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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : PLASTIC PRIMER 5069 TRANS

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

Product use : Pretreatment agent

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name of supplier : Sika Limited

Watchmead Welwyn Garden City

Hertfordshire. AL7 1BQ

Telephone : +44 (0)1707 394444
Telefax : +44 (0)1707 329129
E-mail address of person : EHS@uk.sika.com

responsible for the SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National Chemical Emergency Centre (NCEC) 24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number +44 870 190 6777

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 2 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.

Eye irritation, Category 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1 H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or

breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Carcinogenicity, Category 2 H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

Specific target organ toxicity - single ex-

posure, Category 3, Central nervous

system

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - single ex- H335: Ma

posure, Category 3, Respiratory system

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

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Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 3

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting ef-

fects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms







Signal word Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Hazard statements H225

> H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breath-

ing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention: Precautionary statements

> P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks,

> > open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/

eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P342 + P311

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh

> air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a

POISON CENTER/ doctor.

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or P370 + P378

alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

ethyl acetate

Diphenylmethanediisocvanate, isomeres and homologues

Aromatic Polyisocyanate-Prepolymer

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate

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Additional Labelling

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

"As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use."

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
ethyl acetate	141-78-6 205-500-4 01-2119475103-46- XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) EUH066	>= 40 - < 60
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4 204-658-1 01-2119485493-29- XXXX	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) EUH066	>= 10 - < 20
acetone	67-64-1 200-662-2 01-2119471330-49- XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) EUH066	>= 10 - < 20

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Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	9016-87-9 Not Assigned	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Carc. 2; H351 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) STOT RE 2; H373 ——————————————————————————————————	>= 5 - < 10
Aromatic Polyisocyanate- Prepolymer	67815-87-6 Not Assigned	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) STOT RE 2; H373	>= 5 - < 10
N-Butyl-2-(1-ethylpentyl)-1,3- oxazolidine	165101-57-5 425-660-0 UK-01-1858223290- 8-0001	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 2,5 - < 5

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4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	ethylenediphenyl diisocya- 202-966-0 01-2119457014-47- XXXX		>= 0,1 - < 1
		Acute toxicity estimate Acute inhalation tox-	
		icity (dust/mist): 1,5 mg/l	
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	5873-54-1 227-534-9 01-2119480143-45- XXXX	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 ———————————————————————————————————	>= 0,1 - < 1

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Consult a physician.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.

Consult a physician after significant exposure.

In case of skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Remove contact lenses.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

Rinse mouth with water.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Asthmatic appearance

Cough

Respiratory disorder Allergic reactions Excessive lachrymation

Erythema Dermatitis Loss of balance

Vertigo

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects

and symptoms.

Risks : irritant effects

sensitising effects

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul-

ties if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer.

Country GB 000000680233

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4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Alcohol-resistant foam

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

Water

media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread

fire.

Hazardous combustion prod- : No hazardous combustion products are known

5.3 Advice for firefighters

for firefighters

Special protective equipment : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Personal precautions

> Remove all sources of ignition. Deny access to unprotected persons.

Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentra-

tions. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains. **Environmental precautions**

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible ab-

> sorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local

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/ national regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol.

Avoid exceeding the given occupational exposure limits (see

section 8).

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. For personal protection see section 8.

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being

used.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.

Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge

(which might cause ignition of organic vapours).

Follow standard hygiene measures when handling chemical

products

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking. Take precautionary

measures against electrostatic discharges.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Store in cool place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store

in accordance with local regulations.

Further information on stor-

age stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Cleaning with aprotic polar solvents must be avoided.

Consult most current local Product Data Sheet prior to any

use.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters *	Basis *
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	STEL	400 ppm 1.468 mg/m3	2017/164/EU
	Further inform	ation: Indicative		•
		TWA	200 ppm 734 mg/m3	2017/164/EU
		TWA	200 ppm 734 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	400 ppm 1.468 mg/m3	GB EH40
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	TWA	150 ppm 724 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	200 ppm 966 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	150 ppm 723 mg/m3	2019/1831/EU
	Further inform	ation: Indicative		
		TWA	50 ppm 241 mg/m3	2019/1831/EU
acetone	67-64-1	TWA	500 ppm 1.210 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Indicative			
		TWA	500 ppm 1.210 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	1.500 ppm 3.620 mg/m3	GB EH40
Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	9016-87-9	TWA	0,02 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40
	Further information: Capable of causing occupational asthma.			
		STEL	0,07 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	TWA	0,02 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40
	Further information: Capable of causing occupational asthma.			
		STEL	0,07 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	5873-54-1	TWA	0,02 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40
	Further information: Substances that can cause occupational asthma (also known as asthmagens and respiratory sensitisers) can induce a state of specific airway hyper-responsiveness via an immunological irritant or other mechanism. Once the airways have become hyper-responsive, further exposure to the substance, sometimes even in tiny quantities, may cause respiratory symptoms. These symptoms can range in severity from a runny nose to			

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	come hyper-rest those who are that can cause substances wh with pre-existin include the disc classified as as mation can be assessments of asthma., Where this is not standards of coresponsive. For COSHH requires sonably practic centrations show ment is being comployees expending cause occursultation with degree of risk apational asthmatic asthmatic in the cobered that other pational asthmatic consultational asthmatic	I workers who are esponsive and it is in likely to become hy occupational asthmich may trigger the ag airway hyper-respease themselves. To the evidence for a sever it is reasonably an cause occupation of possible, the prinor to prevent wor substances that exposure becable. Activities giving buld receive particular considered. Health so soed or liable to be cupational asthma as the an occupational and level of surveillars., The 'Sen' notational level of surveillars, The 'Sen' notational in the substances and in the substances not in a. HSE's asthma wouk/asthma) provide STEL	npossible to identiper-responsive. In a should be disting symptoms of asthomore should be alter substance attory sensitisers. In a should be disting symptoms of asthomore sensitisers. In a state of a substance and a state of a substance occupate and a state of a substance occupate and a state of a substance of a substan	ify in advance Substances nguished from ima in people which do not ses are not Further infor- gen? Critical in occupational osure to sub- be prevented. Ily adequate ing hyper- ional asthma, w as is rea- rm peak con- risk manage- propriate for all ostance which e appropriate al over the causing occu- ELs has been e occupational d be remem- y cause occu-
*The above mentioned values are in acc	ordonoo with the	logiolotion in effec	(NCO)	

^{*}The above mentioned values are in accordance with the legislation in effect at the date of the release of this safety data sheet.

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parame- ters	Sampling time	Basis
Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	9016-87-9	isocyanate- derived diamine (Isocyanates): 1 µmol/mol creati- nine (Urine)	At the end of the period of exposure	GB EH40 BAT
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	isocyanate- derived diamine (Isocyanates): 1 µmol/mol creati- nine (Urine)	At the end of the period of exposure	GB EH40 BAT
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocy- anate	5873-54-1	isocyanate- derived diamine (Isocyanates): 1 µmol/mol creati-	At the end of the period of exposure	GB EH40 BAT

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nine (Urine)

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166

Eye wash bottle with pure water

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an ap-

proved standard must be worn at all times when handling chemical products. Reference number EN 374. Follow manu-

facturer specifications.

Suitable for short time use or protection against splashes:

Butyl rubber/nitrile rubber gloves (> 0,1 mm) Contaminated gloves should be removed.

Suitable for permanent exposure:

Viton gloves (0.4 mm), breakthrough time >30 min.

Skin and body protection : Protective clothing (e.g. Safety shoes acc. to EN ISO 20345,

long-sleeved working clothing, long trousers). Rubber aprons and protective boots are additionally recommended for mixing

and stirring work.

Respiratory protection : In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe work-

ing limits of the selected respirator.

Use a properly fitted NIOSH approved air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk as-

sessment indicates this is necessary.

organic vapor filter (Type A)

A1: < 1000 ppm; A2: < 5000 ppm; A3: < 10000 ppm Ensure adequate ventilation. This can be achieved by local exhaust extraction or by general ventilation. (EN 689 - Methods for determining inhalation exposure). This applies in particular to the mixing / stirring area. In case this is not sufficent to keep the concentrations under the occupational exposure limits then respiration protection measures must be used.

Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Prevent product from entering drains.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid Colour transparent

Odour solvent-like

Melting point/range / Freezing : No data available

point

Boiling point/boiling range 55,8 °C

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Upper explosion limit / Up- : 7,5 %(V)

per flammability limit

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

: 1,2 %(V)

-4 °C Flash point

Method: closed cup

: 415 °C Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Not applicable pН

substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic < 65 mm2/s

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

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Vapour pressure : 99,9915 hPa

Density : <1 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Relative vapour density : No data available

Particle characteristics : No data available

9.2 Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid moisture.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

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Components:

ethyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): ca. 1.600 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

n-butyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 23,4 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

acetone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 5.800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 76 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): 20.000 mg/kg

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 10.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50: 1,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgement

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after

short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 9.400 mg/kg

Aromatic Polyisocyanate-Prepolymer:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50: 1,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

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Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50: 1,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgement

Acute toxicity estimate: 1,5 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

n-butyl acetate:

Result : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

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11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-Assessment

> ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

n-butyl acetate:

Toxicity to algae/aquatic : EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 647,7 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h plants

acetone:

Toxicity to algae/aquatic ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 530

plants mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues:

: LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 1.000 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1.640

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

N-Butyl-2-(1-ethylpentyl)-1,3-oxazolidine:

: LC50 (Fish): 20 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 96 h

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

IC50 (Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)): 12

ma/l

Exposure time: 72 h

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12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered

to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of

0.1% or higher...

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized

wherever possible.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe

way.

Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed

waste disposal contractor.

Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional

local authority requirements.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with

soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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European Waste Catalogue : 20 01 27* paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dan-

gerous substances

Contaminated packaging : 15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated

by dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR : UN 1263 IMDG : UN 1263 IATA : UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : PAINT IMDG : PAINT IATA : Paint

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risks

 ADR
 : 3

 IMDG
 : 3

 IATA
 : 3

14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packing group : II
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 33
Labels : 3
Tunnel restriction code : (D/E)

IMDG

Packing group : II
Labels : 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-E

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo : 364

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y341
Packing group : II

Labels : Flammable Liquids

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passen: 353

ger aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y341
Packing group : II

Labels : Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG

Marine pollutant : no

IATA (Passenger)

Environmentally hazardous : no

IATA (Cargo)

Environmentally hazardous : no

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixtureRelevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17)

Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues (Number on list 56)

list 56)

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

(Number on list 74, 56)

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate (Number on list 74, 56)

anate (Number on list 74, 50

UK REACH Candidate list of substances of very high

concern (SVHC) for Authorisation

Not applicable

The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations (retained : Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as amended for Great Brit-

ain)

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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International Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) Schedules of Toxic Chemicals and Precursors

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that de-

plete the ozone layer

Not applicable

UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

Not applicable

GB Export and import of hazardous chemicals - Prior

Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation

Not applicable

Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

2015 (COMAH)

Volatile organic compounds Law on the incentive tax for volatile organic compounds

(VOCV)

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 81,8% w/w

Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 81,8% w/w

If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in the Safety Data Sheet, then it is described in this subsection.

Health, safety and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

: Environmental Protection Act 1990 & Subsidiary Regulations Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 & Subsidiary Regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

May be subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards

Regulations (COMAH), and amendments.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

(COSHH)

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. H317

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 : Harmful if inhaled.

H334 : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul-

ties if inhaled.

H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 : Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure if inhaled.

H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Carc. : Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids
Resp. Sens. : Respiratory sensitisation

Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

2000/39/EC : Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first

list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

2017/164/EU : Europe. Commission Directive 2017/164/EU establishing a

fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

2019/1831/EU : Europe. Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU establishing a

fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 BAT : UK. Biological monitoring guidance values

2000/39/EC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours 2017/164/EU / STEL : Short term exposure limit 2017/164/EU / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours 2019/1831/EU / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours 2019/1831/EU / STEL : Short term exposure limit

GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADR : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service
DNEL : Derived no-effect level

EC50 : Half maximal effective concentration

GHS : Globally Harmonized System

IATA : International Air Transport Association

IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
LD50 : Median lethal dosis (the amount of a material, given all at

once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of

test animals)

LC50 : Median lethal concentration (concentrations of the chemical in

air that kills 50% of the test animals during the observation

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period)

MARPOL : International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978

OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit

PBT : Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic PNEC : Predicted no effect concentration

REACH : Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament

and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency

Classification procedure:

SVHC : Substances of Very High Concern

vPvB : Very persistent and very bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture:

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Based on product data or assessment Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Calculation method Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Calculation method Resp. Sens. 1 H334 Calculation method Skin Sens. 1 H317 Calculation method Carc. 2 H351 Calculation method

STOT SE 3 H336 Calculation method
STOT SE 3 H335 Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 Calculation method

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet corresponds to our level of knowledge at the time of publication. All warranties are excluded. Our most current General Sales Conditions shall apply. Please consult the product data sheet prior to any use and processing.

Changes as compared to previous version!

GB / EN