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

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

1.1 Product identifier

Herculiner Beschichtung grob

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
GB

horntools GmbH, Wallenmahd 23, 6850 Dornbirn, Austria
Phone:+43 5572 57226, Fax:---
office@horntools.com, https://www.horntools.com

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

1.4 Emergency telephone number
Emergency information services / official advisory body:

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:
During business hours (Monday - Thursday 10 am - 12 pm and 1 pm - 4 pm, Friday 9 am - 12 pm), Tel: +43 5572 57226.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Flam. Liq.	3	H226-Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute Tox.	4	H332-Harmful if inhaled.
STOT RE	2	H373-May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Eye Irrit.	2	H319-Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE	3	H335-May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Irrit.	2	H315-Causes skin irritation.
Resp. Sens.	1	H334-May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin Sens.	1	H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carc.	2	H351-Suspected of causing cancer.

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

Danger

H226-Flammable liquid and vapour. H332-Harmful if inhaled. H373-May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H319-Causes serious eye irritation. H335-May cause respiratory irritation. H315-Causes skin irritation. H334-May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction. H351-Suspected of causing cancer.

P101-If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102-Keep out of reach of children.
P210-Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261-Avoid breathing vapours or spray. P271-Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280-Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P304+P340-IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P342+P311-If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER / doctor.
P403+P235-Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405-Store locked up.
P501-Dispose of contents / container properly.

EUH204-Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product.
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate
Xylene (mixture of isomers)

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).
The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

n.a.

3.2 Mixture

Xylene (mixture of isomers)	**Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.**
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	601-022-00-9
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	215-535-7
CAS	1330-20-7
content %	50-<75
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	615-005-00-9
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	202-966-0

CAS	101-68-8
content %	5-<10
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Carc. 2, H351 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317

Impurities, test data and additional information may have been taken into account in classifying and labelling the product.
For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.
The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!
For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
First-aiders should ensure they are protected!
Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

Inhalation
Remove person from danger area.
Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.
If the person is unconscious, place in a stable side position and consult a doctor.

Skin contact
Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.
Unsuitable cleaning product:
Solvent
Thinners

Eye contact
Remove contact lenses.
Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Ingestion
Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.
Do not induce vomiting - give copious water to drink. Consult doctor immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Where relevant delayed occuring symptomes and effects will be found in section 11. or at the exposure routes under section 4.1.
In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.
The following may occur:
Irritation of the eyes
With long-term contact:
Product removes fat.
Dermatitis (skin inflammation)
Allergic reaction possible.
Inhalation:
Irritation of the respiratory tract
Dizziness
Headaches
Effects/damages the central nervous system
Unconsciousness
In case of sensitivity, concentrations below the limit value may already result in asthmatic symptoms.

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
CO2
Extinction powder
Water jet spray

Alcohol resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire the following can develop:
Oxides of carbon
Oxides of nitrogen
Hydrogen cyanide
Toxic gases
Explosive vapour/air or gas/air mixtures.
Dangerous vapours heavier than air.
In case of spreading near the ground, flashback to distance sources of ignition is possible.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unprotected persons away.
Remove possible causes of ignition - do not smoke.
Ensure sufficient supply of air.
Avoid inhalation, and contact with eyes or skin.
If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.
Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.
Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.
Prevent penetration into drains, cellars, working pits or other places in which accumulation could be hazardous.
If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth) and dispose of according to Section 13.
Use no flammable substances.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations

Avoid inhalation of the vapours.
Ensure good ventilation.
If applicable, suction measures at the workstation or on the processing machine necessary.
Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.
Take measures against electrostatic charging, if appropriate.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
No contact with products of this type in case of allergies, asthma und chronic respiratory tract disorders.
Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.
Observe directions on label and instructions for use.
Use working methods according to operating instructions.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.
Store product closed and only in original packing.

Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
Observe special storage conditions.
Do not store with flammable or self-igniting materials.
Store in a well-ventilated place.
Protect from direct sunlight and warming.
Store cool.
Store in a dry place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

GB	Chemical Name	Xylene (mixture of isomers)	Content %:50-<75
WEL-TWA: 50 ppm (220 mg/m3) (WEL), 50 ppm (221 mg/m3) (EU)	WEL-STEL: 100 ppm (441 mg/m3 (WEL), 100 ppm (442 mg/m3) (EU)	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-143 SA (550 325) - Compur - KITA-143 SB (505 998) - Draeger - Xylene 10/a (67 33 161) - MTA/MA-030/A92 (Determination of aromatic hydrocarbons (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, p-xylene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene) in air - Charcoal tube method / Gas chromatography) - 1992 - EU project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 47-1 (2004)		
BMGV: 650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine, post shift (Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers) (BMGV)		Other information: Sk (WEL)	

GB	Chemical Name	4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Content %:5-<10
WEL-TWA: 0,02 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))	WEL-STEL: 0,07 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- ISO 16702 (Workplace air quality – determination of total isocyanate groups in air using 2-(1-methoxyphenylpiperazine and liquid chromatography) - 2001 - MDHS 25/3 (Organic isocyanates in air – Laboratory method using sampling either onto 2-(1- methoxyphenylpiperazine coated glass fibre filters followed by solvent desorption or into impingers and analysis using high performance liquid chromatography) - 1999 - EU project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 7-4 (2004)		
BMGV: 1 µmol isocyanate-derived diamine/mol creatinine in urine (At the end of the period of exposure)		Other information: Sen (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))	

GB WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany).
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period).
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
** = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

8.2 Exposure controls

Xylene (mixture of isomers)						
Area of application	**Exposure route / Environmental compartment**	**Effect on health**	**Descriptor**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Note**
	Environment - periodic release		PNEC	0,327	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	6,58	mg/l	
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,327	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,327	mg/l	

	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	12,46	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	12,46	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	2,31	mg/kg dw	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	174	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	174	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	14,8	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	108	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1,6	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	289	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	289	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	77	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	180	mg/kg bw/day	

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate						
Area of application	**Exposure route / Environmental compartment**	**Effect on health**	**Descriptor**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Note**
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	1	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,1	mg/l	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	1	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	1	mg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	10	mg/l	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	25	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,05	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	20	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Short term, local effects	DNEL	17,2	mg/cm2	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	0,05	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,025	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	0,025	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	50	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,1	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Short term, local effects	DNEL	28,7	mg/cm2	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	0,1	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,05	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	0,05	mg/m3	

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.

If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.
Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.
Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.
These are specified by e.g. BS EN 14042.
BS EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:
Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374).
With short-term contact:
Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
0,4
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:
< 60
With long-term contact:
Safety gloves made of fluorocarbon rubber (EN 374).
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
0,7
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:
> 480
Protective hand cream recommended.
The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 16523-1 were not obtained under practical conditions.
The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Skin protection - Other:
Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:
If OES or MEL is exceeded.
Filter A P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white
At high concentrations:
Respiratory protection appliance (insulation device) (e.g. EN 137 or EN 138)
Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:
Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.
In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.
Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.
Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.
Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.
In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.
The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	According to specification
Odour:	Aromatic

Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	154 °C
Flash point:	27 °C
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	n.a.
Lower explosive limit:	1 Vol-%
Upper explosive limit:	7 Vol-%
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	1,03 g/cm3 (20°C)
Bulk density:	n.a.
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Not miscible
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	400 °C (Ignition temperature)
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	>20,5 mm2/s (40°C)
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. When using: development of explosive vapour/air mixture possible.
Oxidising properties:	No

9.2 Other information

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

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
The product has not been tested.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reactions are known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
See also section 7.
Heating, open flame, ignition sources

10.5 Incompatible materials
See also section 7.
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
See also section 5.2
No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	ATE	>2000	mg/kg			calculated value
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	>20	mg/l			calculated value, Vapours
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	4,5-4,9	mg/l			calculated value, Aerosol
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

Xylene (mixture of isomers)

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	3523	mg/kg	Rat		Does not conform with EU classification.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	12126	mg/kg	Rabbit		Does not conform with EU classification.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	27	mg/l/4h	Rat		Vapours, Does not conform with EU classification.
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	(Draize-Test)	Irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:					(Patch-Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						breathing difficulties, drying of the skin., drowsiness, unconsciousness, burning of the membranes of the nose and throat, vomiting, skin afflictions, heart/circulatory disorders, coughing, headaches, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE), inhalative:						Irritation of the respiratory tract

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 B.1 (ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>9400	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	

Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>2,24	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Aerosol
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	0,368	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Does not conform with EU classification.
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Irritant, Analogous conclusion
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Irritant, Analogous conclusion
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Mouse	OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay)	Yes (skin contact), Analogous conclusion
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Mouse	OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay)	Yes (inhalation and skin contact), Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Carcinogenicity:					OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Analogous conclusion, Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	4	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Symptoms:						respiratory distress, coughing, mucous membrane irritation
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE), inhalative:						Irritation of the respiratory tract
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE), inhalative:						Irritation of the respiratory tract, Target organ(s): respiratory system

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

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Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.

12.2. Persistence and degradability:							With water at the interface, transforms slowly with formation of CO2 into a firm, insoluble reaction product with a high melting point (polycarbamide). According to experience available to date, polycarbamide is inert and non-degradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
12.6. Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.

Xylene (mixture of isomers)

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.2. Persistence and degradability:			>60	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		3				A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3).
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		25,9				
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	2,6	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	1	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	2,2	mg/l			
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL		0,44	mg/l			

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC0	96h	>1000	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	24h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	1,5	mg/l		OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	

12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	1640	mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	72h	1640	mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	0	%		OECD 302 C (Inherent Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (II))	With water at the interface, transforms slowly with formation of CO2 into a firm, insoluble reaction product with a high melting point (polycarbamide)., According to experience available to date, polycarbamide is inert and non-degradable.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:	BOD	28d	0	%		OECD 302 C (Inherent Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (II))	With water at the interface, transforms slowly with formation of CO2 into a firm, insoluble reaction product with a high melting point (polycarbamide)., According to experience available to date, polycarbamide is inert and non-degradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF	28d	200		Cyprinus caprio	OECD 305 (Bioconcentration - Flow-Through Fish Test)	A notable biological accumulation potential has to be expected (LogPow > 3).
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		5,22				A notable biological accumulation potential has to be expected (LogPow > 3).
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	>100	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	

Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	>100	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	Analogous conclusion
Other information:							Does not contain any organically bound halogens which can contribute to the AOX value in waste water.
Toxicity to annelids:	EC50	14d	>1000	mg/kg	Eisenia foetida	OECD 207 (Earthworm, Acute Toxicity Tests)	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:
The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.
Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)
08 01 11 waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
Recommendation:
Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
E.g. suitable incineration plant.
E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Empty container completely.
Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.
Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.
Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.
Residues may present a risk of explosion.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

14.1. UN number: 1263

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
UN 1263 PAINT
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3

14.4. Packing group: III
Classification code: F1
LQ: 5 L
14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code: E

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
PAINT
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3

14.4. Packing group: III
EmS: F-E, S-E
Marine Pollutant: n.a

14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
Paint

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

14.6. Special precautions for user

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

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

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:
Comply with national regulations/laws governing maternity protection (national implementation of the Directive 92/85/EEC)!
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XVII
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate
Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

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

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

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

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 29,4 %

Observe incident regulations.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: n.a.

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

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

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Evaluation method used
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	Classification based on test data.
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT RE 2, H373	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Classification according to calculation procedure.

STOT SE 3, H335	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Resp. Sens. 1, H334	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Carc. 2, H351	Classification according to calculation procedure.

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
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.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - inhalation
STOT RE — Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - respiratory tract irritation
Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation
Resp. Sens. — Respiratory sensitization
Skin Sens. — Skin sensitization
Carc. — Carcinogenicity
Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - dermal
Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

AC Article Categories
acc., acc. to according, according to
ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level
AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
approx. approximately
Art., Art. no. Article number
ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)
BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)
BCF Bioconcentration factor
BGV Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation)
BHT Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)
BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)
BOD Biochemical oxygen demand
BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum
bw body weight
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids
CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques
CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
COD Chemical oxygen demand

CTFA Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association
DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level
DOC Dissolved organic carbon
DT50 Dwell Time - 50% reduction of start concentration
DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes)
dw dry weight
e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
EC European Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
EEA European Economic Area
EEC European Economic Community
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EN European Norms
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)
ERC Environmental Release Categories
ES Exposure scenario
etc. et cetera
EU European Union
EWC European Waste Catalogue
Fax. Fax number
gen. general
GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GWP Global warming potential
HET-CAM Hen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane
HGWP Halocarbon Global Warming Potential
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IBC Intermediate Bulk Container
IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)
IC Inhibitory concentration
IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
incl. including, inclusive
IUCLID International Uniform ChemicaL Information Database
LC lethal concentration
LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill
LCLo lowest published lethal concentration
LD Lethal Dose of a chemical
LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% kill
LDLo Lethal Dose Low
LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level
LQ Limited Quantities
MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
n.a. not applicable
n.av. not available
n.c. not checked
n.d.a. no data available
NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America)
NOAEC No Observed Adverse Effective Concentration
NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL No Observed Effect Level
ODP Ozone Depletion Potential
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
org. organic
PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PC Chemical product category
PE Polyethylene
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential
ppm parts per million
PROC Process category
PTFE Polytetrafluorethylene

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
REACH-IT List-No. 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.
RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
SAR Structure Activity Relationship
SU Sector of use
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
Tel. Telephone
ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand
TOC Total organic carbon
TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances)
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))
VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative
WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) (EH40, UK).
WHO World Health Organization
wwt wet weight

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge.
No responsibility.
These statements were made by:
Chemical Check GmbH, Chemical Check Platz 1-7, D-32839 Steinheim, Tel.: +49 5233 94 17 0, Fax: +49 5233 94 17 90