Safety data sheet
according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1 Product identifier

4F-Primer porous 10 kg
Art.: 9095820

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:
Coating
Uses advised against:
No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

BTI Befestigungstechnik GmbH & Co. KG
Salzstr. 51
74653 Ingelfingen
Tel.: +49 7940 141 141
Fax: +49 7940 141 9141
Email: info@bti.de
Homepage: www.bti.de

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:

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:
+49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (BRC)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Flam. Liq.	3	H226-Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute Tox.	4	H332-Harmful if inhaled.
STOT RE	2	H373-May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Eye Irrit.	2	H319-Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE	3	H335-May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Irrit.	2	H315-Causes skin irritation.
Resp. Sens.	1	H334-May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin Sens.	1	H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Asp. Tox.	1	H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Carc.	2	H351-Suspected of causing cancer.
Aquatic Chronic	3	H412-Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements
Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Danger

H226-Flammable liquid and vapour. H332-Harmful if inhaled. H373-May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H319-Causes serious eye irritation. H335-May cause respiratory irritation. H315-Causes skin irritation. H334-May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction. H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H351-Suspected of causing cancer. H412-Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P201-Obtain special instructions before use. P210-Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P260-Do not breathe vapours or spray. P273-Avoid release to the environment. P280-Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. P301+P310-IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor. P304+P340-IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P308+P313-IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention. P331-Do NOT induce vomiting.

EUH204-Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Maleic anhydride
m-tolylidene diisocyanate
Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene
Addition reaction products of conjugated sunflower-oil fatty acids and tall-oil fatty acids with maleic anhydride

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 %).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance
n.a.

3.2 Mixture

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	**Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.**
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119488216-32-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	905-562-9 (REACH-IT List-No.)
CAS	---
content %	25-50
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (organs of hearing) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	**Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.**
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119475791-29-XXXX
Index	607-195-00-7
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	203-603-9
CAS	108-65-6
content %	10-25
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	---
CAS	9016-87-9
content %	10-25
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373

m-tolylidene diisocyanate	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119454791-34-XXXX
Index	615-006-00-4
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	247-722-4

CAS	26471-62-5
content %	0,1-<1
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Carc. 2, H351 Acute Tox. 1, H330 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Addition reaction products of conjugated sunflower-oil fatty acids and tall-oil fatty acids with maleic anhydride	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119976378-19-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	---
CAS	---
content %	0,1-<1
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317

Maleic anhydride	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119472428-31-XXXX
Index	607-096-00-9
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	203-571-6
CAS	108-31-6
content %	0,001-<0,1
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (respiratory system) (as inhalation)

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.

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

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.
Do not induce vomiting. Consult doctor immediately.
Danger of aspiration.
In case of vomiting, keep head low so that the stomach content does not reach the lungs.

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.
Watering eyes
Drying of the skin.
Dermatitis (skin inflammation)
Allergic reaction possible.
In case of sensitivity, concentrations below the limit value may already result in asthmatic symptoms.
Ingestion:
Nausea
Vomiting
Danger of aspiration.
Oedema of the lungs
Chemical pneumonitis (condition similar to pneumonia)

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Gastric lavage (stomach washing) only under endotracheal intubation.
Subsequent observation for pneumonia and pulmonary oedema.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water jet spray/foam/CO2/dry extinguisher

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
Oxides of nitrogen
Hydrogen cyanide
Toxic gases
Explosive vapour/air or gas/air mixtures.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Protective respirator with independent air supply.
According to size of fire
Full protection, if necessary.
Cool container at risk with water.
Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Keep unprotected persons away.
Ensure sufficient supply of air.
Remove possible causes of ignition - do not smoke.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.
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.
If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth, sawdust) and dispose of according to Section 13.
Fill the absorbed material into lockable containers.
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.
Take precautions against electrostatic charges.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
No contact with products of this type in case of allergies, asthma und chronic respiratory tract disorders.
Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.
Observe directions on label and instructions for use.
Use working methods according to operating instructions.
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
Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.
Store product closed and only in original packing.
Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
Observe special storage conditions.
Under all circumstances prevent penetration into the soil.
Do not store with flammable or self-igniting materials.
Protect from direct sunlight and warming.
Store in a well ventilated place.
Store cool.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

GB	**Chemical Name**	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	Content %:25-50
WEL-TWA: 220 mg/m3 (50 ppm) (WEL), 50 ppm (221 mg/m3) (EU) (Xylene), 100 ppm (441mg/m3) (WEL), 100 ppm (442 mg/m3) (EU) (Ethylbenzene)	WEL-STEL: 100 ppm (441 mg/m3 (WEL), 100 ppm (442 mg/m3) (EU) (Xylene), 125 ppm (552 mg/m3) (WEL), 200 ppm (884 mg/m3) (EU) (Ethylbenzene)	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) 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)		
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**	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Content %:10-25
WEL-TWA: 50 ppm (274 mg/m3) (WEL), 50 ppm (275 mg/m3) (EU)	WEL-STEL: 100 ppm (548 mg/m3) (WEL), 100 ppm (550 mg/m3) (EU)	---	
Monitoring procedures:	MTA/MA-024/A92 (Determination of esters II (1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate, 2-ethoxyethyl acetate) in air - Charcoal tube method / Gas chromatography) - 1992 - EU project - BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 15-1 (2004)		
BMGV: ---		Other information: Sk (WEL)	

GB	**Chemical Name**	Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	Content %:10-25
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 (as -NCO))	

GB	**Chemical Name**	m-tolylidene diisocyanate	Content %:0,1-<1
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 (as -NCO))	

GB	**Chemical Name**	Maleic anhydride	Content %:0,001-<0,1
WEL-TWA: 1 mg/m3	WEL-STEL: 3 mg/m3	---	

Monitoring procedures: ---	
BMGV: ---	Other information: Sen

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-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 - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	12,46	mg/kg	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	12,46	mg/kg	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	2,31	mg/kg	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	6,58	mg/l	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	221	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	442	mg/m3	

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate						
Area of application	**Exposure route / Environmental compartment**	**Effect on health**	**Descriptor**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Note**
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,635	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	3,29	mg/kg	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	0,329	mg/kg	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,29	mg/kg	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	100	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,0635	mg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	6,35	mg/l	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	33	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	54,8	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1,67	mg/kg	

Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	153,5	mg/kg	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	275	mg/m3	

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues						
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 - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	10	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	1	mg/l	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	1	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - oral	Short term, local effects	DNEL	20	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	0,05	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,05	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	0,025	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,025	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Short term, local effects	DNEL	17,2	mg/cm2	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	25	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	0,1	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,1	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	0,05	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,05	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Short term, local effects	DNEL	28,7	mg/cm2	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	50	mg/kg bw/d	

Maleic anhydride

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,04281	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,004281	mg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	0,4281	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	44,6	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	0,334	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	0,0334	mg/l	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,0415	mg/l	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,04	mg/kg body weight/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,8	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Short term, local effects	DNEL	0,04	mg/cm2	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	0,8	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,04	mg/kg	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,4	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, local effects	DNEL	0,04	mg/kg body weight/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	0,4	mg/m3	

GB WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany). (8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period). (8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/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. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
** = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

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. BS EN 14042.
BS 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 374).
Recommended
Protective gloves in butyl rubber (EN 374).
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
>= 0,5
Safety gloves made of fluorocarbon rubber (EN 374).
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
>= 0,4
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:
>= 480
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.
Protective hand cream recommended.

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.
Filter A2 P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white
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:	Liquid
Colour:	Light yellow, Transparent
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	130 °C
Flash point:	27 °C (Xylene)
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	n.a.
Lower explosive limit:	0,8 Vol-%
Upper explosive limit:	10,8 Vol-%
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	1 g/cm3 (20°C)
Bulk density:	n.a.
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Not miscible
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	488 °C (Ignition temperature Xylene)
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	<40 mPas (20°C)
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. When using: development of explosive vapour/air mixture possible.
Oxidising properties:	No

9.2 Other information

Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	Not determined
Solvents content:	Not determined

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
Heating, open flame, ignition sources
Electrostatic charge
10.5 Incompatible materials
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

4F-Primer porous 10 kg Art.: 9095820						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	ATE	3242	mg/kg			calculated value
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	17,7	mg/l/4h			calculated value, Vapours
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:						Asp. Tox. 1
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	3523	mg/kg	Rat	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 B.1 (ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	6350	ppm	Rat	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 B.2 (ACUTE TOXICITY (INHALATION))	Vapours
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 478 (Genetic Toxicology - Rodent dominant Lethal Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Aspiration hazard:						Asp. Tox. 1

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>8532	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>23,8	mg/l/6h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Mild irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						Not sensitizising
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	No indications of such an effect.

Symptoms:						respiratory distress, drowsiness, unconsciousness, vomiting, headaches, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues						
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	>9400	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	0,49	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Aerosol, Does not conform with EU classification.
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Mild irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Yes (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative
Carcinogenicity:		1	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Positive
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	12	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative, Aerosol

Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):		4		Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity (Effects on fertility):				Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						Irritation of the respiratory tract
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):	NOEC	0,2	mg/kg		OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	
Aspiration hazard:						No
Symptoms:						fever, coughing, headaches, nausea and vomiting., dizziness, breathing difficulties, laryngeal oedema, abdominal pain, diarrhoea
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE), inhalative:						Target organ(s): respiratory organs, May cause respiratory 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

Addition reaction products of conjugated sunflower-oil fatty acids and tall-oil fatty acids with maleic anhydride						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 423 (Acute Oral Toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:					OECD 439 (In Vitro Skin Irritation - Reconstructed Human Epidermis Test Method)	Skin Irrit. 2
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Mouse	OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay)	Sensitising (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):	NOAEL	>=1000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Tox. Study with the Reproduction/Developm. Tox. Screening Test)	

Reproductive toxicity (Effects on fertility):	NOAEL	1000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Tox. Study with the Reproduction/Developm. Tox. Screening Test)	

Maleic anhydride						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	1090	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	2620	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>4,35	mg/l/4h	Mouse		
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Human being		Corrosive
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rat		Corrosive
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Corrosive, Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Sensitising (skin contact)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Rat		Sensitising (inhalation)
Germ cell mutagenicity:					bacterial	References, Negative
Carcinogenicity:	NOAEL	>100	mg/kg bw/d	Rat		oral
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEC	650	mg/kg bw/d	Rat		

Symptoms:						asthmatic symptoms, breathing difficulties, respiratory distress, burning of the membranes of the nose and throat, blisters, coughing, headaches, gastrointestinal disturbances, mucous membrane irritation, watering eyes, nausea

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

4F-Primer porous 10 kg
Art.: 9095820

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. Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.

Other information:							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.

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to annelids:	NOEC/NOEL	14d	16	mg/kg dw			

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	100-180	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>100-180	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>500	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>500	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	

12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	>100	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Selenastrum capricornutum	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		10d	83	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Koc		1,7				
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC20	30min	>1000	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues							
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 daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	>10	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	24h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	

12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	>1640	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 biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF	42d	<14		Cyprinus caprio	OECD 305 (Bioconcentration - Flow-Through Fish Test)	A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3).
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	>100	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	
Other organisms:	NOEC/NOEL	14d	>1000	mg/kg	Eisenia foetida	OECD 207 (Earthworm, Acute Toxicity Tests)	
Other information:	BOD	28d	<10	%		OECD 302 C (Inherent Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (II))	
Other information:							Does not contain any organically bound halogens which can contribute to the AOX value in waste water.

Addition reaction products of conjugated sunflower-oil fatty acids and tall-oil fatty acids with maleic anhydride							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	40	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Not readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		1				
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LL50	48h	>150	mg/l	Leuciscus idus	DIN 38412 T.15	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EL50	48h	>100	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EL50	72h	>100	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	>1000	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Log Koc		<=3,2			OECD 121 (Estimation of the Adsorption Coefficient (Koc) on Soil and on Sewage Sludge using HPLC)	

Maleic anhydride							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	75	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	42,81	mg/l	Daphnia magna		

12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	74,32	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata		
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		7d	98	%		OECD 301 E (Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test)	Hydrolysis
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		-2,61				Not to be expected
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Koc		1				Not to be expected
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC10	18h	44,6	mg/l	Pseudomonas putida	IUCLID Chem. Data Sheet (ESIS)	References

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
For the substance / mixture / residual amounts
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
Recommendation:
Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
E.g. suitable incineration plant.
E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.
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.
Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.
Residues may present a risk of explosion.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements
14.1. UN number: 1866

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
UN 1866 RESIN SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	III
Classification code:	F1
LQ:	5 L
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code:	E

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
RESIN SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	III
EmS:	F-E, S-E
Marine Pollutant:	n.a
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
Resin solution

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	III
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Persons employed in transporting dangerous goods must be trained.
All persons involved in transporting must observe safety regulations.
Precautions must be taken to prevent damage.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Freighted as packaged goods rather than in bulk, therefore not applicable.
Minimum amount regulations have not been taken into account.
Danger code and packing code on request.
Comply with special provisions.

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
Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues
Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2012/18/EU ("Seveso III"), Annex I, Part 1 - The following categories apply to this product (others may also need to be considered according to storage, handling etc.):

Hazard categories	Notes to Annex I	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Lower-tier requirements	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Upper-tier requirements
P5c		5000	50000

The Notes to Annex 1 of Directive 2012/18/EU, in particular those named in the tables here and notes 1-6, must be taken into account when assigning categories and qualifying quantities.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 498 g/l

Observe incident regulations.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: n.a.

Employee training in handling dangerous goods is required.
These details refer to the product as it is delivered.
Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	**Evaluation method used**
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	Classification based on test data.
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT RE 2, H373	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT SE 3, H335	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Resp. Sens. 1, H334	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Carc. 2, H351	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Classification according to calculation procedure.

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
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.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
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 - inhalation
STOT RE — Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - respiratory tract irritation
Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation
Resp. Sens. — Respiratory sensitization
Skin Sens. — Skin sensitization
Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
Carc. — Carcinogenicity
Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - dermal
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - oral
Skin Corr. — Skin corrosion
Eye Dam. — Serious eye damage

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)
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)
BSEF The International Bromine Council
bw body weight
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
dw dry weight
e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
EC European Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
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)
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
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
LQ Limited Quantities
MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
n.a. not applicable
n.av. not available
n.c. not checked
n.d.a. no data available
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
org. organic
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. 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
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative
wwt wet weight

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.