Safety Data Sheet

according to UK REACH Regulation

RASCOflex GT761 B-Comp

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

1.1. Product identifier

RASCOflex GT761 B-Comp

UFI: 9SSH-VJ93-X913-QGYX

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Adhesives and sealants – building and construction works (except cement based adhesives)

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	RASCOR International Ltd.	
Street:	Gewerbestrasse 4	
Place:	CH-8162 Steinmaur	
Telephone:	+41 (0)448571111	
E-mail:	info@rascor.com	
Contact person:	Labor	Telephone: +41 (0)44 857 11 11
E-mail:	labor@rascor.com	
Internet:	www.rascor.com	

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

+41 44 251 51 51

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GB CLP Regulation

Carc. 2; H351
Skin Irrit. 2; H315
Eye Irrit. 2; H319
Resp. Sens. 1; H334
Skin Sens. 1; H317
STOT SE 3; H335
STOT RE 2; H373

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

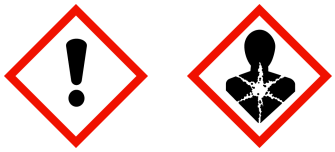
GB CLP Regulation

Hazard components for labelling

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

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:



Hazard statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
P284	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Special labelling of certain mixtures

EUH204	Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3. Other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties: Methylendiphenylisocyanate.
The substance does not meet the PBT or vPvB requirements in accordance with the Annex no . 13 to the REACH Regulation. Carbon dioxide is produced as a result of the reaction of the product with water, which may burst closed containers. The reaction accelerates in higher temperatures.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	Classification (GB CLP Regulation)			
9016-87-9	Methylendiphenylisocyanate			60-100%
	618-498-9			
	Carc. 2; H351			
101-68-8	4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate; diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate			30-60%
	202-966-0	615-005-00-9		
	Carc. 2, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Resp. Sens. 1, Skin Sens. 1, STOT SE 3, STOT RE 2; H351 H332 H315 H319 H334 H317 H335 H373			

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity
	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE		
9016-87-9	618-498-9	Methylendiphenylisocyanate	60-100%
	dermal: LD50 = 9400 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 10000 mg/kg		
101-68-8	202-966-0	4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate; diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate	30-60%
	inhalation: ATE = 11 mg/l (vapours); inhalation: ATE = 1.5 mg/l (dusts or mists); oral: LD50 = 9200 mg/kg Skin Irrit. 2; H315: >= 5 - 100 Eye Irrit. 2; H319: >= 5 - 100 Resp. Sens. 1; H334: >= 0.1 - 100 STOT SE 3; H335: >= 5 - 100		

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

After inhalation

move the injured person to fresh air and ensure him or her warmth and peace. If worrisome symptoms occur, call the doctor.

After contact with skin

take off the contaminated clothes immediately. Rinse the contaminated area with copious amount of water and soap. Research on MDI has proved that polyglycol- or corn oil-based washing agent may be more effective than water and soap. In case of irritation consult the doctor.

After contact with eyes

consult the doctor if worrisome symptoms occur. Protect eye which remains not irritated and remove contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eye thoroughly with water for 10-15 minutes. Avoid strong jet of water – risk of corneal injury.

After ingestion

do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Do not drink alcohol! Never give an unconscious person anything per mouth. Call the doctor immediately, show them the package or the label.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Contact with skin: redness, dry skin, irritation, itchiness, rash or other skin lesions.

Contact with eye: redness, lacrimation, smartness, irritation. When swallowed: abdominal pain, nausea, vomit.

When inhaled: irritation of air tract, cough, breathing difficulties, dyspnoea, asthma symptoms.

Effects of exposure: may cause cancer. No information available.

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

The doctor shall decide on further rescue procedures upon prior detailed evaluation of the injured person's condition. Person exposed to the product shall remain under medical care for 48 hours due to possible delayed symptoms.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO_2) Extinguishing powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In fire conditions certain irritating and toxic vapours and gases may be generated: carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, isocyanate vapours, hydrocyanic. Avoid inhaling combustion residues, since it may pose a risk for health.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

General protection measures typical for fire. Do not stay in places where there is a risk of fire without appropriate chemical-resistant clothes and breathing apparatus with independent air circulation. Do not allow extinguishing water to get into sewage system, surface waters and groundwater. Packages which are at risk of fire shall be cooled down from a safe distance with a sprayed jet of water. In temperature over 45°C the product may polymerise. Uncontrolled polymerisation in closed container poses a risk of explosion.

Additional information

Suppress gases/vapours/mists with water spray jet. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General advice

Provide adequate ventilation. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Use personal protection equipment. Limit the access of outside persons to the place of accident until appropriate cleaning procedures are completed. See that accident and its effects are removed entirely by trained staff. In case of larger spillage isolate the area in danger. Use personal protection measures. Avoid skin and eye contamination. Ensure sufficient ventilation. Do not inhale vapours. Attention! Risk of slipping on spilled product.

6.2. Environmental precautions

In case of releasing larger quantities of the product take up measures to avoid its spreading around to the natural environment. Notify competent rescue services.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Collect the liquid product using materials which absorb liquids (e.g. sand, soil, all-purpose binding substances, silica etc.). Do not use sawdust and other flammable materials to absorb the product. Allow it to react for at least 30 minutes and place in garbage containers, so they could be neutralised (disinfected). Clean up the contaminated place

Other information

Disinfection: shall the disinfection be necessary, use liquid of following composition: 5-10% sodium carbonate, 5-10% liquid detergent, replenish with water up to 100%.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7
Personal protection equipment: see section 8
Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Observe the legal rules concerning protection and safety. Avoid contact with eye and skin. Do not allow the product to get into your mouth. Avoid inhaling vapours. Ensure sufficient general and/or local ventilation. Use personal protection measures. Sensitive persons with asthma, oversensitivity of bronchi shall not work with the product. If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

No special fire protection measures are necessary.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. Draw up and observe skin protection programme. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary. When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Store in original, properly labelled and tightly closed containers in dry, cool and sufficiently ventilated places. Do not store together with food products, feed for animals or substances which can possibly react with the product or its vapours. Recommended storage temperature: 10-25°C. Avoid fire and direct sun insolation. Prevent from water and humidity. When the product has contact with water, carbon dioxide is generated, which may burst the containers. Already opened containers shall be sealed and stored in vertical position in order to avoid escape of the product.

Hints on joint storage

No special measures are necessary.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits (EH40)

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fibres/ml	Category	Origin
-	Isocyanates, all (as -NCO) Except methyl isocyanate	-	0.02		TWA (8 h)	WEL
		-	0.07		STEL (15 min)	WEL

Biological Monitoring Guidance Values (EH40)

CAS No	Substance	Parameter	Value	Test material	Sampling time
-	Isocyanates (applies to HDI, IPDI, TDI and MDI)	isocyanate-derived diamine (creatinine)	1 µmol/mol	urine	At the end of the period of exposure

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Suitable eye protection: goggles. Wear safety goggles (with side protection). Safety goggles (with side protection) should fulfil the requirements of EN 166 or similar.

Hand protection

Hand protection: If prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may occur, Wear protective gloves impervious to this material. They are chemical resistant gloves classified according to DIN EN 374 (protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms) must be used: Examples of preferred glove materials are: Butyl rubber. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate (‘EVAL’). Acceptable glove materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile / Butadiene rubber (‘nitrile’ or ‘NBR’). For prolonged or repeated contact a glove with protection index 5 or higher is recommended (breakthrough time >240 minutes according to DIN EN 374). For brief contact only, a glove with protection index 1 or higher (breakthrough time >10 minutes according to DIN EN 374). The thickness of the glove material alone is not a sufficient indicator to determine the indicator for determining the level of protection of the glove against chemical chemical substances. The level of protection is also highly dependent on on the specific composition of the material of which the glove is made. protective glove is made of. The thickness of the protective glove must, depending on the thickness must always be more than 0.35 mm, depending on the model and material type, in order to provide sufficient protection in the event of prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. with the substance. In deviation from this general rule, it is known that multi-layered laminate gloves with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm also offer extended protection. protection. However, if only a short contact time with the substance is assumed other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm can also provide sufficient protection. less than 0.35 mm can provide adequate protection. CAUTION: When

When selecting suitable gloves for a particular use and duration in the workplace should consider all relevant workplace conditions (but not limited to) such as: Handling of other chemicals, physical conditions (protection against physical conditions (protection against cuts and punctures, right-handedness, protection against heat), possible reactions of the body to glove materials and the instructions/specifications of the glove supplier should be considered. When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn with the CE-label including the four control digits. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Skin protection

Other protection: In case of prolonged or frequently repeated contact with the material material, impermeable protective clothing must be worn. The wearing of special protective clothing such as face shield, protective gloves, protective footwear, protective apron or protective suit depends on the work process.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection should be worn if the occupational exposure limits should be worn. If there are no occupational exposure limits, in the event of harmful effects such as respiratory irritation or physical discomfort or when indicated by the risk indicated by the risk assessment process, respiratory protection should be worn. In most most cases, respiratory protection should not be necessary. However, if discomfort occurs an approved filtering facepiece respirator should be used.
The following CE approved respirator should be used: Cartridge for organic vapours vapours, type A (boiling point > 65 °C, complies with EN 14387).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid	
Colour:	brown	
Odour:	characteristic	
Melting point/freezing point:		not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:		>300 °C
Flammability:		not determined
Lower explosion limits:		not determined
Upper explosion limits:		not determined
Flash point:		180 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:		>600 °C
Decomposition temperature:		not determined
pH-Value:		not determined
Viscosity / kinematic:		not determined
Water solubility:		The study does not need to be conducted because the substance is known to be insoluble in water.

Solubility in other solvents
not determined

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	not determined
Vapour pressure:	not determined
Density:	1.23 g/cm³
Relative vapour density:	not determined
Particle characteristics:	not applicable

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties

The product is not: Explosive.

Oxidizing properties

The product is not: oxidising.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidising agents. Isomers and other forms of MDI are not stable in DMSO (dimethyl sulfoxide); in addition, presence of water causes its disintegration. It proves to be more stable in EDGE (1,2-dimethoxyethane).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

As a result of reaction, to which it comes when the product has contact with hot water and water vapour, carbon dioxide is generated. It reacts strongly with all groups of chemical compounds containing active hydrogen, like alcohols, amines, acids, bases, generating considerable quantities of heat. As a result of reaction, to which it comes when the product has contact with hot water and water vapour, carbon dioxide is generated. It reacts strongly with all groups of chemical compounds containing active hydrogen, like alcohols, amines, acids, bases, generating considerable quantities of heat.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat sources, direct sun insolation, action of light and humidity.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with water, strong oxidants, acids, bases, amines and alcohols. No information available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in GB CLP Regulation

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

ATEmix calculated

ATE (oral) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (dermal) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (inhalation vapour) > 50 mg/l; ATE (inhalation dust/mist) > 5 mg/l

CAS No	Chemical name					
	Exposure route	Dose		Species	Source	Method
9016-87-9	Methylendiphenylisocyanate					
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	10000	Rat		
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	9400	Rabbit		
101-68-8	4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate; diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate					
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	9200	Rat	GESTIS	
	inhalation vapour	ATE	11 mg/l			
	inhalation dust/mist	ATE	1.5 mg/l			

Irritation and corrosivity

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. (On basis of test data)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye irritation. (On basis of test data)

Sensitising effects

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled . (On basis of test data)
May cause an allergic skin reaction. (On basis of test data)
Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Suspected of causing cancer. (On basis of test data)
Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. (On basis of test data)

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (On basis of test data)

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties: Methylendiphenylisocyanate.

Other information

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture!

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
The product is not: Ecotoxic.

CAS No	Chemical name						
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h] | [d]	Species	Source	Method
9016-87-9	Methylendiphenylisocyanate						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	>1000	96 h	Cyprinus carpio (Common Carp)		
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	1640	72 h	Scenedesmus quadricauda		
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	>500	48 h	Daphnia magna (Big water flea)		

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product has not been tested.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

The product has not been tested.

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product has not been tested.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to UK REACH.
The product has not been tested.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

Further information

Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

List of Wastes Code - residues/unused products

080501 WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS; wastes not otherwise specified in 08; waste isocyanates; hazardous waste

List of Wastes Code - used product

080501 WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS; wastes not otherwise specified in 08; waste isocyanates; hazardous waste

List of Wastes Code - contaminated packaging

080501 WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS; wastes not otherwise specified in 08; waste isocyanates; hazardous waste

Contaminated packaging

Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC (waste framework directive). Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 3, Entry 56, Entry 75

Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions:	20 %
Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC in paints and varnishes:	20 %
Information according to Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):	Not subject to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III)

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions:	Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).
Water hazard class (D):	1 - slightly hazardous to water
Skin resorption/Sensitization:	Causes allergic hypersensitivity reactions.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 15.

Abbreviations and acronyms

CLP: Classification, labelling and Packaging
REACH: Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Chemicals
UN: United Nations
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
ATE: Acute toxicity estimate
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%
LD50: Lethal dose, 50%
LL50: Lethal loading, 50%
EL50: Effect loading, 50%
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%
ErC50: Effective Concentration 50%, growth rate
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
BCF: Bio-concentration factor
PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic
vPvB: very persistent, very bioaccumulative
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route
(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
RID: Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
(Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
EmS: Emergency Schedules
MFAG: Medical First Aid Guide
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds
SVHC: Substance of Very High Concern
For abbreviations and acronyms, see: ECHA Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, chapter R.20 (Table of terms and abbreviations).
Acute Tox: Acute toxicity
Skin Irrit: Skin irritation
Eye Irrit: Eye irritation
Resp. Sens: Respiratory sensitisation
Skin Sens: Skin sensitisation
Carc: Carcinogenicity
STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to GB CLP Regulation

Classification	Classification procedure
Carc. 2; H351	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	On basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2; H319	On basis of test data
Resp. Sens. 1; H334	On basis of test data
Skin Sens. 1; H317	On basis of test data
STOT SE 3; H335	On basis of test data
STOT RE 2; H373	On basis of test data

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
EUH204	Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Further Information

The information is based on the present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurance of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights. The receiver of our product is singularly responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations.

Identified uses

No	Short title	LCS	SU	PC	PROC	ERC	AC	TF	Specification
1	industrial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

LCS: Life cycle stages
SU: Sectors of use
PC: Product categories
PROC: Process categories
ERC: Environmental release categories
AC: Article categories
TF: Technical functions

(The data for the relevant ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)