# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Identification

| GHS product Identifier                               | LM 95- Part A  |
|--|--|
| Other means of identification                        | Not available  |
| Relevant identified used of the sub                  | stance or mixtures and uses advised against              |
| Component of a Polyurethane System                   | n  |
| Supplier's details                                   | Polyguard Products, Inc.                                 |
|  | 3801 South Interstate 45                                 |
|  | Ennis, TX 75119  |
|  | Tel: (214) 515-5000                                      |
| Emergency telephone number) with hours of operation) | CHEMTREC, US 1-800-424-9300 International 1-703-527-3887 |
| . ,  | (24/7)   |
| Continu O Homendo Ide                                | ntification  |

### Section 2. Hazards Identification

#### **OSHA/HCS** status While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazardous Communications Standard (49CFR1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of this product. This SDS should be retained an davailable for employees and other users of this product. Classification of the substance or Not classified mixture **GHS** label elements Signal word Warning **Hazard statement** May cause skin irritation.- Category 2 May cause eye irritation- Category 2B May cause an allergic skin reaction- Category 1, 1A, 1B. **Precautionary statements** Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eyes/ face protection. Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/ vapors/spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Response IF ON SKIN; Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES; Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Storage Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with all local, regional, Disposal national, and international regulations. Hazards not otherwise classified.

None known

## Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Substance/Mixture  | Mixture        |
|--|----------------|
| Other means of identification  | Not available  |
| CAS number/other identifiers   |                |
| CAS number   | Not applicable |
| Product code   | Not applicable |
| Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8. |                |

## Section 4. First Aid Measures

| Description of necessary first aid me | easures.   |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Eye contact                           | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Check   |
|                                       | for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.  |
| Inhalation                            | Remove victims to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for   |
| Skin contact                          | breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.<br>Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated |
| Skill contact                         | clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical   |
|                                       | attention if symptoms occur.   |
| Ingestion                             | Wash out mouth with water. Remove victims to fresh air and keep in a   |
| -                                     | position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the   |
|                                       | exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. DO   |
|                                       | NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get   |
|                                       | medical attention if symptoms appear.  |
| Most important symptoms/effects, ad   | cute and delayed   |
| Potential acute health effects        |  |
| Eye contact                           | No known or significant effects or critical hazards.   |
| Inhalation                            | No known or significant effects or critical hazards.   |
| Skin contact                          | No known or significant effects or critical hazards.   |
| Ingestion                             | No known or significant effects or critical hazards.   |
| Over-exposure signs/symptoms          |  |
| Eye contact                           | Adverse symptoms may include the following:  |
|                                       | Pain or irritation,  |
|                                       | Watering,  |
|                                       | Redness.   |
| Inhalation                            | No known or significant effects or critical hazards.   |
| Skin contact                          | Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>Irritation  |
|                                       | Redness  |
| Ingestion                             | No known or significant effects or critical hazards.   |
|                                       |  |
|                                       | ntion and special treatment needed, if necessary.  |
| Notes to physician:                   | Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if  |
|                                       | large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.  |
| Specific Treatments                   | No specific treatment  |
| Protection of first aiders:           | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.                                       |
|                                       | uanny.   |

### Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

| Extinguishing media               |       |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Suitable extinguishing media      | Use   |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media    | Non   |
| Specific hazards arising from the | No s  |
| chemical                          |       |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition   | Dec   |
| products                          | Mone  |
| Special protective equipment for  | Fire- |
| fire fighters                     | conta |
|                                   |       |

Use an extinguishment agent suitable for the surrounding fire. None known No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in a positive pressure mode. PVC boots, gloves, safety helmet and protective clothing should be worn.

### **Section 6. Accidental Release Measures**

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

| For non emergency personal                               | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk thru spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is  |
|--|--|
|  | inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).  |
| For emergency responders                                 | If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".  |
| Enviromental precautions                                 | Avoid disposal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil,<br>waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product<br>has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air).  |
| Methods and materials for<br>containment and cleaning up | <ul> <li>Stop leak if without risk. Move container from spill area. Use spark proof tolls and explosion proof equipment. Approach release form upwind.</li> <li>Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements, or confined areas.</li> <li>Contain and collect spillage with non- combustible, absorbent materials, e.g., sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in a container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).</li> <li>Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.</li> </ul> |

### Section 7. Handling and Storage

| Precautions for safe handling   |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Protective measures             | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).           |
| Advice on general occupational  | Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where material  |
| hygiene                         | is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands, and face       |
|                                 | before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and       |
|                                 | protective equipment before entering eating areas. See section 8 for        |
|                                 | additional information on hygiene measures.                                 |
| Conditions for safe storage,    | Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container     |
| including any incompatibilities | protected from direct sunlight in a dry cool and well-ventilated area away  |
|                                 | from incompatible materials (section 10) and food and drink. Keep container |
|                                 | tightly closed and sealed until ready to use. Do not store in unlabeled     |
|                                 | containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental              |
|                                 |   |

contamination.

### **Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

| Control parameters               |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Occupational exposure limits     | None   |
| Appropriate engineering controls | No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be<br>sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminates. Use process<br>enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep<br>worker exposure to airbornes contaminants below any recommended or<br>statutory limits. |
| Environmental exposure controls  | Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to<br>ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection<br>legislation.  |
| Hygiene measure:                 | Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation.   |
| Eye/face protection              | Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases and dusts.   |
| Skin Protection                  |  |
| Hand protection                  | Use chemical resistant, imprevious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.  |
| Body protection                  | Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being preformed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.  |
| Other skin protection            | Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being preformed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.  |
| Respiratory protection           | Use a properly fitted, air purifying or supplied air respirator complying with<br>an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.<br>Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure<br>levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected<br>respirator. |

### **Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

Appearance Physical state Color Odor Odor threshold pH Melting point Boiling point Flash Point Evaporation rate: Flammability (solid, gas) Lower & upper explosive (flammable) limits Vapor density

Liquid Black Asphalt Not available Not applicable Not applicable Not available Closed cup: 274°C (525.5°F) Not applicable Not available Not available

Not available

### **Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

Vapor pressure Relative density Solubility Partition coefficient: noctanol/water Auto- ignition temperature Decomposition temperature SADT VOC Viscosity Not available 1.29 Partially soluble in the following materials: cold and hot water Not available 485 °C (905 °F) Not available Not available 0 g/L 6,000- 8,000 cps@ 250 °F

### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

| Reactivity                          | No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.              |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Chemical stability                  | This product is stable.   |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions  | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition<br>products should not be produced. |
| Conditions to avoid:                | No specific data.   |
| Incompatible materials              | Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Oxidizing materials and acids.                   |
| Hazardous decomposition<br>products | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.    |

### Section 11. Toxicological Information

| Information on toxicological effects<br>Acute toxicity                                 | There is no data available.   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Irritation/Corrosion   |   |  |
| Skin<br>Eyes<br>Respiratory  | There is no data available.<br>There is no data available.<br>There is no data available. |  |
| <u>Sensitization</u><br>Skin<br>Respiratory  | There is no data available.<br>There is no data available.                                |  |
| <u>Mutagenicity</u>  | There is no data available.   |  |
| <u>Carcinogenicity</u>   | There is no data available.   |  |
| Reproductive Toxicity  | There is no data available.   |  |
| <b>Teratogenicity</b>  | There is no data available.   |  |
| <u>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</u><br>There is no data available. |   |  |

<u>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</u> There is no data available.

| Aspiration hazard                     |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| There is no data available.           |  |
| Potential acute health effects        |  |
| Eye contact                           | Causes eye irritation.                               |
| Inhalation                            | No known significant effects or critical hazards.    |
| Skin contact                          | No known significant effects or critical hazards.    |
| Ingestion                             | No known significant effects or critical hazards.    |
| Symptoms related to the physical, che | emical and toxicological characterisitics            |
| Eye contact                           | Adverse symptoms may include the following:          |
| _,                                    | Pain or irritation,                                  |
|                                       | Watering,  |
|                                       | Redness.   |
| Inhalation                            | No known significant effects or critical hazards.    |
| Skin contact                          | Adverse symptoms may include the following:          |
|                                       | Irritation   |
|                                       | Redness  |
| Ingestion                             | No known significant effects or critical hazards.    |
|                                       | so chronic effects from short and long term exposure |
| Short term exposure                   |  |
| Potential immediate effects           | No known significant effects or critical hazards.    |
| Potential delayed effects             | No known significant effects or critical hazards.    |
| Long term exposure                    |  |
| Potential immediate effects           | No known significant effects or critical hazards.    |
| Potential delayed effects             | No known significant effects or critical hazards.    |
| Potential chronic health effects      |  |
| General                               | No known significant effects or critical hazards.    |
| Carcinogencity                        | No known significant effects or critical hazards.    |
|                                       | No known significant effects or critical hazards.    |
| Mutagenicity                          |  |
| Teragenicity                          | No known significant effects or critical hazards.    |
| Developmental effects                 | No known significant effects or critical hazards.    |
| Fertility effects                     | No known significant effects or critical hazards.    |
| Numerical measures of toxicity        |  |
| Acute measures of toxicity            | There is no data available                           |
| Section 12. Ecological Infor          | mation   |
| Toxicity                              |  |
| · ·····                               |  |

| T O ATOTTY |         |              |
|------------|---------|--------------|
| There is   | no data | a available. |

| Persistence and degradability  | There is no data available  |
|--|---|
| Bio accumulative potential   | There is no data available  |
| <u>Mobility in soil</u><br>Soil/water partition coefficient<br>(K <sub>oc</sub> )<br>Other adverse effects | There is no data available<br>No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

### **Section 13. Disposal Considerations**

#### **Disposal methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recycled products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of in a sewer. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, local, national, and local laws and regulations.

### Section 14. Transport Information

#### Proper shipping name

| DOT  | Not regulated |
|------|---------------|
| TDG  | Not regulated |
| IMDG | Not regulated |
| ΙΑΤΑ | Not regulated |

### Section 15. Regulatory Information

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

| United States Regulations              |   |
|--|---|
| TSCA 8(a) Pair                         | Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica; 1- Cyclohexane, 4-vinyl- |
| TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption | Not determined  |
| TSCA 8(b) US inventory<br>SARA 302/304 | All components are listed or exempted.  |
| Composition/information on ingredients | No products found   |
| SARA 304 RQ                            | Not applicable  |
| SARA 311/312 Classification            | Not applicable  |
| SARA 313                               | Not applicable  |

### **Section 15. Regulatory Information**

#### State regulations

Massachusetts New Jersey New York

- : The following components are listed: limestone, Petroleum asphalt.
- : The following components are listed: limestone, Petroleum asphalt.
  - : No components are listed.

### **Section 16. Other Information**

| Date of revision<br>Date of previous issue<br>Revisions: | 1/19/24<br>6/9/22<br>Update company phone number, GHS information, remove information regarding<br>DEA chemicals and CAA chemicals, remove reference to California Prop 65<br>chemicals. |
|--|--|
| Version  | 4  |
| Prepared by  | C. Rogalski  |

#### Notice to reader.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

LM 95-Part B (Activator)

### Section 1. Identification

| GHS product Identifier<br>Other means of identification | LM 95 – Part B (Activator)<br>Not available |  |
|---|---|--|
|   |   |  |

Relevant identified use of the substance or mixtures and uses advised against Component of a Polyurethane System products.

| Supplier's details                                   | Polyguard Products, Inc.<br>3801 South I 45                        |
|--|--|
|  | Ennis, TX 75119<br>Tel: (214) 515-5000                             |
| Emergency telephone number) with hours of operation) | CHEMTREC, US 1-800-424-9300 International 1-703-527-3887<br>(24/7) |

### **Section 2. Hazards Identification**

| OSHA/HCS status                               | This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazardous Communications Standard (49CFR1910.1200).   |
|---|---|
| Classification of the substance<br>or mixture | Acute toxicity: Inhalation- Category 4<br>Skin Irritation- Category 2<br>Eye Irritation- Category 2A.<br>Respiratory Sensitization- Category 1<br>Skin Sensitization- Category 1<br>Specific target organ toxicity ( single exposure) (Respiratory system) – Category 3.<br>Specific target organ toxicity ( repeated exposure) ( Inhalation)- Category 2<br>Short-term ( acute) aquatic hazard- Category 2 |
| GHS label elements                            |   |
| Hazard pictogram                              |   |
| Signal word                                   | Danger  |
| Hazard statement                              | Causes skin irritation  |
|   | May cause an allergic skin reaction.  |
|   | Causes serious eye irritation   |
|   | Harmful if inhaled.<br>May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.   |
|   | May cause respiratory irritation.   |
|   | May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure.   |
|   | Toxic to aquatic life.  |
| Precautionary statements                      |   |
| Prevention                                    | Do not breathe mist or vapors.  |
|   | Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  |
|   | Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.   |
|   | Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the work place.   |
|   | Avoid release to the enviroment.<br>Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.  |
|   | In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.  |
|   | in case of madequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.   |
|   |   |

### **Section 2. Hazards Identification**

| Response<br>Storage                 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES; Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep the container tightly closed. |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Disposal                            | Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.   |
| Hazards not otherwise<br>classified | None known   |

## Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Substance/Mixture<br>Other means of identification | Mixture<br>Not available |            |
|--|--------------------------|------------|
| Ingredient name                                    | %                        | CAS Number |
| 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate                | 50 - 70                  | 101-68-8   |
| Diphenylmethanediisocyanate                        | 30 - 50                  | 9016-87-9  |
| Diphenylmethane-2,4'- diisocyanate                 | 10 - 20                  | 5873-54-1  |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. Occupational exposure limits, if available , are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Description of necessary first aid measures.

| General advise | Move out of dangerous area.<br>Do not leave the victim unattended.<br>Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.   |
|----------------|--|
| Eye contact    | Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eyes wide open while rinsing. Seek medical attention.   |
| Inhalation     | If breathed in, move person into fresh air. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Keep patient warm and at rest. Keep respiratory tract clear. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. Consult a physician immediately if symptoms such as shortness of breath or asthma are observed. A hyperactive response to even minimal concentrations of diisocyanates may develop in sensitized persons. LC50(rat): ca. 490 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (4 hours): using experimentally produced respirable aerosol having aerodynamic diameter < 5 microns. |

## **Section 4. First Aid Measures**

| Skin contact  | In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Call a physician if irritation develops or persists. An MDI study has demonstrated that a polyglycol- based skin cleaner (such as D-TamTM PEG-400) or corn oil may be more effective than soap and water.   |
|---|---|
| Ingestion   | Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. DO NOT induce vomiting<br>unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Keep respiratory<br>tract clear. Keep at rest. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the<br>recovery position. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If<br>symptoms persist, call a physician. Take the victim immediately to hospital.   |
| <u>Most important</u><br><u>symptoms/effects, acute and</u><br><u>delayed</u> | Severe allergic skin reactions, bronchospasms, and anaphylactic shock.<br>This product is a respiratory irritant and potential respiratory sensitizer: repeated<br>inhalation of vapor or aerosol at levels above the occupational exposure limit could<br>cause respiratory sensitization.<br>Symptoms may include irritation to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs, possibly<br>combined with dryness of the throat, tightness of the chest and difficulty in<br>breathing.<br>The onset of the respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after<br>exposure.<br>A hyper-reactive response to even minimal concentrations of MDI may develop in<br>sensitized persons. |
| Indication of immediate medi  | cal attention and special treatment needed, if necessary.   |
| Notes to physician:   | Symptomatically treatment and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure, medical follow-up should be monitored for at least 48 hours. The first aid procedure should be established in consultation with the doctor responsible for industrial medicine.  |
| Protection of first aiders:   | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.<br>It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth to mouth<br>resuscitation. If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal<br>protective equipment. First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection<br>and use the recommended protective clothing.  |

## Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

| Extinguishing media                               |   |
|---|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media                      | Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use CO <sub>2</sub> , foam, or dry powder.                  |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media                    | Water may be used if there is no other available and then in copious quantities.<br>Reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous.                      |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical        | Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses. The pressure<br>in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Exposure to |
| Hazardous thermal                                 | hazardous products may be hazardous to health.<br>Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon Monoxide,                                      |
| decomposition products                            | Carbon Dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons and HCN. In the event of extreme heat (> 500 degrees C), aniline is suspected of being formed.                        |
| Specific extinguishing<br>methods                 | Cool containers/tanks with water spray.   |
| Special protective equipment<br>for fire fighters | Wear an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) apparatus in addition to standard firefighting gear.                                   |
|   |   |

### **Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures**

#### Remarks

Standard Procedure for chemical fires. Due to reaction with water producing CO<sub>2</sub> gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are re-sealed. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminated fire extinguishing water or the ground water system. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

### **Section 6. Accidental Release Measures**

Personal precautions, Immediately evacuate personnel to safe area. Use personal protective equipment. If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any protective measures, and emergency prOECDures information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind if spill/leak. Only gualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. For additional precautions and advice on safe handling, see Section 7. Never return spills to original containers for reuse. Make sure there is a sufficient amount of neutralizing/absorbent material near the storage area. The danger areas must be delimited and identified using relevant warning and safety signs. Treat recovered material as described in the section "Disposal considerations." For disposal considerations, see Section 13. **Enviromental precautions** Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. If product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. Methods and materials for Clean- up methods- small spillage. containment and cleaning up Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g., sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container and transfer to a container for disposal according to local/national regulations (See Section 13). Clean contaminated surfaces thoroughly. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in a suitable container for disposal. Neutralize small spillages with decontaminant. The compositions of liquid decontaminates are given in Section 16. Remove and dispose of residues. Clean up methods- large spills If the product is in its solid form: Spilled MDI flakes should be picked up carefully. The area should be vacuum cleaned to remove remaining dust particles completely. If the product is in its liquid form: Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, saw dust). Leave to react for at least 30 minutes. Shovel into open- top drums for further decontamination. Wash spillage area with water. Test atmosphere for MDI vapors. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures/Advice on general occupation hygiene

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use only with adequate ventilation. Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

### Section 7. Handling and Storage

| Advice on safe handling     | For personal protection see Section 8. Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or in mouth or on skin. Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid exposure-obtain special instruction before use. Smoking, eating, and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Keep container closed when not in use. Open container carefully as contents may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. Persons susceptible to skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Industrial use of aprotic polar solvents for cleaning can release hazardous primary aromatic amines (>0.1%). |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Conditions for safe storage | Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labeled containers. Observe label precautions. Protect from moisture. Electrical installations/working materials must comply with technological safety standards. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.  |
| Materials to avoid          | For incompatible materials please refer to Section 10 of this SDS.  |

### **Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

| Ingredient name         | CAS #     | Exposure limits             |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl  | 101-68-8  | ACGIH                       |
| diisocyanate            |           | TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
|                         |           | NIOSH                       |
|                         |           | TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
|                         |           | CEIL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
|                         |           | OSHA                        |
|                         |           | CEIL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Diphenylmethane         | 9016-87-9 | NIOSH                       |
| diisocyanate, polymeric |           | TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
|                         |           | CEIL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
|                         |           | OSHA                        |
|                         |           | CEIL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| 2,4'-methylenediphenyl  | 5873-54-1 | NIOSH                       |
| diisocyanate            |           | TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
|                         |           | CEIL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
|                         |           | OSHA                        |
|                         |           | CEIL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |

#### **Respiratory protection**

Use a properly fitted, air purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. In emergency, non-rotine and unknown exposure situations, including confind space entries, a NIOSH certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus( SCBA) or a full facepiece pressure demand self- contained air supply should be used.

## **Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

| Hand protection          | The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Protective gloves should be worn when handling freshly made polyurethane products to avoid contact with trace residual materials which may be hazardous in contact with skin.   |
|--------------------------|---|
|                          | Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms. Examples of gloves material that might prove suitable protection include: Butyl rubber, Chlorinated polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol copolymers laminated ("EVAL"), Polychloroprene (Neoprene*), Nitrile/butadiene rubber (" nitrile" or"NBR"), Polyvinyl chloride  |
|                          | ( "PVC" or "vinyl"), Fluoroelastomer ("Viton"). When prolonged or frequent repeated contact may occur, a glove with protection class 5 or higher ( breakthrough time is greater than 240 minutes according to EN  |
|                          | 374) is recommended.<br>When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class 3 or higher<br>(breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes accroding to EN 374) is recommended.   |
|                          | Notice: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all requisite workplace factors as, but not limited to: other chemicals that may be handled, physical requirements (<br>cut/puncture protection, dexeterity, thermal protection), as well as  |
|                          | instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.<br>By industrial use of aprotic polar solvents for cleaning: Butyl rubber (0.7mm), Nitrile<br>Rubber (0.4mm), Chloroprene (0.5mm).  |
| Eye/face protection      | Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when risk<br>assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists,<br>gases and dusts. Chemical splash goggles. Always wear eye protection when the<br>potential for inadvertent eye contact with the product cannot be excluded. Please<br>follow all applicable local/national requirements when selecting protective measures<br>for a specific workplace. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close<br>to the workstation location. |
| Skin and Body protection | Impervious clothing. Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the workplace. Recommended: Overall (preferably heavy cotton) or Tyvek-Pro Tech "C", Tyvek-Pro "F" disposable coverall.   |
| Protective measures      | Personal protective equipment comprising suitable protective gloves, safety goggles<br>and protective clothing. The type of protective clothing must be selected according<br>to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific<br>workplace. Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close<br>to the working place.   |
| Hygiene measure:         | Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.<br>Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Remove<br>contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering the eating area.<br>When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated clothing should not be<br>allowed outside the workplace. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after<br>handling the product and at the end of the workday.  |

### **Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

Appearance **Physical state** Color Odor **Odor threshold** bН **Melting point Boiling point Flash Point Evaporation rate:** Flammability (solid, gas) Lower & upper explosive (flammable) limits Vapor density Vapor pressure **Relative density** Density Solubility-water Solubility-other solvents Partition coefficient: noctanol/water Auto- ignition temperature **Decomposition temperature** Self-accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT) Viscosity **Explosive properties Oxidizing properties Particle size** 

Liquid Light brown Slight, musty No data is available on the product. No data is available on the product. No data is available on the product. Closed cup: >110 °C (>230 °F) [Seta closed cup] No data is available on the product. No data is available on the product. No data is available on the product. No data is available on the product.

No data is available on the product. No data is available on the product. 1.23 (20 °C/68 °F) 1.23 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (20 °C/68 °F) No data is available on the product. No data is available on the product. No data is available on the product.

No data is available on the product. No data is available on the product. No data is available on the product.

55 mPa\*s (77 °F/25 °C) No data is available on the product. No data is available on the product. No data is available on the product.

### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity No dangerous reaction is known under conditions of normal use. **Chemical stability** Stable at room temperature. **Possibility of hazardous** Reaction with water (moisture) produces CO<sub>2</sub> – gas. Exothermic reaction with materials containing active hydrogen groups. The reaction becomes progressively reactions more vigorous and can be violent at higher temperatures if miscibility of the reaction partners is good or is supported by the presence of solvents. MDI is insoluble with and heavier than water and sinks to the bottom but reacts slowly at the interface. A solid water-insoluble layer of polyuria is formed at the interface by liberating carbon dioxide gas. Conditions to avoid: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods. Water, amines, metals, bases, and acids. **Incompatible materials Hazardous decomposition** Combustion products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen products oxides, hydrocarbons, and HCN. In the event of extreme heat (>500 degrees C), aniline is suspected of being formed.

#### **Acute toxicity**

| Product<br>Acute inhalation toxicity | Assessment: the substance /mixture is not toxic on inhalation as defined by<br>dangerous goods regulations.<br>Remarks: Methods used to generate the exposure concentrations in the animal<br>studies use extreme laboratory conditions and does not represent the actual<br>exposure conditions of the material in the workplace, storage, transportation or<br>expected use on the market due to very low vapor pressure. Therefore, these test<br>results cannot be used for hazard classification of the material. Rather, an acute<br>toxicity estimate is calculated based on weight of evidence and expert judgement<br>and is used to justify a modified classification for acute inhalation toxicity.<br>Acute Toxicity estimation: 10.24 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 4 hrs.<br>Test atmosphere: vapor<br>Method: Calculation |
|--------------------------------------|---|
|--------------------------------------|---|

| Product/ingredient name      | Test  |
|------------------------------|---|
| 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diiso | cyanate   |
| Acute oral toxicity          | LD50 (Rate, male & female) :>2,000 mg/kg  |
|                              | Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity.                                    |
|                              | Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.                       |
| Acute inhalation toxicity:   | LC50 (Rate, male & female) :431.18 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
|                              | Exposure time- 4 hrs.   |
|                              | Test atmosphere: dust/mist  |
|                              | Method: OECD Test guideline 403   |
|                              | Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation                   |
| Acute dermal toxicity:       | LD50 (Rabbit): >9,400 mg/kg   |
|                              | Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.                       |
| Diphenylmethane diisocyana   | te, polymeric   |
| Acute oral toxicity          | LD50 (Rate, male) :>10,000 mg/kg  |
|                              | Method: OECD Test Guidance 401.   |
|                              | Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity.                                    |
| Acute inhalation toxicity:   | LC50 (Rate, male & female) :431.18 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
|                              | Exposure time- 4 hrs.   |
|                              | Test atmosphere: dust/mist  |
|                              | Method: OECD Test guideline 403   |
|                              | Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.                  |
| Acute dermal toxicity:       | LD50 (Rabbit, male & female): >9,400 mg/kg<br>Method: OECD Test guideline 402.                      |
|                              | Remarks: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity.                                     |
| 2,4'-methylenediphenyl diiso |   |
| Acute oral toxicity          | · ·   |
|                              | LD50 (Rate, male) :>2,000 mg/kg<br>Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity. |
|                              | Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances                        |
| Acute inhalation toxicity:   | LC50 (Rate, male & female) :431.18 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| Acute initialation toxicity. | Exposure time- 4 hrs.   |
|                              | Test atmosphere: dust/mist  |
|                              | Method: OECD Test guideline 403   |
|                              | Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.                  |
| Acute dermal toxicity:       | LD50 (Rabbit, male & female): >9,400 mg/kg  |
| ,                            | Method: OECD Test guideline 402.  |
|                              | GLP: no   |
|                              | Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances                        |
|                              | Tel 244 545 5000  |
| Polyguard Products, Inc.     | Tel: 214-515-5000         8/22           www.Polyguard.com         8/22                             |
|                              |   |

### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Test                             |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl  | Species: Rabbit                  |
| diisocyanate            | Assessment: Irritating skin.     |
|                         | Method: OECD Test guideline 404. |
|                         | Result: Irritating skin.         |
| Diphenylmethane         | Species: Rabbit                  |
| diisocyanate, polymeric | Assessment: Irritating skin.     |
|                         | Result: Irritating skin.         |
| 2,4'-methylenediphenyl  | Species: Rabbit                  |
| diisocyanate            | Assessment: Irritating skin.     |
|                         | Method: OECD Test guideline 404. |
|                         | Result: Irritating skin.         |

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

| Test  |
|---|
| Species: Rabbit   |
| Result: Irritating to eyes.   |
| Assessment: Irritating to eyes  |
| Method: OECD Test guideline 405.  |
| Species: Rabbit   |
| Result: Mild eye irritation.  |
| Method: OECD Test guideline 405.  |
| Remarks: largely based on human evidence.                                     |
| Species: Rabbit   |
| Result: Eye Irritation.   |
| Method: OECD Test guideline 405.  |
| Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. |
| Largely based on human evidence.  |
|   |

### Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

| Product/ingredient name | Test  |
|-------------------------|---|
| 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl  | Skin Sensitization  |
| diisocyanate            | Exposure route: Skin  |
|                         | Species: Guinea pig   |
|                         | Assessment: May cause sensitization by skin contact.                          |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 406   |
|                         | Result: May cause sensitization by skin contact.                              |
|                         | Respiratory Sensitization   |
|                         | Test type: Lymph node assay (LLNA)  |
|                         | Exposure routes: Respiratory Tract  |
|                         | Species: Guinea pig   |
|                         | Assessment: May cause sensitization by inhalation.                            |
|                         | Result: May cause sensitization by inhalation.                                |
|                         | Assessment: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if |
|                         | inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.                                 |

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization (cont.)

| Diphenylmethane         | Skin Sensitization  |
|-------------------------|---|
| diisocyanate, polymeric | Exposure route: Skin  |
|                         | Assessment: The product is a skin sensitizer, sub- category 1B.               |
|                         | Result: The product is a skin sensitizer, sub- category 1B.                   |
|                         | Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. |
|                         | Respiratory Sensitization   |
|                         | Test type: Lymph node assay (LLNA)  |
|                         | Exposure routes: Respiratory Tract  |
|                         | Species: Rat  |
|                         | Assessment: May cause sensitization by inhalation.                            |
|                         | Result: May cause sensitization by inhalation.                                |
| 2,4'-methylenediphenyl  | Skin Sensitization  |
| diisocyanate            | Exposure route: Skin  |
|                         | Species: Guinea pig   |
|                         | Assessment: May cause sensitization by skin contact.                          |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 406   |
|                         | Result: May cause sensitization by skin contact.                              |
|                         | Respiratory Sensitization   |
|                         | Exposure routes: Respiratory Tract  |
|                         | Species: Guinea pig   |
|                         | Assessment: May cause sensitization by inhalation.                            |
|                         | Result: May cause sensitization by inhalation.                                |
|                         | Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. |

#### Germ Cell mutagenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test  |  |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl  | Genotoxicity in vitro   |  |
| diisocyanate            | Test type: Reverse mutation assay   |  |
|                         | Test system: Salmonella typhimurium   |  |
|                         | Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation.  |  |
|                         | Method Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex, B. 13/14  |  |
|                         | Result: Negative.   |  |
|                         | Genotoxicity in vivo  |  |
|                         | Test type: Micronnucleus test   |  |
|                         | Species: Rat (male)   |  |
|                         | Cell type: Somatic  |  |
|                         | Application route: Inhalation   |  |
|                         | Exposure time: 3 weeks  |  |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 474.  |  |
|                         | Result: Negative.   |  |
|                         | Test type: comet assay<br>Species: Rat (male)<br>Cell type: Liver<br>Application route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fumes)<br>Dose: 2.5/4.9/12 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 489.<br>Result: Negative. |  |

### Germ Cell mutagenicity (Cont.)

| Diphenylmethane<br>liisocyanate, polymericGenotoxicity in vitro<br>Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation.<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 471.<br>Result: Not classified due to inconclusive data.<br>GLP: YesTest type: Reverse mutation assay<br>Test system: Salmonella typhimurium<br>Concentration: 0-1200 μg/plate<br>Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation.<br>Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium- reverse mutation assay).<br>Result: Negative.Genotoxicity in vivo<br>Test type: Micronnucleus test<br>Species: Rat (male) |  |
|--|--|
| Method: OECD Test Guideline 471.         Result: Not classified due to inconclusive data.         GLP: Yes         Test type: Reverse mutation assay         Test system: Salmonella typhimurium         Concentration: 0-1200 μg/plate         Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium- reverse mutation assay).         Result: Negative.         Genotoxicity in vivo         Test type: Micronnucleus test  |  |
| Result: Not classified due to inconclusive data.GLP: YesTest type: Reverse mutation assay<br>Test system: Salmonella typhimurium<br>Concentration: 0-1200 μg/plate<br>Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation.<br>Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium- reverse mutation assay).<br>Result: Negative.Genotoxicity in vivo<br>Test type: Micronnucleus test   |  |
| GLP: Yes         Test type: Reverse mutation assay         Test system: Salmonella typhimurium         Concentration: 0-1200 μg/plate         Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation.         Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium- reverse mutation assay).         Result: Negative.         Genotoxicity in vivo         Test type: Micronnucleus test   |  |
| Test type: Reverse mutation assay<br>Test system: Salmonella typhimurium<br>Concentration: 0-1200 μg/plate<br>Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation.<br>Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium- reverse mutation assay).<br>Result: Negative.<br>Genotoxicity in vivo<br>Test type: Micronnucleus test   |  |
| Test system: Salmonella typhimurium<br>Concentration: 0-1200 μg/plate<br>Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation.<br>Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium- reverse mutation assay).<br>Result: Negative.Genotoxicity in vivo<br>Test type: Micronnucleus test  |  |
| Test system: Salmonella typhimurium<br>Concentration: 0-1200 μg/plate<br>Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation.<br>Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium- reverse mutation assay).<br>Result: Negative.Genotoxicity in vivo<br>Test type: Micronnucleus test  |  |
| Concentration: 0-1200 μg/plate<br>Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation.<br>Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium- reverse mutation assay).<br>Result: Negative.<br>Genotoxicity in vivo<br>Test type: Micronnucleus test   |  |
| Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation.<br>Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium- reverse mutation assay).<br>Result: Negative.<br>Genotoxicity in vivo<br>Test type: Micronnucleus test   |  |
| Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium- reverse mutation assay).<br>Result: Negative.<br>Genotoxicity in vivo<br>Test type: Micronnucleus test   |  |
| Result: Negative.<br>Genotoxicity in vivo<br>Test type: Micronnucleus test   |  |
| Genotoxicity in vivo<br>Test type: Micronnucleus test  |  |
| Test type: Micronnucleus test  |  |
|  |  |
| Spacios: Bat (mala)  |  |
|  |  |
| Cell type: Somatic   |  |
| Application route: Inhalation  |  |
| Exposure time: 3 weeks   |  |
| Dose: 113 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |  |
| Method: OECD Test Guideline 474.   |  |
| Result: Negative.  |  |
| Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.  |  |
| Test type: comet assay   |  |
| Species: Rat (male)  |  |
| Cell type: Liver   |  |
| Application route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fumes)  |  |
| Dose: 2.5/4.9/12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |  |
| Method: OECD Test Guideline 489.   |  |
| Result: Negative.  |  |
| Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.  |  |
| ,4'-methylenediphenyl Genotoxicity in vitro  |  |
| Test type: Reverse mutation assay  |  |
| Test system: Salmonella typhimurium  |  |
| Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation.<br>Method Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex, B. 13/14   |  |
| Result: Negative.  |  |
| Genotoxicity in vivo   |  |
| Test type: Micronnucleus test  |  |
| Species: Rat (male)  |  |
| Cell type: Somatic   |  |
| Application route: Inhalation  |  |
| Exposure time: 3 weeks   |  |
| Method: OECD Test Guideline 474.   |  |
| Result: Negative.  |  |
| Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.  |  |
|  |  |
| Test type: comet assay   |  |
| Result: Negative.<br>Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.   |  |
|  |  |
| Polyguard Products, Inc. Tel: 214-515-5000<br>www.Polyguard.com  |  |

| Dreduct/ingredient neme    | Tast  |
|----------------------------|---|
| Remarks                    | tumor formation will occur.<br>Industrial use of aprotic polar solvents for cleaningcan release hazardous primary<br>aromatic amines (>0.1%). Based on animal studies, primary aromatic amines are<br>considered as potential carcinogen to humans. Some of those chemicals are proven<br>carcinogens to humans. Provided the recommended personal protective equipment<br>and hygiene measures are applied, no adverse effects to human helath are to be<br>expected.  |
| <u>Product:</u><br>Remarks | Rats have been exposed for two years to a respirable aerosol of polymeric MDI which resulted in a chronic pulmonary irritation at high concentrations. Only at the top level (6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ), there was a significant incidence of a benign tumor of the lung (adenoma) and one malignant tumor (adenocarcinoma). There were no lung tumors at 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> and no effect at 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Overall, the tumor incidence, both benign and malignant, and the number of animals with tumors were not different from controls. The increased incidence of lung tumors is associated with prolonged respiratory irritation and the concurrent accumulation of yellow material in the lung, which occurred throughout the study. In the absence of prolonged exposure to high concentrations leading to chronic irritation and lung damage, it is highly unlikely that |

| Product/ingredient name | Test   |
|-------------------------|--|
| 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl  | Species: Rat, female                           |
| diisocyanate            | Application route: Inhalation                  |
|                         | Exposure time: 24 months                       |
|                         | Activity duration: 17 hrs.                     |
|                         | Dose: 0,0.2,0.7,2.1,3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>        |
|                         | Frequency of treatment: 5 days/week            |
|                         | NOEL: 0.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                    |
|                         | LOAEL: 0.23 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                  |
|                         | Result: Positive                               |
|                         | Target organs: lungs                           |
| Diphenylmethane         | Species: Rat, female                           |
| diisocyanate, polymeric | Application route: Inhalation                  |
|                         | Exposure time: 24 months                       |
|                         | Dose: 0.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                    |
|                         | Frequency of treatment: 5 daily.               |
|                         | Result: Negative                               |
|                         | Species: Rat, male & female                    |
|                         | Application route: Inhalation (dust/fume/mist) |
|                         | Exposure time: 24 months                       |
|                         | Activity duration: 6 hrs.                      |
|                         | Dose: 0,0.2,1.0, 6.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>         |
|                         | Frequency of treatment: 5 days/week            |
|                         | NOEL: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                      |
|                         | LOAEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                     |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 453                |
|                         |  |

### Carcinogenicity (Cont.)

| Product/ingredient name | Test  |
|-------------------------|---|
| 2,4'-methylenediphenyl  | Species: Rat, (Male and female)   |
| diisocyanate            | Application Route: Inhalation   |
|                         | Exposure time: 24 months  |
|                         | Dose 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
|                         | Frequency of treatment: 5 daily   |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 453   |
|                         | Target organs: lungs  |
|                         | Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.   |
| IARC                    | No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible, or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. |
| OSHA                    | No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.                |
| NTP                     | No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.                  |

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Test   |
|-------------------------|--|
| Diphenylmethane         | Effect on fetal development  |
| diisocyanate, polymeric | Test type: Pre-natal   |
|                         | Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)                               |
|                         | Dose 0/1/4/12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
|                         | General Toxicity Material: NOAEC: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                        |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 414  |
|                         | Result: No teratogenic effects   |
| 2,4'-methylenediphenyl  | Effect on fetal development  |
| diisocyanate            | Test type: Pre-natal   |
|                         | Species: Rat, female   |
|                         | Application Route: Inhalation  |
|                         | General Toxicity Material: NOAEC: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                        |
|                         | Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                           |
|                         | Result: No teratogenic effects   |
|                         | Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances |

#### STOT- Single exposure

| Product/ingredient name | Test   |
|-------------------------|--|
| 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl  | Exposure routes: Inhalation  |
| diisocyanate            | Target Organs: Respiratory system  |
|                         | Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation. The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation. |
| Diphenylmethane         | Exposure routes: Inhalation  |
| diisocyanate, polymeric | Target Organs: Respiratory tract   |
|                         | Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.  |
| 2,4'-methylenediphenyl  | Exposure routes: Inhalation  |
| diisocyanate            | Target Organs: Respiratory tract   |
|                         | Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant,  |
|                         | single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.   |

#### STOT- Repeated exposure

| Product/ingredient name | Test   |
|-------------------------|--|
| 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl  | Exposure routes: Inhalation  |
| diisocyanate            | Target Organs: Respiratory system  |
|                         | Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.     |
|                         | The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated |
|                         | exposure, category 2.  |
| Diphenylmethane         | Exposure routes: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)                                       |
| diisocyanate, polymeric | Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure      |
| 2,4'-methylenediphenyl  | Exposure routes: Inhalation  |
| diisocyanate            | Target Organs: Respiratory tract   |
|                         | Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.     |
|                         | The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated |
|                         | exposure, category 2.  |

### Repeated dose toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test  |
|-------------------------|---|
| 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl  | Species: Rat, female  |
| diisocyanate            | LOEC: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |
|                         | Application route: Inhalation   |
|                         | Test atmosphere: dust/mist  |
|                         | Exposure time: 2 years, 17 hrs.   |
|                         | Number of exposures: 5 days/week  |
|                         | Dose: 0,0.2,0.7,2.1,mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |
|                         | Method: chronic toxicity  |
|                         | Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, |
|                         | repeated exposure, category 2.  |

### Repeated dose toxicity(can't)

| Product/ingredient name | Test   |
|-------------------------|--|
| Diphenylmethane         | Species: Rat, female   |
| diisocyanate, polymeric | LOEC: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
|                         | Application route: Inhalation  |
|                         | Test atmosphere: dust/mist   |
|                         | Exposure time: 2 years, 17 hrs.  |
|                         | Number of exposures: 5 days/week   |
|                         | Dose: 0,0.2,0.7,2.1,mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
|                         | Method: chronic toxicity   |
|                         | Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant,                                |
|                         | repeated exposure, category 2.   |
| 2,4'-methylenediphenyl  | Species: Rat, female   |
| diisocyanate            | LOEC: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
|                         | Application route: Inhalation  |
|                         | Test atmosphere: dust/mist   |
|                         | Exposure time: 2 years, 17 hrs.  |
|                         | Number of exposures: 5 days/week   |
|                         | Dose: 0,0.2,0.7,2.1, mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |
|                         | Method: chronic toxicity   |
|                         | Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. |
|                         |  |
| Aspiration Toxicity     | No data available  |
| Experience with human   | No data available  |
| exposure                |  |
| Toxicology, Metabolism, | No data available  |
| Distribution            |  |
| Neurological effects    | No data available  |
| Further information     | No data available  |
|                         |  |

### **Ecotoxicity**

| diisocyanate LC<br>Er<br>Ex | oxicity to fish<br>C50 (Brachydanio rerio (Zebrafish)): > 100 mg/l<br>nd point: mortality<br>cposure time: 96 hours |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Er<br>Ex                    | nd point: mortality<br>sposure time: 96 hours   |
| E                           | posure time: 96 hours   |
|                             |   |
|                             |   |
| Te                          | est Substance: Fresh water  |
| M                           | ethod: OECD Test Guideline 203  |
| To                          | exicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates  |
| EL                          | .50 (Daphnia magma (Water flea)): 9 mg/l  |
| Er Er                       | nd point: immobilization  |
| E>                          | posure time: 48 hours   |
| Te                          | est type: semi-static test  |
| Te                          | est substance: Fresh water  |
| M                           | ethod: OECD Test Guideline 202  |
| To To                       | exicity to algae/aquatic plants   |
| E                           | C50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae): > 100 mg/l  |
| E>                          | posure time: 72 hours   |
| Te                          | est type: static test   |
| Te                          | est substance: Fresh water  |
| M                           | ethod: OECD Test Guideline 201  |
| G                           | _P: Yes   |
| To To                       | exicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic Toxicity)   |
| N                           | DEC (Daphnia magma (Water flea)): <u>&gt;</u> 10 mg/l   |
| E                           | xposure time: 21 days   |
| Te                          | est type: semi-static test  |
| Te                          | est substance: Fresh water  |
| M                           | ethod: OECD Test Guideline 211  |
| Re                          | emarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.  |
| To To                       | exicity to microorganisms   |
|                             | C (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l  |
|                             | xposure time: 3 hrs.  |
| Te                          | est type: static test   |
|                             | ethod: OECD Test Guideline 209  |
|                             | exicity to soil dwelling organisms  |
|                             | DEC (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): <u>&gt;</u> 1,000 mg/l   |
|                             | xposure time: 336 hrs.  |
|                             | ant Toxicity  |
|                             | C50 > 1,000 mg/kg   |
|                             | posure time: 14 days  |
| Sp                          | pecies: Avena sativa (oats)   |
| E                           | C50 > 1,000 mg/kg   |
|                             | xposure time: 14 days   |
| Sr                          | becies: Lactuca sativa (lettuce)  |

#### Ecotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life

### Ecotoxicity (con't)

| Ecotoxicity (con't)     |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product/ingredient name | Test  |
|                         | Toxicity to fish  |
|                         | LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (Zebrafish)): > 1,000 mg/l                            |
| Diphenylmethane         | End point: mortality  |
| diisocyanate, polymeric | Exposure time: 96 hours   |
|                         | Test type: Static   |
|                         | Test Substance: Fresh water   |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 203   |
|                         | Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates                           |
|                         | EL50 (Daphnia magma (Water flea)): 31.7 mg/l                                  |
|                         | End point: immobilization   |
|                         | Exposure time: 48 hours   |
|                         | Test type: semi-static test   |
|                         | Test substance: Fresh water   |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 202   |
|                         | GLP: Yes  |
|                         | Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants  |
|                         | EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) :> 100 mg/l                       |
|                         | Exposure time: 72 hours   |
|                         | Test substance: Fresh water   |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 201   |
|                         | Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. |
|                         |   |
|                         | EL10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) :> 100 mg/l                       |
|                         | Exposure time: 72 hours   |
|                         | Test substance: Fresh water   |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 201   |
|                         | Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. |
|                         | Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic Toxicity)        |
|                         | NOEC (Daphnia magma (Water flea)): > 10 mg/l                                  |
|                         | Exposure time: 21 days  |
|                         | Test type: semi-static test   |
|                         | Test substance: Fresh water   |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 211   |
|                         | Toxicity to microorganisms  |
|                         | EC50 (Activated sludge): > 100 mg/l   |
|                         | Exposure time: 3 hours  |
|                         | Test type: static test  |
|                         | Test substance: Fresh water   |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 209   |
|                         | Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. |
|                         | NOEC (Activated sludge): 250 mg/l   |
|                         | Exposure time: 3 hours  |
|                         | Test type: static test  |
|                         | Test substance: Fresh water   |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 209   |
|                         | Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances  |
|                         | Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms   |
|                         | NOEC (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): ≥ 1,000 mg/l                              |
|                         | Exposure time: 14 days  |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 207   |
|                         |   |

#### Ecotoxicity (con't)

| Product/ingredient name | Test   |
|-------------------------|--|
| Diphenylmethane         | Plant Toxicity   |
| diisocyanate, polymeric | EC50 > 1,000 mg/kg   |
|                         | Exposure time: 14 days   |
|                         | Species: Avena sativa (oats)   |
|                         | Method: OECD Test guideline 208  |
|                         |  |
|                         | NOEC50 $\geq$ 1,000 mg/kg  |
|                         | Exposure time: 14 days   |
|                         | Species: Avena sativa (oats)   |
|                         |  |
|                         | EC50 > 1,000 mg/kg   |
|                         | Exposure time: 14 days   |
|                         | Species: Lactuca sativa (lettuce)  |
|                         | Opeoles. Edelada Saliva (leitude)  |
|                         | NOEC50 ≥ 1,000 mg/kg   |
|                         | Exposure time: 14 days   |
|                         | Species: Lactuca sativa (lettuce))   |
|                         | Method: OECD Test guideline 208  |
| 2,4'-methylenediphenyl  | Toxicity to fish   |
| diisocyanate            | LL50 (Brachydanio rerio (Zebrafish)): > 100 mg/l                             |
| unsocyanate             | End point: mortality   |
|                         | Exposure time: 96 hours  |
|                         | Test Substance: Fresh water  |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 203  |
|                         |  |
|                         | Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates                          |
|                         | EL50 (Daphnia magma (Water flea)): 3.7 mg/l                                  |
|                         | End point: immobilization  |
|                         | Exposure time: 48 hours  |
|                         | Test type: semi-static test  |
|                         | Test substance: Fresh water  |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 202  |
|                         | Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants   |
|                         | EL10 (algae) :> 100 mg/l   |
|                         | Exposure time: 72 hours  |
|                         | Test substance: Fresh water  |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  |
|                         |  |
|                         | NOELR (algae) > 100 mg/l   |
|                         | Exposure time: 72 hours  |
|                         | Test substance: Fresh water  |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  |
|                         | Toxicity to daphnia and aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)             |
|                         | NOEC (Daphnia magma (Water flea)): ≥ 10 mg/l                                 |
|                         | Exposure time: 21 days   |
|                         | Test type: semi-static test  |
|                         | Test substance: Fresh water  |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 211  |
|                         | Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances |

#### Ecotoxicity (con't)

| Product/ingredient name | Test  |
|-------------------------|---|
| 2,4'-methylenediphenyl  | Toxicity to microorganisms  |
| diisocyanate            | EC50 (Activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l   |
| diisocyanate            | Ecso (Activated studge). > 1,000 mg/r<br>Exposure time: 3 hours               |
|                         | Test substance: Fresh water   |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 209   |
|                         |   |
|                         | Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. |
|                         | NOEC (Activated sludge): 250 mg/l   |
|                         | Exposure time: 3 hours  |
|                         | Test substance: Fresh water   |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 209   |
|                         | Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances  |
|                         | Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms   |
|                         | NOEC (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 1,000 mg/l                              |
|                         | Exposure time: 14 days  |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 207   |
|                         | Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances  |
|                         | Plant Toxicity  |
|                         | EC50 > 1,000 mg/kg  |
|                         | Exposure time: 14 days  |
|                         | Species: Avena sativa (oats)  |
|                         | Method: OECD Test guideline 208   |
|                         | NOEC50 <u>&gt;</u> 1,000 mg/kg  |
|                         | Exposure time: 14 days  |
|                         | Species: Avena sativa (oats)  |
|                         | EC50 > 1,000 mg/kg  |
|                         | Exposure time: 14 days  |
|                         | Species: Lactuca sativa (lettuce)   |
|                         | NOEC50 ≥ 1,000 mg/kg  |
|                         | Exposure time: 14 days  |
|                         | Species: Lactuca sativa (lettuce))  |
|                         | Method: Terrestrial plants test: Seeding Emergence and Seedling Growth Test.  |

#### Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test   |
|-------------------------|--|
| 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl  | Biodegradability; Aerobic  |
| diisocyanate            | Inoculum: Activated sludge, non-adapted                              |
|                         | Result: Not readily biodegradable                                    |
|                         | Biodegradation: 0%   |
|                         | Exposure time: 28 days   |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F.                                    |
|                         | Test substance: Fresh Water  |
|                         | Stability in Water: Degradation half-life (DT50): 20 hrs. (25 Deg C) |
|                         | Remarks: Fresh Water   |
| Diphenylmethane         | Biodegradability; Aerobic  |
| diisocyanate, polymeric | Inoculum: Domestic sewage  |
|                         | Concentration: 30 mg/l   |
|                         | Result: Not biodegradable  |
|                         | Biodegradation: 0%   |
|                         | Exposure time: 28 days   |
|                         | Method: inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI test (II)           |
|                         | Test substance: Fresh Water  |

| Torofotorioo ana aogradabilit |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Product/ingredient name       | Test   |
| Diphenylmethane               | Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): 77 mg/l                                     |
| diisocyanate, polymeric       | Incubation time: 28 days   |
|                               | Test substance: Fresh Water  |
|                               | Method: OECD Test Guideline 302C   |
|                               | Stability in Water: Degradation half-life (DT50): 0.8 d (25 Deg C)           |
|                               | Method: No information available   |
|                               | GLP: No  |
|                               | Remarks: Fresh Water   |
| 2,4'-methylenediphenyl        | Biodegradability; Aerobic  |
| diisocyanate                  | Inoculum: Domestic sewage  |
|                               | Concentration: 30 mg/l   |
|                               | Result: Not biodegradable  |
|                               | Biodegradation: 0%   |
|                               | Exposure time: 28 days   |
|                               | Method: inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI test (II)                   |
|                               | Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances |
|                               | Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): 77 mg/l                                     |

#### Persistence and degradability (cont.')

#### **Bioaccumulation potential**

| Product/ingredient name | Test   |  |  |  |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|                         | Bioaccumulation  |  |  |  |
|                         | Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)                          |  |  |  |
| 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl  | Bioconcentration factor (BCF):200                        |  |  |  |
| diisocyanate            | Exposure time: 28 days                                   |  |  |  |
|                         | Concentration: 0.08 μg/l                                 |  |  |  |
|                         | Test method: OECD Test Guideline 305                     |  |  |  |
|                         | Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely                     |  |  |  |
|                         | Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water                   |  |  |  |
|                         | Log Pow: 4.51 (72 °F/ 22 °C)                             |  |  |  |
|                         | pH:7   |  |  |  |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 117                          |  |  |  |
| Diphenylmethane         | Bioaccumulation  |  |  |  |
| diisocyanate, polymeric | Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)                          |  |  |  |
|                         | Bioconcentration factor (BCF):200                        |  |  |  |
|                         | Exposure time: 28 days                                   |  |  |  |
|                         | Concentration: 0.08 mg/l                                 |  |  |  |
|                         | Test substance: Fresh water                              |  |  |  |
|                         | Remarks: based on data obtained from similar substances. |  |  |  |
| 2,4'-methylenediphenyl  | Bioaccumulation  |  |  |  |
| diisocyanate            | Species: Fish  |  |  |  |
|                         | Concentration: 0.08 mg/l                                 |  |  |  |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 305                          |  |  |  |
|                         | GLP: Yes   |  |  |  |
|                         | Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely                     |  |  |  |
|                         | Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water                   |  |  |  |
|                         | Log Pow: 4.52 (68 °F/ 20 °C)                             |  |  |  |
|                         | pH:7   |  |  |  |
|                         | Method: OECD Test Guideline 117                          |  |  |  |
|                         | GLP: No  |  |  |  |

#### Mobility in soil

| 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate |                                 |  |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Distribution among                  | Log K <sub>oc:</sub> 4.5        |  |
| environmental compartments          | Method: QSAR                    |  |
| Stability in soil                   | Soil temperature: 72 °F/ 22 °C  |  |
|                                     | Dissipation time: 24 hrs.       |  |
|                                     | Method: OECD Test guideline 307 |  |

| Diphenylmethane diisocyanate, polymeric |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| Distribution among                      | Log K <sub>oc:</sub> 4.5 |
| environmental compartments              | Method: QSAR             |

#### Other adverse effects

| Ozone-Depletion Potential | Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric<br>Ozone- CAA Section 602 Class I Substance. |
|---------------------------|--|
|                           |  |
|                           | Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II  |
|                           | ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App. A +  |
|                           | В).  |

### **Section 13. Disposal Considerations**

Disposal methods

#### Waste from residues

Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company. **Contaminated Packaging** Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers.

### **Section 14. Transport Information**

|      | Proper shipping name  | UN/NA<br>Number | Class | PG<br>* | Additional information  |
|------|---|-----------------|-------|---------|---|
| DOT  | Other Regulated Substance,<br>Liquid, N.O.S. (Methylene<br>Diphenyl Diisocyanate) | NA 3082         | 9     | 111     | Non bulk packaging does not require the class 9 labeling. Refer to current DOT regulations. |
| TDG  | Not regulated   | -               | -     | -       | -   |
| IMDG | Not regulated   | -               | -     | -       | -   |
| IATA | Not regulated   | -               | -     | -       | -   |

PG\*: Packing group, ERG code 171

### Section 15. Regulatory Information

#### CERLA Reportable Quantities

| Components                          | CAS#     | Component RQ (Lbs.) |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---------------------|
| 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | 101-68-8 | 5000 lbs.           |

Polyguard Products, Inc.

### Section 15. Regulatory Information

#### SARA 311/312

Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Respiratory or skin sensitization Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eve damage or eve irritation Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

|   | Product name                               | CAS #     | Concentrations %     |
|---|--|-----------|----------------------|
| SARA 313 Form R- Reporting requirements | 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate        | 101-68-8  | <u>≥</u> 50 -< 70    |
|   | Diphenylmethane<br>diisocyanate, polymeric | 9016-87-9 | <u>&gt;</u> 30 -< 50 |

**TSCA** 

All components are listed on the TSCA registry.

#### **State Regulations**

**California Prop 65** 

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### Section 16. Other Information

#### Hazardous Material Information System (USA)

Health -2\* Flammability-1 Physical hazards 0 Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark of the National Paint & Coating Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J.J. Keller.

#### National Fire Protection Association (USA) NFPA 704

Health -2 Flammability-1 Instability-0 Special- N/A

NFPA-704 was copyrighted by the National Fire Protection Association of Quincy, MA. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health, and reactive hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to a certain limited number of recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as guidelines only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Liquid decontaminates (percentages by weight or volume)

Decontaminate 1: \*- sodium carbonate: 5-10 % \* - liquid detergent: 0.2-2% \*- Water: to make up 100 % Decontaminate 2: \*- concentrated ammonia solution: 3-8 % \* - liquid detergent: 0.2-2% \*- Water: to make up 100 % Decontaminate 1 reacts slower with diisocyanates but is more environmentally friendly that decontaminate 2. Decontaminate 2 contains ammonia. Ammonia presents health hazards. (See supplier safety information).

| Date of revision<br>Date of previous issue | 10/29/24<br>1/18/24  |
|--|--|
| Revisions                                  | Update GHS Hazard statements, & precautionary statements. Update information |
|  | regarding spill response and toxicology information.                         |
| Version                                    | 6  |

Notice to reader.

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