Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II (last amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Liquimate 8100 1K-PUR weiss

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

Adhesive sealant

Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

GB

LIQUI MOLY GmbH
Jerg-Wieland-Str. 4
89081 Ulm-Lehr
Tel.: (+49) 0731-1420-0
Fax: (+49) 0731-1420-88

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information services / official advisory body:

GB

Landspitali- The National University Hospital of Iceland, tel. +354 543 2222 or 112 (valid only for Iceland)

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

+49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (LMR)
+1 872 5888271 (LMR)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

The mixture is not classified as dangerous in the terms of the Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).

2.2 Label elements

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

EUH204-Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH210-Safety data sheet available on request.
EUH212-Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe dust.

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).
The mixture does not contain any substance with endocrine disrupting properties (< 0,1 %).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

n.a.

3.2 Mixtures

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119488216-32-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	905-588-0
CAS	---
content %	1-<10
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (organs of hearing) Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Specific Concentration Limits and ATE	ATE (dermal): 1100 mg/kg ATE (as inhalation, Dusts or mist): 1,5 mg/l/4h ATE (as inhalation, Vapours): 11 mg/l/4h

Titanium dioxide (in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter <= 10 µm)	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119489379-17-XXXX
Index	022-006-00-2
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	236-675-5
CAS	13463-67-7
content %	1-5
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Carc. 2, H351 (as inhalation)

Polyisocyanate, aliphatic	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119485796-17-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	931-274-8
CAS	28182-81-2
content %	0,1-<0,5
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
Specific Concentration Limits and ATE	ATE (as inhalation, Dusts or mist): 1,5 mg/l/4h ATE (as inhalation, Vapours): 11 mg/l/4h

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119457014-47-XXXX
Index	615-005-00-9
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	202-966-0
CAS	101-68-8
content %	0,01-<0,1

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373
Specific Concentration Limits and ATE	Skin Irrit. 2, H315: >=5 % Eye Irrit. 2, H319: >=5 % Resp. Sens. 1, H334: >=0,1 % STOT SE 3, H335: >=5 %

m-tolylidene diisocyanate	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119454791-34-XXXX
Index	615-006-00-4
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	247-722-4
CAS	26471-62-5
content %	0,01-<0,1
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Acute Tox. 1, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Specific Concentration Limits and ATE	Resp. Sens. 1, H334: >=0,1 %

For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.
The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!
For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.
The addition of the highest concentrations listed here can result in a classification. Only when this classification is listed in Section 2 does it apply. In all other cases the total concentration is below the classification.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
First-aiders should ensure they are protected!
Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

Inhalation
Remove person from danger area.
Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.
If the person is unconscious, place in a stable side position and consult a doctor.

Skin contact
Wipe off residual product carefully with a soft, dry cloth.
Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

Eye contact
Remove contact lenses.
Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Ingestion
Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.
Consult doctor immediately - keep Data Sheet available.
Do not induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.
In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.
Sensitive individuals:
Allergic reaction possible.

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
CO2
Extinction powder
Water jet spray
Alcohol resistant foam
Unsuitable extinguishing media
High volume water jet
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
In case of fire the following can develop:
Oxides of carbon
Toxic gases
5.3 Advice for firefighters
For personal protective equipment see Section 8.
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Protective respirator with independent air supply.
Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel
In case of spillage or accidental release, wear personal protective equipment as specified in section 8 to prevent contamination.
Ensure sufficient ventilation, remove sources of ignition.
Avoid dust formation with solid or powder products.
Leave the danger zone if possible, use existing emergency plans if necessary.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
6.1.2 For emergency responders
See section 8 for suitable protective equipment and material specifications.
6.2 Environmental precautions
If leakage occurs, dam up.
Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.
Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.
Prevent from entering drainage system.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Pick up mechanically and dispose of according to Section 13.
6.4 Reference to other sections
For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.
7.1 Precautions for safe handling
7.1.1 General recommendations
Ensure good ventilation.
Avoid inhalation of the vapours.
Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.
Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.
Observe directions on label and instructions for use.
7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace
General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
Store product closed and only in original packing.
Protect against moisture and store closed.
Protect from frost.
Protect from direct sunlight and warming.
Store in a well ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.
Observe special requirements for isocyanates, also within the framework of the risk assessment and definition of protective measures.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

GB	**Chemical Name**	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	
WEL-TWA: 220 mg/m3 (50 ppm) (WEL-TWA), 50 ppm (221 mg/m3) (EU) (Xylene) / 441mg/m3 (100 ppm) (WEL-TWA), 100 ppm (442 mg/m3) (EU) (Ethylbenzene)	WEL-STEL: 441 mg/m3 (100 ppm) (WEL-STEL), 100 ppm (442 mg/m3) (EU) (Xylene) / 552 mg/m3 (125 ppm) (WEL-STEL), 200 ppm (884 mg/m3) (EU) (Ethylbenzene)	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- INSHT MTA/MA-030/A92 (Determination of aromatic hydrocarbons (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, p-xylene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene) in air - Charcoal tube method / Gas chromatography) - 1992 - EU project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 47-1 (2004) - OSHA 1002 (Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers) Ethylbenzene) - 1999 - INSHT MTA/MA-030/A92 (Determination of aromatic hydrocarbons (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, p-xylene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene) in air - Charcoal tube method / Gas chromatography) - 1992 - EU project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 54-1 (2004) - OSHA 1020 (Trimethylbenzene (mixed isomers)) - 2016 - OSHA PV2091 (Trimethylbenzenes) - 1987 - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581)	
BMGV: 650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine, post shift (Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers) (BMGV) (Xylene)		Other information: Sk (WEL) (Xylene) / Sk (WEL) (Ethylbenzene)	

GB	**Chemical Name**	Titanium dioxide (in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter <= 10 µm)	
WEL-TWA: 10 mg/m3 (total inhalable dust), 4 mg/m3 (respirable dust)	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
Monitoring procedures:	---		
BMGV: ---		Other information: ---	

GB	**Chemical Name**	Polyisocyanate, aliphatic	
WEL-TWA: 0,02 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))	WEL-STEL: 0,07 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))	---	
Monitoring procedures:	---		
BMGV: 1 µmol isocyanate-derived diamine/mol creatinine in urine (At the end of the period of exposure)		Other information: Sen (Isocyanates, all)	

GB	**Chemical Name**	4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	
WEL-TWA: 0,02 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO)) (WEL-TWA), 10 µg/m3 (until 31.12.2028), 6 µg/m3 (from 01.01.2029) (measured as NCO, diisocyanates) (EU)	WEL-STEL: 0,07 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO)) (WEL-STEL)	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- ISO 16702 (Workplace air quality – determination of total isocyanate groups in air using 2-(1-methoxyphenylpiperazine and liquid chromatography) - 2007 - MDHS 25/4 (Organic isocyanates in air – Laboratory method using sampling either onto 2-(1-methoxyphenylpiperazine coated glass fibre filters followed by solvent desorption or into impingers and analysis using high performance liquid chromatography) - 2015 - - EU project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 7-4 (2004) - NIOSH 5521 (ISOCYANATES, MONOMERIC) - 1994 - NIOSH 5522 (ISOCYANATES) - 1998 - NIOSH 5525 (ISOCYANATES, TOTAL (MAP)) - 2003	

- OSHA 18 (Diisocyanates 2,4-TDI and MDI) - 1980 - OSHA 47 (Methylene Bisphenyl Isocyanate (MDI)) - 1984	
BMGV: 1 µmol isocyanate-derived diamine/mol creatinine in urine (At the end of the period of exposure) (BMGV)	Other information: Sen (Isocyanates, all) (WEL) / (13), (15) (diisocyanates) (EU)

GB **Chemical Name**	m-tolylidene diisocyanate	
WEL-TWA: 0,02 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO)) (WEL-TWA), 10 µg/m3 (until 31.12.2028), 6 µg/m3 (from 01.01.2029) (measured as NCO, diisocyanates) (EU)	WEL-STEL: 0,07 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO)) (WEL-STEL)	---
Monitoring procedures: ---		
BMGV: 1 µmol isocyanate-derived diamine/mol creatinine in urine (At the end of the period of exposure) (BMGV)	Other information: Sen (Isocyanates, all) (WEL) / (13), (15) (diisocyanates) (EU)	

GB **Chemical Name**	Poly vinyl chloride	
WEL-TWA: 10 mg/m3 (total inh. dust), 4 mg/m3 (res. dust)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures: ---		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

GB **Chemical Name**	Diisononyl phthalate	
WEL-TWA: 5 mg/m3	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures: ---		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

GB **Chemical Name**	Calcium carbonate	
WEL-TWA: 4 mg/m3 (respirable dust), 10 mg/m3 (total inhalable dust)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures: ---		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,327	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,327	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	6,58	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	12,46	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	12,46	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	2,31	mg/kg dw	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	12,5	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	65,3	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	260	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	65,3	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	260	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	211	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	221	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	442	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	125	mg/kg bw/d	

Titanium dioxide (in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter <= 10 µm)

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,184	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,0184	mg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	0,193	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	100	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	1000	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	100	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	100	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - oral (animal feed)		PNEC	1667	mg/kg feed	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	700	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	10	mg/m3	

Polyisocyanate, aliphatic

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,127	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,0127	mg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	1,27	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	266700	mg/kg dry weight	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	26670	mg/kg dry weight	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	38,3	mg/l	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	53182	mg/kg dry weight	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	0,5	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	1	mg/m3	

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	1	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,1	mg/l	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	1	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	1	mg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	10	mg/l	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	25	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,05	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	20	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Short term, local effects	DNEL	17,2	mg/cm2	

Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	0,05	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,025	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	0,025	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	50	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,1	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Short term, local effects	DNEL	28,7	mg/cm2	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	0,1	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,05	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	0,05	mg/m3	

Diisononyl phthalate						
Area of application	**Exposure route / Environmental compartment**	**Effect on health**	**Descriptor**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Note**
	Environment - soil		PNEC	30	mg/kg	
	Environment - oral (animal feed)		PNEC	150	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	15,3	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	220	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	4,4	mg/kg	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	366	mg/kg	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	51,72	mg/m3	

GB - United Kingdom | WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit - 8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).
(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU:
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/CE, 2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2004/37/CE, 2017/164/EU). (11) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/CE). (12) = Inhalable fraction. Respirable fraction in those Member States that implement, on the date of the entry into force of this Directive, a biomonitoring system with a biological limit value not exceeding 0,002 mg Cd/g creatinine in urine (2004/37/CE). |
| WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit - 15-minute reference period (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).
(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU:
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/EC, 2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2004/37/EC, 2017/164/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). |
| BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).
(EU) = Directive 98/24/EC or 2004/37/EC or SCOEL (Biological Limit Value - BLV, Recommendation from the Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL)) |
| Other information (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)): Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU, 2019/1831/EU or 2024/869/EU:
(13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (98/24/EC, 2004/37/CE), (14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (2004/37/CE), (15) = Substantial contribution to the total body burden via dermal exposure possible. |

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.
If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.
Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.
Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.

These are specified by e.g. EN 14042.
EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:
Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN ISO 374).
With long-term contact:
Protective Viton® / fluoroelastomer gloves (EN ISO 374).
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
0,7
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:
> 15
With short-term contact:
Protective nitrile gloves (EN ISO 374).
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
0,12
Protective hand cream recommended.
The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 16523-1 were not obtained under practical conditions.
The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Skin protection - Other:
Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:
If OES or MEL is exceeded.
Gas mask filter A (EN 14387), code colour brown
Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:
Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.
In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.
Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.
Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.
Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.
In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.
The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Paste, solid.
Colour:	According to specification
Odour:	Characteristic
Melting point/freezing point:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	139 °C
Flammability:	There is no information available on this parameter. (Part III, sub-section 33.2.1 of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria)
Lower explosion limit:	0,4 Vol-%

Upper explosion limit:	7,6 Vol-%
Flash point:	Does not apply to solids.
Auto-ignition temperature:	420 °C
Decomposition temperature:	There is no information available on this parameter.
pH:	Mixture is non-soluble (in water).
Kinematic viscosity:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Solubility:	reacts with water, Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Does not apply to mixtures.
Vapour pressure:	7-9 hPa (20°C)
Density and/or relative density:	1,37 g/cm3 (20°C)
Relative vapour density:	Does not apply to solids.
Particle characteristics:	There is no information available on this parameter.

9.2 Other information

Explosives:	Product is not explosive.
Oxidizing solids:	No
Solvents content:	6 % (Organic solvents)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
The product has not been tested.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reactions are known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Protect from humidity.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Water
Alcohols
Amines
Acids
Bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
On contact with water - CO2 can develop.
CO2 formation in closed tanks causes pressure to rise.
Pressure increase will result in danger of bursting.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Liquimate 8100 1K-PUR weiss						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:						n.d.a.
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	3523-4000	mg/kg	Rat	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 B.1 (ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	ATE	1100	mg/kg			
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	11	mg/l/4h			Vapours
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	1,5	mg/l/4h			Dusts or mist
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Mouse	OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay)	No (skin contact)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE), inhalative:						Irritation of the respiratory tract, STOT SE 3, H335
Symptoms:						drowsiness, headaches, fatigue, dizziness, unconsciousness, nausea and vomiting.

Titanium dioxide (in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter <= 10 µm)						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 425 (Acute Oral Toxicity - Up-and-Down Procedure)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5,09-6,8	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Mechanical irritation possible.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Mouse	OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay)	Not sensitizising
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mammalian	OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	(Ames-Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):				Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	No indications of such an effect.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						Not irritant (respiratory tract).
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:	NOAEL	3500	mg/kg/d	Rat		(90d)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEC	10	mg/m3	Rat		(90d)
Symptoms:						mucous membrane irritation, coughing, respiratory distress, drying of the skin.

Polyisocyanate, aliphatic

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2500	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 423 (Acute Oral Toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method)	Female
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	1,5	mg/l/4h			Dusts or mist
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	11	mg/l/4h			Vapours
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Slightly irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Slightly irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Yes (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity:						Negative
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE), inhalative:						May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOEL	4,3	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity - 28-Day Study)	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEL	3,3	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity - 90-Day Study)	Aerosol

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>10000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 B.1 (ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>9400	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>2,24	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Aerosol
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	0,368	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Does not conform with EU classification.
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Irritant, Analogous conclusion
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Irritant, Analogous conclusion

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Mouse	OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay)	Yes (skin contact), Analogous conclusion
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig		Yes (inhalation)
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Rat	OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Carcinogenicity:					OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Analogous conclusion, Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	4	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE), inhalative:						Irritation of the respiratory tract
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE), inhalative:						Irritation of the respiratory tract, Target organ(s): respiratory system
Symptoms:						respiratory distress, coughing, mucous membrane irritation

m-tolylidene diisocyanate

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	5800	mg/kg	Rat		
Symptoms:						asthmatic symptoms, breathing difficulties, eyes, reddened, coughing, mucous membrane irritation

Diisononyl phthalate

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>10000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>3160	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>4,4	mg/l/4h	Rat	Limit-Test	Aerosol
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 B.6 (SKIN SENSITISATION)	No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:					(Ames-Test)	Negative

Symptoms:						diarrhoea, nausea and vomiting.

Calcium carbonate						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 420 (Acute Oral toxicity - Fixe Dose Procedure)	
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>3	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Mechanical irritation possible.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:					in vitro	Negative
Carcinogenicity:						Negative, administered as Ca-lactate
Reproductive toxicity:						Negative, administered as Ca-carbonate

11.2. Information on other hazards

Liquimate 8100 1K-PUR weiss						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Endocrine disrupting properties:						Does not apply to mixtures.
Other information:						No other relevant information available on adverse effects on health.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Liquimate 8100 1K-PUR weiss							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							n.d.a.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties:							Does not apply to mixtures.

12.7. Other adverse effects:							No information available on other adverse effects on the environment.
Other information:	AOX		10-20	%			Contains organically bound halogens, which may contribute to the AOX value in wastewater.
Other information:							DOC-elimination degree(complexing organic substance)>= 80%/28d: n.a.

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	2,6	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>3,4	mg/l	Ceriodaphnia spec.		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	1,3	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	90	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		25,9				Low, Analogous conclusion
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Titanium dioxide (in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter <= 10 µm)

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>100	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	LC50	48h	>100	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	16	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	U.S. EPA-600/9-78-018	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Not relevant for inorganic substances.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF	42d	9,6				Not to be expected
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF	14d	19-352				Oncorhynchus mykiss
12.4. Mobility in soil:							Negative
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:			>5000	mg/l	Escherichia coli		

Toxicity to bacteria:	LC0	24h	>10000	mg/l	Pseudomonas fluorescens		
Toxicity to annelids:	NOEC/NOEL		>1000	mg/kg	Eisenia foetida		
Water solubility:							Insoluble20°C

Polyisocyanate, aliphatic

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>100	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC10	48h	>100	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EL50	48h	127	mg/l	Daphnia magna	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 C.2 (DAPHNIA SP. ACUTE IMMOBILISATION TEST)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	ErC50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Scenedesmus subspicatus	DIN 38412 T.9	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	IC50	72h	>100	mg/l	Scenedesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	0	%		OECD 301 C (Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I))	Not readily biodegradable
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	1	%		OECD 301 D (Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test)	Not readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		367,7				
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Kow		3,2				Concentration in organisms possible., calculated value
12.4. Mobility in soil:	H (Henry)		<0,000001	Pa*m3/mol			25°C
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Log Koc		7,3-7,8				
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	>1000	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC0	96h	>1000	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	Analogous conclusion

12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	24h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	1,5	mg/l		OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	1640	mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	72h	1640	mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	0	%	activated sludge	OECD 302 C (Inherent Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (II))	With water at the interface, transforms slowly with formation of CO2 into a firm, insoluble reaction product with a high melting point (polycarbamide)., According to experience available to date, polycarbamide is inert and non-degradable.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:	BOD	28d	0	%		OECD 302 C (Inherent Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (II))	With water at the interface, transforms slowly with formation of CO2 into a firm, insoluble reaction product with a high melting point (polycarbamide)., According to experience available to date, polycarbamide is inert and non-degradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF	28d	200		Cyprinus caprio	OECD 305 (Bioconcentration - Flow-Through Fish Test)	A notable biological accumulation potential has to be expected (LogPow > 3).
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		4,51-5,22			OECD 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) - HPLC method)	A notable biological accumulation potential has to be expected (LogPow > 3).
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	>100	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	>100	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	Analogous conclusion
Other information:							Does not contain any organically bound halogens which can contribute to the AOX value in waste water.
Toxicity to annelids:	EC50	14d	>= 1000	mg/kg	Eisenia foetida	OECD 207 (Earthworm, Acute Toxicity Tests)	

Poly vinyl chloride							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Not biodegradable
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Diisononyl phthalate							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>102	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	92/69/EC	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>=74	mg/l	Daphnia magna	84/449/EEC C.2	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	>=100	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	72h	88	mg/l	Scenedesmus subspicatus		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	>88	mg/l	Scenedesmus subspicatus	84/449/EEC C.3	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	81	%	activated sludge	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 C.4-C (DETERMINATION OF 'READY' BIODEGRADABILITY - CO2 EVOLUTION TEST)	Readily biodegradable
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	80-90	%		OECD 301 B (Ready Biodegradability - Co2 Evolution Test)	Readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Kow		8,8-9,7			OECD 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) - HPLC method)	Analogous conclusion
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF	14d	<3				Analogous conclusion
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Koc		>5000				
12.4. Mobility in soil:	H (Henry)		0,00000149	atm*m3/mol			
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	30min	>83,9	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	
Other organisms:	NOEC/NOEL	56d	>982,4	mg/kg	Eisenia foetida		
Other organisms:	LC50	14d	>7372	mg/kg	Eisenia foetida	OECD 207 (Earthworm, Acute Toxicity Tests)	

Calcium carbonate							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>100	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>10000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>100	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	>200	mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Inorganic products cannot be eliminated from water through biological purification methods.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							Not relevant for inorganic substances.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							Not relevant for inorganic substances.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							Not relevant for inorganic substances.
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties:							Not to be expected

Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	>1000	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	
Toxicity to annelids:					Eisenia foetida	OECD 207 (Earthworm, Acute Toxicity Tests)	Negative

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
For the substance / mixture / residual amounts
EC disposal code no.:
The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.
Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)
08 04 09 waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
08 04 10 waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09
08 04 11 adhesive and sealant sludges containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
08 04 12 adhesive and sealant sludges other than those mentioned in 08 04 11
Recommendation:
Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.
E.g. suitable incineration plant.
For contaminated packing material
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Empty container completely.
Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.
Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements
Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)
14.1. UN number or ID number: Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name:
Not applicable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable
14.4. Packing group: Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code: Not applicable
Classification code: Not applicable
LQ: Not applicable
Transport category: Not applicable
Transport by sea (IMDG-code)
14.1. UN number or ID number: Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name:
Not applicable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable
14.4. Packing group: Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable
Marine Pollutant: Not applicable
EmS: Not applicable
Transport by air (IATA)
14.1. UN number or ID number: Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group:	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user
Unless specified otherwise, general measures for safe transport must be followed.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Non-dangerous material according to Transport Regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:
Comply with national regulations/laws governing maternity protection (national implementation of the Directive 92/85/EEC)!
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XVII
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate
m-tolylidene diisocyanate
General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 6 %

National requirements/regulations on safety and health protection must be applied when using work equipment.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 8

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):
Not applicable

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
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.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - dermal
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - inhalation
Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation
Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - respiratory tract irritation
STOT RE — Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
Carc. — Carcinogenicity
Skin Sens. — Skin sensitization

Resp. Sens. — Respiratory sensitization
Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

Key literature references and sources for data:

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended.
Guidelines for the preparation of safety data sheets as amended (ECHA).
Guidelines on labelling and packaging according to the Regulation (EG) Nr. 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended (ECHA).
Safety data sheets for the constituent substances.
ECHA Homepage - Information about chemicals.
GESTIS Substance Database (Germany).
German Environment Agency "Rigoletto" information site on substances that are hazardous to water (Germany).
EU Occupation Exposure Limits Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, (EU) 2017/164, (EU) 2019/1831, each as amended.
National Lists of Occupational Exposure Limits for each country as amended.
Regulations on the transport of hazardous goods by road, rail, sea and air (ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA) as amended.

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

acc., acc. to according, according to
ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
approx. approximately
Art., Art. no. Article number
ASTM ASTM International (American Society for Testing and Materials)
ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate
BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (= Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)
BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)
BCF Bioconcentration factor
BSEF The International Bromine Council
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level
DOC Dissolved organic carbon
e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
EbCx, EyCx, EbLx (x = 10, 50) Effect Concentration/Level of x % on reduction of the biomass (algae, plants)
EC European Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
ECx, ELx (x = 0, 3, 5, 10, 20, 50, 80, 100) Effect Concentration/Level for x % effect
EEC European Economic Community
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EN European Norms
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)
ErCx, EμCx, ErLx (x = 10, 50) Effect Concentration/Level of x % on inhibition of the growth rate (algae, plants)
etc. et cetera
EU European Union
EVAL Ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer
Fax. Fax number
gen. general
GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GWP Global warming potential
Koc Adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil
Kow octanol-water partition coefficient
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)
IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
incl. including, inclusive

IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
LC50 Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
Log Koc Logarithm of adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil
Log Kow, Log Pow Logarithm of octanol-water partition coefficient
LQ Limited Quantities
MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
mg/kg bw mg/kg body weight
mg/kg bw/d, mg/kg bw/day mg/kg body weight/day
mg/kg dw mg/kg dry weight
mg/kg wwt mg/kg wet weight
n.a. not applicable
n.av. not available
n.c. not checked
n.d.a. no data available
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (USA)
NLP No-longer-Polymer
NOEC, NOEL No Observed Effect Concentration/Level
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
org. organic
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)
PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PE Polyethylene
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
ppm parts per million
PVC Polyvinylchloride
REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
REACH-IT List-No. 6/7/8/9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.
RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
Tel. Telephone
TOC Total organic carbon
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge.
No responsibility.
These statements were made by:

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