART B : SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable

Quantity:

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

PART B: SARA 311/312 Hazards:

Reproductive toxicity

PART B: SARA 302:

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

PART B:SARA 313:

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title

III, Section 313.

PART B:California Prop 65:

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to

cause cancer. TALC 14807-96-6

CARBON BLACK 1333-86-4 QUARTZ / SAND 14808-60-7

FURAN 110-00-9

PROPYLENE OXIDE 75-56-9 ACETALDEHYDE 75-07-0

Inventories:

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIOC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI

(Taiwan), TSCA (USA)

Registration: Trade secret:

Chemical name Identification number

POLYMER 254504001-5759

ALUMINUM SILICATES 254504001-5709 URETHANE PREPOLYMER 800986-5572P

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories::

TSCA: On TSCA Inventory

DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL AICS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

**ENCS**: Exempt

KECI: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

PICCS: Not in compliance with the inventory

IECSC: On the inventory

**Regulatory - Ingredient Based:** 

PART A: 4,4'-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE:

PART A: EPCRA - Emergency CERCLA Reportable Quantity
Planning and Community Right-toComponent RQ (lbs):5000

Know Act: Calculated product RQ (lbs):14078

Section 16: Additional Information

Revision Date: 2019-01-25 18:33:00

Author: Enviance

Notes from Section 16: Full text of H-Statements

PART A

- 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.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

#### PART B

- H228 Flammable solid.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be, but not necessarily are, used in this SDS:

ACGIH: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction

FG: Food grade

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

H-statement: Hazard Statement

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport

Association" (IATA)

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO-TI (ICAO): Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation

Organization"

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

 $ISO: International\ Organization\ for\ Standardization$ 

logPow: octanol-water partition coefficient

LCxx: Lethal Concentration, for xx percent of test population

LDxx: Lethal Dose, for xx percent of test population. ICxx: Inhibitory Concentration for xx of a substance

Ecxx: Effective Concentration of xx N.O.S.: Not Otherwise Specified

OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit P-Statement: Precautionary Statement PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PPE: Personal Protective Equipment STEL: Short-term exposure limit STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

TLV: Threshold Limit Value TWA: Time-weighted average

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

WEL: Workplace Exposure Level

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

DOT: Department of Transportation

FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act HMIRC: Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PMRA: Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency

RTK: Right to Know

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Comments from Section 16: NFPA Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

NFPA:



Other Information:

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