

# Chico® SpeedSeal™ Sealing Compound (Chico SS2 & Chico SS6)

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

IF 1951

### SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

#### SECTION 1: PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**1.1 Product Identifier:** Isocyanate – CHICO SpeedSeal (Chico SS2 & Chico SS6)  
**Substance Name:** Aromatic isocyanate  
**CAS Number:** Mixture, see section 3  
**REACH Registration:** **No registration is given for this mixture since it is exempted from the registration requirements according to REACH Title II Article 6 Section 1 for substances imported at less than 1 tonne per year.**

**Other means of Identification:** Not applicable

#### 1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or mixture and Uses Advised Against Relevant Identified Use(s):

Part 1 of a 2-part rigid polyethylene foam industrial sealant

**Uses Advised Against:** Non-industrial applications

#### 1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

**Supplier:** Eaton's Crouse-Hinds Division  
Neuer Weg – Nord 49  
D-69412 Eberbach Germany  
Stefanie Huell  
StefanieHuell@eaton.com  
+49 (0) 6271/806-500  
**Emergency Phone:** CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300  
(703) 741-5500 (international)

#### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**2.1 Classification of the Mixture:** This product is a hazardous product as defined by EC 1272/2008. Hazards identified are based on hazards of the ingredients. This product has not been fully tested.

**Relevant Route of Exposure/Target Organs:** Eyes, skin, and inhalation

#### 2.2 Label Elements

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

#### Hazard Pictograms



**Signal Word:** DANGER

#### Hazard Statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation  
H317 May cause allergic skin reaction  
H318 Causes serious eye irritation  
H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled  
H351 Suspected of causing cancer  
H371 May cause damage to organs

#### Precautionary Statements:

##### Prevention:

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/vapours/spray.  
P264 Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
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.  
P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.  
**Response:**  
P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if respiratory symptoms occur or you feel unwell.  
P321 Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on label).  
P332+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Specific treatment: see first aid instructions on label.  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
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.  
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.  
P330 Rinse mouth.  
**Storage:**  
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P405 Store locked up.  
**Disposal:**  
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved landfill (in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations).

#### GHS Classification:

Skin irritant	Category 2
Skin sensitizer	Category 1A
Eye irritant	Category 2A
Acute toxicity, Oral	Category 4
Respiratory sensitizer	Category 1A
Carcinogen	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 7-13%

**2.3 Other Hazards:** Inhalation may cause burning of the nose and throat, cough, laryngitis, chest pain and asthmatic symptoms. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of isocyanate vapours can cause lung damage. Heating of the product can release additional vapours. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation and discomfort. Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

**Existing conditions aggravated by exposure:** May aggravate pre-existing respiratory conditions. Individuals with asthma or other respiratory conditions should not be exposed to this product.

**Note:** When reacted, this product is a portion of a 2-part rigid polyurethane foam. MDI and Polyol are supplied in separate plastic compartments in a closed plastic container. The barrier between the two substances is broken before dispersion. Contact with unreacted MDI is not expected under normal working conditions.

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	Index #	EC #	CAS #	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE
Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)	615-005-00-9	202-966-0	101-68-8	30-60	Carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 STOT RE 2 * Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1	Eye Irrit. 2; H319: C ≥ 5 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: C ≥ 5 % Resp. Sens. 1; H334: C ≥ 0,1 % STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 %  ATE >300 < 2000
Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI) Synonym Isocyanic acid, polymethylene polyphenylene ester	NA	618-498-9	9016-87-9	30-60	Not listed in Table 1.1 of Annex VI	ATE >300 < 2000
Diphenylmethane-2,2'-diisocyanate Synonym o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate)	615-005-00-9	227-534-9	5873-54-1	7-13	Carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 STOT RE 2 * Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1	Eye Irrit. 2; H319: C ≥ 5 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: C ≥ 5 % Resp. Sens. 1; H334: C ≥ 0.1 % STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 %  ATE >300 < 2000

See Section 1.1 for information regarding REACH registration numbers.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

**General Notes:** Contains isocyanates. May produce allergic reaction.

**Following Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air and give oxygen or artificial respiration as indicated. Get immediate medical attention. Individuals that become sensitized to this product should avoid further exposure to prevent serious allergic reactions.

**Following Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wipe off the isocyanate product from the skin using dry towels or other similar absorbent fabric. If readily available, apply a polyglycol-based cleanser or corn oil. Wash with soap and warm water and pat dry. If a polyglycol-based cleanser is not available, wash with soap and warm water for 15 minutes. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

**Following Eye Contact:** Holding eyelids away from the eyeballs, flush eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water, preferably from an eyewash station for 15 minutes. Do not rub. Seek medical attention immediately.

**Following Ingestion:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical attention immediately call a poison control centre or a physician. Never give anything by mouth to anyone that is or could rapidly become unconscious.

**Self-Protection Of the First Aider:** Keep contamination off skin and do not breathe vapors. Wear personal protective equipment in Section 8.

### 4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:

Causes irritation to the mucous membranes of the eyes and gastrointestinal and respiratory tracts. Direct skin contact can also cause marked inflammation. Can sensitize workers, making them subject to severe asthma attacks if they are exposed again. Both respiratory and dermal exposures can lead to sensitization. Inhalation can cause respiratory irritation and lung damage. May cause cancer.

### 4.3 Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

Workers who experience persistent or recurring skin or eye irritation, nasal congestion, dry or sore throat, cold-like symptoms, cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, allergic reaction, or chest tightness should see a physician knowledgeable in work-related health problems.

## SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing Media:

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or water mist.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Direct water spray.

**5.2 Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:** Closed containers may forcibly rupture under extreme heat or when contents are contaminated with water. Carbon dioxide is formed.

**5.3 Advice for Firefighters:** Firefighters should wear a NIOSH-approved, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full turnout gear with additional chemical protective clothing as necessary to prevent exposure to hazardous decomposition products. Mixture with water produces carbon dioxide gas. This may cause pressurization or explosion of containers. Thermal decomposition will produce carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur oxides and other oxidation products. Firefighting measures that suit the environment. Limit use of water to avoid carbon dioxide production.

## Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

### 6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures For Non-emergency Personnel:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk-through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator if ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 8 for appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For Emergency Responders:** If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel."

**Personal Protection:** Wear protective equipment appropriate for the level of exposure.

**Emergency Procedures:** Isolate the hazard and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Do not walk through or otherwise scatter spilled material. Avoid prolonged skin contact.

### 6.2 Environmental Precautions:

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. Ensure adequate ventilation. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air).

### 6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**Small Spill:** Cover spilled material with neutralization solution (90% water, 8% ammonia and 2% detergent). Wait 15 minutes. Collect material in open head metal containers. Apply container lid but do not secure.

Allow containers to vent for 72 hours to let carbon dioxide escape. Do not walk through or otherwise scatter spilled material.

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid absorbent, universal absorbent, or sawdust). Dispose of contaminated material as waste in accordance with national and local regulations.

**Large Spill:** Follow instructions for small spill. Collect clean-up residue in open head metal drum and allow drum to vent as described above before closing. Ensure adequate ventilation in spill area and waste storage area. Dispose of collected spill residue in accordance with national and local regulations. See Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling:

Do not open cans or outer foil bag until ready to use. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Promptly remove contaminated clothing promptly and launder separately. Wear clean work clothes daily. Wash thoroughly after handling and before meals, breaks, and smoking. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work and storage areas. Do not store food, cosmetics, cigarettes, or other personal items in storage and use areas. Prevent formation of aerosols. Use only in well ventilated areas. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

**Advice on General Occupational Hygiene:** Eating, drinking, and smoking is prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Employees must wash hands and face before eating, drinking, or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage Including any Incompatibilities:

Store in a well-ventilated area. Store in original container in a dry and well-ventilated area. Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed. Incompatible with water. Incompatible with water, protect from atmospheric moisture.

**7.3 Specific End Uses:** Use only as part 1 of a two-part rigid polyethylene foam industrial sealant.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control Parameters

Component	Exposure Limit 8-hr TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) unless otherwise noted	Authority
Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)	0.005 ppm 0.02 ppm (ceiling) 0.005 ppm 0.051 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (ceiling)	Ontario, Canada Quebec, Canada
	0.005 ppm	Ireland
	0.052 0.005 ppm	Belgium, Spain
	0.05 (8-hour TWA and ceiling) 0.1 (ceiling)	Germany (AGS and DFG)
	0.1 0.01 ppm 0.1 (STEL) 0.02 ppm (STEL)	France
	0.05 0.005 ppm 0.1 (STEL) 0.01 ppm (STEL)	Denmark
	0.05 0.05 (STEL)	Hungary
	0.05 0.005 ppm	Norway
	0.03 0.09 (ceiling)	Poland
	0.15 (STEL)	Romania
	0.3 0.002 ppm 0.05 (STEL) 0.005 ppm (STEL)	Sweden
Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI)	0.05 0.05 (STEL) 0.1 (ceiling)	Germany (AGS and DFG)
Diphenylmethane-2,4'-diisocyanate	0.05 0.05 (STEL) 0.1 (ceiling)	Germany (AGS)
	0.03 0.09 (STEL)	Poland

**Recommended Monitoring Procedures:** Workplace atmosphere monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to the national authority's monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### 8.2 Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls/Ventilation:** Local exhaust ventilation used in combination with general ventilation as necessary to control air contaminants to at or below acceptable exposure limits.

**Eye Protection:** Wear chemical goggles or full face piece respirator according to levels of exposure.

**Respiratory Protection:** Under normal working conditions with airborne exposures below acceptable exposure limits, none required. For airborne exposures above exposure limits wear EN 14387: 2004 +A1:2008 Type A1 approved respiratory protection in accordance manufacturer's instructions.

**Skin Protection:** Wear neoprene, PVC, butyl rubber, chloroprene rubber, or nitrile rubber gloves. Follow glove manufacturer's instructions on selection, use, and break-through time.

**Other Skin Protection:** Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Body Protection:** Laminated or nonwoven apron or coverall should be worn in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Environmental Exposure Controls:** Store product in original containers. Keep containers closed. Quickly contain and clean-up spillage.

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

**Color:** Amber

**Physical form:** Liquid

**Odor:** Slight

**Odor Characteristics:** Odor should not be used to detect the presence of this material.

**Odor Threshold:** Can be detected by odor only after dangerous concentrations exist.

**pH (undiluted):** Not available

**Flash Point:** 203°C (397 °F)

**Flammability:** Not available

**Boiling Point:** 200 °C (392 °F)

**Evaporation Rate:** Not available

**Melting Point:** Not available

**Freezing Point:** Not available

**Lower Explosive Limit:** Not established

**Upper Explosive Limit:** Not established

**Lower Flammable Limit:** 0.4 % (volume)

**Vapor Pressure:** 0.000004 mm Hg (at 21 °C, 70 °F)

**Vapor Density:** 8.5

**Specific Gravity:** 1.2 g/ml

**Solubility, Miscibility with Water:** Insoluble. Not miscible or difficult to mix.

**Auto-ignition Temperature:** No data

**Decomposition Temperature:** No data

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Violent reaction with water at high temperatures. May produce violent reactions with bases and organic substances including alcohols and amines.

Reacts slowly with water to form Carbon Dioxide gas. This gas can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture.

**Oxidizing Properties:** None known.

### 10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under normal use and storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization: Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 177 °C may cause polymerization.

### 10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Moisture. Storage or use with incompatible materials listed below.

### 10.5 Incompatible Materials

Reacts with amines, caustic alkali solutions, alcohols, ammonia, oxidizers, acids, polyols. Reacts with water forming carbon dioxide-may rupture sealed containers if contaminated with water. May produce violent reactions with bases and numerous organic substances including alcohols and amines. copper and copper alloys.

### 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon, nitrogen, isocyanate, and isocyanic acid.

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on Hazard Classes

#### Information on Toxicological Effects

**Acute Toxicity:** Information available on component ingredients. No data available on the mixture.

Ingredient	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure Time
Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)	LD50	Mouse	22000 mg/kg	Unknown
Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI)	LD50	Rabbit	> 9400mg/kg Dermal	Unknown
	LD50	Rat	49000mg/kg	Unknown
	LC50	Rat	490mg/m3	4 hours
Diphenylmethane-2,-diisocyanate	LD50 Not available. (likely similar to Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate)	-	-	-

\* According to Table 3.1.1 of (EC) No 1272/2008

**Delayed and chronic effects:** Prolonged or repeated inhalation of isocyanate vapours can cause occupational asthma, allergic reaction, and lung damage.

#### Carcinogenicity:

Ingredient	IARC Group	REACH
Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)	3	Category 2*
Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI)	3	Category 2*
Diphenylmethane-2,-diisocyanate	Not listed	Category 2*

IARC Classifications

Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans

\*REACH Category 2: Suspected human carcinogen

#### Information on the Likely Routes of Exposure

##### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes eye irritation

Inhalation: Sensitization (allergic reaction) possible through inhalation. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Sensitization (allergic reaction) possible through skin contact.

##### Overexposure Signs/Symptoms

Eye contact: Irritation, pain, redness

Inhalation: Respiratory tract irritation, coughing

Skin contact: Irritation, discoloration, redness, swelling, or itching

Ingestion: Not known

##### Delayed and immediate effects from short and long term exposure

There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains isocyanates which can cause allergic reactions. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure.

##### Potential Chronic Health Effects

General:

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure

Mutagenicity: No known effects

Reproductive toxicity: No known effects

Sensitization: Contains isocyanates. May cause sensitization (allergic reaction) on skin or respiratory tract. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels

**Signs and symptoms of overexposure:**

**If Inhaled:** Inhalation may cause burning of the nose and throat, cough, laryngitis, chest pain and asthmatic symptoms.

**If Ingested:** May cause gastrointestinal irritation and discomfort. Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

**If on Skin or Eyes:** May cause eye and respiratory irritation. Skin and respiratory sensitizer.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**12.1 Toxicity:** No data available.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability:** No data available.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:** No data available.

**12.4 Mobility in soil: Soil/water partition coefficient:** No data available

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:** No data available.

**12.6 Endocrine Disrupting Effects:** No data available.

**12.7 Other Adverse Effects:** No data available.

**12.8: Additional Information**

**Chemical Fate Information:** No data available.

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Recycle, reclaim, or dispose of contents and package to an approved landfill in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations. Do not discard into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods.

Waste which contains 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate; diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate or *o*-(*p*-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate is assigned the following hazard property (HP) waste codes according to Waste Framework Directive, Annex III:  
HP7 Carcinogenic: waste which induces cancer or increases its incidence.  
HP6 Acute Toxicity: waste which can cause acute toxic effects following oral or dermal administration, or inhalation exposure.  
HP5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity: waste which can cause specific target organ toxicity either from a single or repeated exposure, or which cause acute toxic effects following aspiration.  
HP4 Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage: waste which on application can cause skin irritation or damage to the eye.  
HP13 Sensitising: waste which contains one or more substances known to cause sensitising effects to the skin or the respiratory organs.

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

**14.1 UN Number or ID Number:** None

**14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name:** None

**14.3 Transport Hazard Classes:** None

**14.4 Packing Group:** None

**14.5 Environmental Hazards:** None

**14.6 Special Precautions for User:** None

**14.7 Marine Transport in Bulk According to IMO Instruments:** None

### Other Information

**ADR, ADN:** Not regulated.

**IMO/IMDG:** Not regulated.

**ICAO/IATA:** Not regulated.

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

*4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate; diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate*

**Worker Exposure:** In accordance with Art. 7 and points 2 and 3 of the Annex to Directive 94/33/EC, listed as a substance to which young persons (under 18 years of age) may not be exposed at the workplace. According to the Protection of Pregnant and Breastfeeding Workers Directive, this is an ingredient to which pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding may not be exposed. It is listed in the Food Containing Materials and Articles Regulation, Annex I with a specific migration limit of 0.01 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg in final product expressed as isocyanate moiety.

### REACH Restriction:

In accordance with REACH Annex XVII Entry 56: May not be placed on the market in the EU 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 (does not apply to hot melt adhesives);  
(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."

In accordance with REACH Annex XVII Entry 74: "As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use." Refer to Entry 74 for specific training requirements.

**Ecolabel:** The Ecolabel cannot be assigned to this product due to its toxic and carcinogenic properties.

**Construction Product Regulation:** Because this ingredient is listed in EU REACH Annex XVII, construction works must not have a high impact on human health or the environment as a result of: giving off toxic gas; emissions of dangerous substances, volatile organic compounds (VOC), greenhouse gases or dangerous particles into indoor or outdoor air; release of dangerous substances into drinking water, ground water, marine waters, surface waters or soil.

*o*-(*p*-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate

**Worker Exposure:** In accordance with Art. 7 and points 2 and 3 of the Annex to Directive 94/33/EC, listed as a substance to which young persons (under 18 years of age) may not be exposed at the workplace. According to the Protection of Pregnant and Breastfeeding Workers Directive, this is an ingredient to which pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding may not be exposed. It is listed in the Food Containing Materials and Articles Regulation, Annex I with a specific migration limit of 0.01 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg in final product expressed as isocyanate moiety.

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**Water Hazard Class (Wassergefährdungsklasse):** Class 1 (self assessment): slightly hazardous for water.

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

**Revision Number:** Revision 4E

**Revision Date:** 7 March 2022

### Abbreviations

ADN	International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AGS	Ausschuss für Gefahrstoffe (German Committee on Hazardous Substances)
ATE	Acute toxicity estimate
C	Concentration
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Regulation on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
DFG	Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (German Research Foundation)
EC	European Commission (European Union)
EN	Europäische Norm (European Standard)
EU	European Union
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
ID	Identification number
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMO	International Maritime Organization
LC50	Lethal concentration to 50% of exposed laboratory animals
LD50	Lethal dose to 50% of exposed laboratory animals
MDI	Methylene diphenyl isocyanate
NA	Not available
NIOSH	US National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOEC	No observed effect concentration
NTP	US National Toxicology Program
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
ppm	Parts per million
RE	Repeat exposure
REACH	European Regulation on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
STEL	Short term exposure limit
STOT	Specific target organ toxicity
TWA	Time weighted average
UN	United Nations
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

### DISCLAIMER

The information in this SAFETY DATA SHEET should be provided to all who will use, handle, store, transport, or otherwise be exposed to this material. This information has been prepared for the guidance of plant engineering, operations, and management, and for persons working with or handling this material. Eaton's Crouse-Hinds Division believes this information to be reliable and up-to-date as of the date of publication, but makes no warranty that it is.

All statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are based on information and tests we believe to be reliable. The accuracy or completeness thereof are not guaranteed. In accordance with Crouse-Hinds "Terms and Conditions of Sale," and since conditions of use are outside our control, the purchaser should determine the suitability of the product for his intended use and assumes all risk and liability whatsoever in connection therewith.