



SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: JOINT FILL PART B
PRODUCT CODES: JOINT FILL B

MANUFACTURER: Penntek Industrial Coatings STREET ADDRESS: 7850 Lakeville BLVD CITY, STATE, ZIP: Lakeville, MN 55044

INFORMATION PHONE: 844-290-9364

EMERGENCY PHONE: Infotrac 1-800-535-5035

PREPARED BY: Kyle Baynes

DATE REVISED: 1/2/15

Chemical Name or Class: MDI isocyanate

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Overview

GHS Classification: Respiratory sensitizer category 1B, Skin corrosion/irritation category 2, skin sensitizer category 1B, Serious eye irritation category 2B, Acute toxicity inhalation category 4, Specific target organ toxicity single exposure category 3, Long term hazard to aquatic environment category 4

GHS Label Elements and Precautionary Statements: Label Elements: Health Hazard Exclamation Mark





Hazard Statements:

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

Warning: Causes skin irritation

Warning: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Warning: Causes eye irritation Warning: May be harmful if inhaled Warning: May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

Precautionary statements:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P284 Wear respiratory protection

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Response

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P342 + P311 IF experiencing respiratory symptoms: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333 + P313 IF SKIN irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 + P364 take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

P305 + P351 + P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a waste disposal facility in accordance with local, state, federal or international laws

HMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 1 REACTIVITY: 1 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: G

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS





EYES:

MAY CAUSE IRRITATION.

SKIN:

MAY CAUSE IRRITATION OR ALLERGIC SKIN RESPONSE. SKIN CONTACT MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION.

INGESTION:

THIS MATERIAL HAS A PROBABLE LOW ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY.

INHALATION:

Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system. May cause sensitization by inhalation. This product is a respiratory irritant and potential respiratory sensitiser: repeated inhalation of vapour or aerosol at levels above the occupational exposure limit could cause respiratory sensitisation. A hyper-reactive response to even minimal concentrations of diisocyanates may develop in sensitized persons. The onset of the respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC):

THERE ARE REPORTS THAT CHRONIC EXPOSURE MAY RESULT IN PERMANENT DECREASE IN LUNG FUNCTION. SINGLE OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT OR INHALATION MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION OR ALLERGIC REACTION. PERSONS WITH ASTHMATIC-TYPE CONDITIONS, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, OTHER CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASES OR RECURRENT SKIN ECXEMA OR SENSITIZATION SHOULD BE EXCLUDED FROM CONTACT TO MATERIALS OR WORKING WITH THIS PRODUCTS. MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS OR OTHER ALLERGIC AILMENTS.

CARCINOGENICITY

OSHA: NO NTP: NO IARC: YES

ADDITIONAL CARCINOGENICITY INFORMATION:

Component Diphenylmethane 4,4'-disocyanate CAS# 101-68-8 is a IARC class 3 carcinogen

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OSHA STEL	WEIGHT %
Isocyanates, reaction product of polyol with		•	NONE	NONE	00 00
Diphenylmethane 4,4'-disocyanate	9048-57-1 101-68-8	NONE 0.02ppm	NONE 0.005ppm	NONE 0.20mg/m3	30 - 60 30 - 60
Homopolymer of methylenediphenyl disocy	anate				
	25686-28-6	NONE	NONE	NONE	7 - 13

SECTION 3 NOTES:

toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372 are present.
Note: Ingredients listed without percentages, the percentages are considered a trade secret.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES:

FLUSH EYES WITH WATER FOR AT LEAST FIFTEEN MINUTES. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

SKIN:

SKIN CONTACT WILL NORMALLY CAUSE NO MORE THAN IRRITATION BUT WASH AFFECTED AREA WITH SOAP AND WATER OR A POLYGLYCOL BASED SKIN CLEANSER AND REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING PROMPTLY. INGESTION:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. WASH OUT MOUTH WITH WATER. MOVE EXPOSED PERSON TO FRESH AIR AREA. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY IF SYMPTOMS OCCUR.

INHALATION:

REMOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR AND ADMINISTER OXYGEN IF NECESSARY. OBTAIN MEDICAL ASSISTANCE. TREATMENT IS SYMPTOMATIC FOR PRIMARY IRRITATION OR BRONCHOSPASM.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS:

SECTION 4 NOTES:

FOR SEVERE EXPOSURE, MEDICAL FOLLOW-UP SHOULD BE MONITORED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, (% by volume) FLASH POINT: 200+F METHOD USED: SETA FLASH UPPER: not available LOWER: not available





EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

FOAM, ALCOHOL FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

USE FULL BUNKER GEAR INCLUDING A POSITIVE PRESSURE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. CONTAINERS MAY BURST UNDER INTENSE HEAT. IF WATER IS USED, VERY LARGE AMOUNTS ARE REQUIRED. REACTION BETWEEN WATER AND ISOCYANATE MAY BE VIGOROUS.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

NO UNUSUAL FIRE HAZARDS KNOW OTHER THEN REACTION TO WATER CAN BE VIGOROUS.

SECTION 6: RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

WEAR RESPIRATOR AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, SHUT OFF THE SOURCE AT THE LEAK. REMOVE EXCESS WITH VACUUM TRUCK AND TAKE UP THE REMAINDER WITH AN ABSORBENT SUCH AS CLAY AND PLACE IN DISPOSAL CONTAINERS. FLUSH AREA WITH A LIQUID DECONTAMINANT. FOR LARGE SPILLS. EVACUATE THE AREA AND TEST ATMOSHERE FOR MDI

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE. SEAL ALL PARTIALLY USED CONTAINERS. WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER BEFORE EATING, DRINKING, SMOKING OR USING TOILET FACILITIES. MIXED MATERIALS CONTAIN THE HAZARDS OF ALL THE COMPONENTS; THEREFORE, READ THE MSDS'S OF ALL THE COMPONENTS PRIOR TO USING MATERIAL. PROPERLY LABEL ALL CONTAINERS

STORE MATERIAL BETWEEN 60-100 F AND KEEP DRY.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

AVOID ALL SKIN CONTACT. AVOID BREATHING VAPORS GENERATED FROM THE MATERIAL. OBSERVE CONDITIONS OF GOOD GENERAL HYGIENE AND SAFE WORKING PRACTICES. CONTAMINATED LEATHER ARTICLES CAN NOT BE CLEANED AND MUST BE DISCARDED IF CONTAMINATED WITH THIS PRODUCT. WASH ALL CONTAMINATED CLOTHING PRIOR TO THE REUSE THEREOF.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

USE A NIOSH APPROVED PRESSURE AIR-SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR AS REQUIRED TO PREVENT OVER-EXPOSURE TO VAPOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH 29 CFR 1910.134. CARTRIDGE TYPE RESPIRATORS ARE NOT APPROVED FOR PROTECTION AGAINST DIISOCYANATES.

VENTILATION:

GENERAL EXHAUST IS USUALLY SUFFICIENT TO CONTROL VAPORS AND EXPOSURE HAZARDS. HOWEVER, AREA SHOULD BE MONITORED TO PREVENT EXPOSURE BEYOND THE RECOMMENDED OHSA, ACGIH LIMITS.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

IMPERVIOUS GLOVES - NEOPRENE OR RUBBER

EYE PROTECTION:

SPLASH GOGGLES OR GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

WEAR BODY COVERING CLOTHING AND OTHER COVERINGS AS NECESSARY SUCH AS APRON AND APPROPRIATE FOOTWEAR TO AVOID CONTACT WITH MATERIAL.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

OBSERVE GOOD GENERAL HYGIENIC PRACTICES.

SEE SECTION THREE FOR OCCPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: MEDIUM VISCOSITY LIQUID BOILING POINT OR RANGE: >300C decomposes

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): N/A SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1): 1.1 EVAPORATION RATE: N/A

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NEGLIGIBLE

Odor Threshhold: N/A

pH: N/A

Melting point/freezing point: N/A

Vapor Pressure: N/A

Auto Ignition Temperature: N/A

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water: N/A Decomposition Temperature: N/A

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY





STABILITY:

STABLE AT ROOM TEMPERATURE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY):

AVOID EXCESSIVE HEAT, OPEN FLAMES. DUE TO REACTION WITH WATER, A HAZARDOUS BUILDUP OF PRESSURE COULD RESULT.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID):

CAN REACT VIGOROUSLY WITH STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS AND STRONG LEWIS ACIDS OR MINERAL ACIDS, ALCOHOLS, BASES AND WATER.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS:

CO, CO2, NITROGEN OXIDES, HYDROCARBONS AND HCN

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

POLYMERIZATION MAY OCCUR AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES IN THE PRESENCE OF ALKALIES, TERTIARY AMINES AND METAL COMPOUNDS.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Diphenylmethane 4,4'-disocyanate CAS# 101-68-8 is a IARC class 3 carcinogen

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Ingredient	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
Diphenylmethane	OECD 403 Acute	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male,	0.49 mg/l
4,4'-	Inhalation Toxicity	Dusts and mists	Female	
disocyanate	OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50 Dermal	Rabit - Male, Female	>9400 mg/kg
	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	>10000 mg/kg
Homopolymer of methylenediphenyl disocyanate	OECD 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	0.49 mg/l
alcooyanato	OECD 425 Acute Oral Toxicity Up and Down-Procedure	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>5000 mg/kg

IRRITATION/CORROSION

		1	
Ingredient	Test	Endpoint	Species
Diphenylmethane	OECD 404 Acute	Rabbit	Skin – irritant
4,4'-	Dermal Iritation/		
disocyanate	Corrosion		
	OECD 405 Acute	Eyes	Non-Irritant
	Eye Irritation/		
	Corrosion		
Homopolymer of	OECD 405 Acute	Eyes	Non-irritant
methylenediphenyl	Eye Irritation/		
disocyanate	Corrosion		
-	OECD 404 Acute	Rabbit	Skin – Irritant
	Dermal Irritation/		
	Corrosion		
	OECD 404 Acute	Other	Non Corrosive
	Dermal Irritation/		
	Corrosion		

Conclusion/ Summary

Skin:

Isocyanates, reaction product of polyol with methylenediphenyl disocyanate

No Additional Information





Diphenylmethane 4,4'disocyanate Homopolymer of methylenediphenyl disocyanate

irritating to skin

irritating to skin

Eyes:

Isocyanates, reaction product of polyol with methylenediphenyl disocyanate

No additional Information

Diphenylmethane 4,4'-Diisocyanate

Homopolymer of methylenediphenyl disocyanate

Based on the human occupational exposure data, this substance

is considered as irritating to eyes.

irritating to the eyes

Respiratory

Isocyanates, reaction product of polyol with methylenediphenyl disocyanate

No additional Information

Diphenylmethane 4,4'-

disocyanate Homopolymer of methylenediphenyl disocyanate

No additional information

No additional information

Sensitizer

Ingredient	Test	Route of Exposure	Species	Result
Diphenylmethane	OECD 429 Skin	Skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
4,4'- disocyanate	Sensitization:			
	Local Lymph	Olein	Cuinas min	Non considiring
	Node Assay	Skin	Guinea pig	Non sensitizing
	OECD 406 Skin	Respiratory	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
	Sensitization			
	No official			
	guidelines			
Homopolymer of methylenediphenyl	OECD 406 Skin	Skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
disocyanate	Sensitization	Respiratory	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
	No official			
	guidelines			

Mutagenicity

Ingredient	Test	Result
Diphenylmethane 4,4'-	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
disocyanate	Subject: Bacteria	
-	Metabolic activation: +/ -	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo	
	Subject: Mammalian -Animal	
Homopolymer of methylenediphenyl	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
disocyanate	Subject: Bacteria	
,	Metabolic activation: +/ -	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo	
	Subject: Mammalian -Animal	





Conclusion/Summary

Diphenylmethane 4,4' -diisocyanate No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity

Ingredient	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure	Result/ Result type
Diphenylmethane 4,4'- disocyanate	OECD 453 Combined Chronic Toxicity/ Carcinogenicity Studies	Rat – Male, Female	1 mg/m3	2 years; 5 days per week	Positive - Inhalation - NOAEL
Homopolymer of methylenediphenyl disocyanate	OECD 453 Combined Chronic Toxicity/ Carcinogenicity Studies	Rat – Male, Female	1 mg/m3	2 years; 5 days per week	Negative - Inhalation - NOAEL

Conclusion/Summary:

Diphenylmethane 4,4' -diisocyanate - No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

Ingredient	Test	Species	Result/Result Type
Diphenylmethane 4,4'- disocyanate	OECD 414 Prenatal	Rat - Female	Negative - Inhalation
uisocyanate	Developmental		
	Toxicity Study		
Homopolymer of	OECD 414 Prenatal	Rat – Male, Female	Negative - Inhalation
methylenediphenyl disocyanate	Developmental		
-	Toxicity Study		

Conclusion/Summary:

Diphenylmethane 4,4' -diisocyanate No known significant effects or critical hazards

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : LC50 (rat) : ca. 490 mg/m³ (4 hours) : using ex perimentally produced respirable aerosol having aerodynamic diameter <5microns. This product is a respiratory irritant and potential respiratory sensitiser: repeated inhalation of vapour or aerosol at levels above the

occupational exposure limit could caus e respiratory sensitisation. Symptoms may

include irritation to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs, possibly combined with dryness of the throat, tightness of chest and difficulty in breathing. The onset of the respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. A hyper -reactive response to even minimal concentrations of MDI may develop in sensitised persons.

Ingestion: Low oral toxicity. Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

S kin contact: Irritating to skin. May ca use sensitisation by skin contact Animal studies have shown that respiratory sensitisation can be induced by skin contact with known respiratory sensitisers including diisocyanates. These results emphasize the need for prot ective clothing including gloves to be worn at all times when handling these chemicals or in maintenance work. These results emphasize the need for protective clothing including gloves to be worn at all times when handling these chemicals or in maintenance work.





Eye contact: Irritating to eyes.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

Ingredient	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
Homopolymer of methylenediphenyl	OECD 453	Chronic NO EC	Rat - Male, Female	0.2 mg/m ³
disocyanate	Combined Chronic	Inhalation Dusts and		
	Toxicity/	Mists		
	Carcinogenicity		Rat - Male, Female	
	Studies			
	OECD 413	Sub -chronic NOEC		<4 mg/m³
	Subchronic	Inhalation Dusts and		
	Inhalation Toxicity:	mists		
	90-day Study			

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Target Organs: No known significant effects or crit ical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: Rats have been exposed for two years to a respirable aerosol of polymeric MDI which resulted in chronic pulmonary irritation at high concentrations. Only at the top level (6 mg/m3), there was a significant incidence of a ben ign tumour of the lung (adenoma) and one malignant tumour (adenocarcinoma). There were no lung tumours at 1 mg/m3 and no effects at 0.2 mg/m3. Overall, the tumour incidence, both benign and malignant, and the number of animals with the tumours were not different from controls. The increased incidence of lung tumours 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 tumour formation will occur.

Mutagenicity There is no substantial evidence of mutagenic potential. No birth defects were seen in two independant animal (rat) studing lethors observed at doses that were extremely toxic (including lethal) to the mother. Fetotoxicity was not observed at doses that were not maternally toxic. The doses used in these studies were maximal, respirable concentrations, which are well in excess of defined occupational exposure limits.

Teratogenicity Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure

None known

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental effects: By comparison with an analogous product, the following values are anticipated. The measured ecotoxicity is that of the hydrolised product, generally under conditions maximising product ion of soluble species. Even so, the observed ecotoxicity is low/very low. A pond study showed gross contamination caused no significant toxic effects on a wide variety of flora in all trophic levels (including fish), no detectable

diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA), and no evidence of bioaccumulation of MDI or MDA.

Aquatic Toxicity

Ingredient	Test	Endpoint	Exposure	Species	Result
Diphenylmethane 4,4'- disocyanate	OECD 202 Daphnia sp.	Acute EC50	25 hours static		
	Acute				





	T	1	T	T	
	Immobilisation	Acute LC50	96 hours static		
	Test				
	OECD 203 Fish,	Chronic NOEC	21 days semi- static		
	Acute		Static		
	Toxicity Test				
	OECD 211				
	Daphnia Magna				
	Reproduction				
	Test				
	OECD 201 Alga,	Chronic NOEC	72 hours static		
Homopolymer of methylenediphenyl	Growth				
disocyanate	Inhibition Test	Acute EC50	72 hours static		
	OECD 201 Alga,				
	Growth	Acute EC50	3 hours static		
	Inhibition Test				
	OECD 209				
	Activated	Acute EC50	24 hours static		
	Sludge,				
	Respiration				
	Inhibition Test	Acute LC50	96 hours static		
	OECD 202				
	Daphnia sp.	Chronic NOEC	21 days semi-		
	Acute		static		
	Immobilisation				
	Test				
	OECD 203 Fish,				
	Acute				
	Toxicity Test				
	OECD 211				
	Daphnia Magna				
	Reproduction				
	Test				
Diphenylmethane -	OECD 209	Acute EC50	3 hours static		
2,4' -	Activated				
diisocyanate	Sludge,				
	Respiration	Acute EC50	24 hours static		
	Inhibition Test	7 todio 2000	2 i ilouro otatio		
	OECD 202				
	Daphnia sp.				
	Acute	Acute LC50	96 hours static		
	Immobilisation				
		Chronic NOEC	24 hours semi- static		
	Te st		Static		
	OECD 203 Fish,				
	Acute				
	Toxicity Test				
	OECD 211				
	Daphnia Magna Reproduction				
	Reproduction	1	1		





Test		
1636		

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Test	Period	Result
Diphenylmethane 4,4' - diisocyanate OECD 302C Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II) 28 days 0 %	OECD 302C Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II)	28 days	0%
Homopolymer of methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	OECD 302C Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II)	28 days	0%
Diphenylmethane -2,4' - diisocyanate	OECD 302C Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II)	28 days	0%

Conclusion/Summary: Diphenylmethane 4,4' -diisocyanate - Not biodegradabl e

Ingredient	Aquatic half life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
	Fresh water 0.83 days	-	
Diphenylmethane 4,4' -			Not readily
diisocyanate			
OECD 302C Inherent			
Biodegradability:			
Modified MITI Test (II)			
28 days 0 %			
Homopolymer of	Fresh water 0.83 days	-	Not Readily
methylenediphenyl			
diisocyanate			
Diphenylmethane -2,4' -	Fresh water 0.83 days	-	Not Readily
diisocyanate			

Bioaccumulative Potential

Ingredient	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Diphenylmethane 4,4' -	4.51	200-	Low
diisocyanate OECD 302C Inherent			
Biodegradability: Modified MI TI Test (II)			
28 days 0 %			
Homopolymer of methylenediphenyl	8.56	-200	Low
diisocyanate			





Diphenylmethane -2,4' -	4.51	-200	Low
diisocyanate			

Mobility in soil:

Mobility By considering the production and use of the substance, it is unlikely t hat significant environmental exposure in the air or water will arise. Immiscible with water, but will react with water to produce inert and non -biodegradable solids. Conversion to soluble products, including diamino- diphenylmethane (MDA), is very low und er the optimal laboratory conditions of good dispersion and low concentration. In air, the predominant degradation process is predicted to be a relatively rapid OH radical attack, by calculation and by analogy with related diisocyanates.

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Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

BOD5 Not Determined
COD Not Determined
TOC Not Determined

SECTION 13: WASTE DISPOSAL

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

DISPOSE OF MATERIAL ACCORDING TO FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

DOT: Not Regulated (single containers less than 5,000 pounds)

IMO/IMDG: Not Regulated

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Component(s) 4,4' -DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE CAS# 101-68-8 and Modified MD CAS# NOT LISTED: This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA hazard communication standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. HCS Classification: Class – Toxic, Irritating substance, Sensitizing substance. Components are on the TSCA list. Canadian Regulations: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (controlled Products Regulations) Class D-1A Material Causing immediate and serious toxic effects (very toxic). Class D-2A Material causing other toxic effects (Very Toxic). Class D-2b material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: The information Contained herein is based on the data available and is believed to be accurate, However, the manufacturer makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results obtained from the use thereof. Accordingly, we assume no responsibility for injury from the use of this product.

Label requirements

Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to eyes and respiratory system. May cause sensitization by inhal ation and skin contact. This product is a respiratory irritant and potential respiratory sensitiser: repeated inhalation of vapour or aerosol at levels above the occupational exposure limit could cause respiratory sensitisation. A hyper —reactive response t o even minimal concentrations of diisocyanates may develop in sensitised persons. The onset of the respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure.

Reacts slowly with water to produce carbon dioxide which may rupture closed containers. This reaction accelerates at higher temperatures.

N/A = Not Available See Section 1 for date of preparation