SPECBOND 33 SAFETY DATA SHEET

IRODUR® E 462



Date of first issue: 07.10.2016

ORE**FLOW**

Version 2.1

Revision Date: SDS Number: 400001000725 13.01.2021

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SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : IRODUR® E 462

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : Oreflow Australia Pty Ltd

Address : ACN: 164 393 659

99 Kew Street

WELSHPOOL WA 6106

Australia

: +618 9472 0800 Telephone

E-mail address : sales@oreflow.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

: Component of a Polyurethane System. Recommended use

Restrictions on use : For industrial use only.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids : Category 2

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

: Category 2A

Respiratory sensitisation : Category 1

Skin sensitisation : Category 1

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - : Category 3 (Respiratory system, Central nervous system)

GHS label elements

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Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

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

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces.

No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting

equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required. P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

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

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P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or

alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

Storage:

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

tightly closed.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved facility in accordance with local, regional, national and international

regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	>= 60 - <= 100
Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric	9016-87-9	>= 10 - < 20
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	>= 1 - < 10
2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	5873-54-1	>= 1 - < 10

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Do not leave the victim unattended.

Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled : If breathed in, move person into fresh air.

Call a physician or poison control centre 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 hyper-reactive response to even minimal concentrations of

diisocyanates may develop in sensitised persons.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical

surveillance for 48 hours.

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LC50 (rat): ca. 490 mg/m³ (4 hours): using experimentally produced respirable aerosol having aerodynamic diameter <5microns.

Methods used to generate the exposure concentrations in the animal studies use extreme laboratory conditions and does not represent actual exposure conditions of the material in the workplace, storage, transportation or expected use on the market due to the very low vapor pressure. Therefore, these test results cannot be used to for hazard classification of the material. Rather, an acute toxicity estimate is calculated based on weight of evidence and expert judgement and is used to justify a modified classification for acute inhalation toxicity.

In case of 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 cleanser (such as D-Tam™, PEG-400) or corn oil may be

more effective than soap and water.

In case of 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 eye wide open while rinsing.

Seek medical advice.

If swallowed

Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a

physician or poison control center.

Keep respiratory tract clear.

Kasa at asat

Keep at rest.

If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the

recovery position.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Take victim immediately to hospital. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Severe allergic skin reactions, bronchiospasm and anaphylactic shock

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.

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.

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Protection of first-aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training.

It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give

mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific

personal protective equipment.

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection

and use the recommended protective clothing

Notes to physician

Symptomatic 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.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local

circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Foam

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Water may be used if no other available and then in copious

quantities. Reaction between water and hot isocyanate may

be vigorous.

Specific hazards during

firefighting

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses.

The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the

influence of heat.

Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to

health.

Hazardous combustion

products

Combustion products may include: carbon monoxide, carbon

dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons and HCN. In the event of extreme heat (>500 degrees C), aniline is suspected of

being formed.

Specific extinguishing

methods

: Cool containers/tanks with water spray.

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Due to reaction with water producing CO2-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 contaminating surface

water or the ground water system.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

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Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

Wear an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing

apparatus in addition to standard fire fighting gear.

Hazchem Code : •3YE

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Use personal protective equipment.

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective

equipment may intervene.

For additional precautions and advice on safe handling, see

section 7.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Make sure that 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.

Environmental 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 the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local /

national regulations (see section 13). Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable

container for disposal.

Neutralize small spillages with decontaminant.

The compositions of liquid decontaminants are given in

Section 16.

Remove and dispose of residues. Clean-up methods - large spillage 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:

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Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel,

acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Leave to react for at least 30 minutes.

Shovel into open-top drums for further decontamination.

Wash the spillage area with water. Test atmosphere for MDI vapour.

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to

the workstation location.

Local/Total ventilation : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Advice on safe handling : For personal protection see section 8.

Avoid formation of aerosol.

Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.

Do not breathe vapours/dust.

Do not swallow.

Do not get in eyes or mouth or on skin.

Do not get on skin or clothing.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions 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 drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national

regulations.

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

used.

Industrial use of aprotic polar solvents for cleaning can release hazardous primary aromatic amines (>0.1%)

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

practice.

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after

handling.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment

before entering eating areas.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the

workplace.

Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the

product.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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Conditions for safe storage : Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-

ventilated place.

Keep in properly labelled containers.

Observe label precautions. Protect from moisture.

Electrical installations / working materials must comply with

the 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.

Further information on storage stability

Stable under normal conditions.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis	
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	STEL	400 ppm 1,440 mg/m3	AU OEL	
		TWA	200 ppm 720 mg/m3	AU OEL	
Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric	9016-87-9	TWA	0.02 mg/m3 (NCO)	AU OEL	
	Further information: Sensitiser				
		STEL	0.07 mg/m3 (NCO)	AU OEL	
	Further information: Sensitiser				
		TWA	0.02 mg/m3 (NCO)	AU OEL	
	Further information: Category 2 (Carc. 2) Suspected human carcinogen, Sensitiser				
		STEL	0.07 mg/m3 (NCO)	AU OEL	
	Further information: Category 2 (Carc. 2) Suspected human carcinogen, Sensitiser				
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	TWA	0.02 mg/m3 (NCO)	AU OEL	
	Further information: Category 2 (Carc. 2) Suspected human carcinogen, Sensitiser				
		STEL	0.07 mg/m3 (NCO)	AU OEL	
	Further information: Category 2 (Carc. 2) Suspected human carcinogen, Sensitiser				
2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	5873-54-1	TWA	0.02 mg/m3 (NCO)	AU OEL	
Further information: Sensitiser					

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			STEL	0.07 mg/m3 (NCO)	AU OEL	
	Further information: Sensitiser					
			TWA	0.02 mg/m3 (NCO)	AU OEL	
		Further inform	Further information: Category 2 (Carc. 2) Suspected human			
		carcinogen, S	carcinogen, Sensitiser			
			STEL	0.07 mg/m3 (NCO)	AU OEL	
			Further information: Category 2 (Carc. 2) Suspected human carcinogen, Sensitiser			

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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-routine and unknown exposure situations, including confined space entries, a NIOSH-certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied air respirator (SAR) with auxiliary self-contained air supply, should be used.

Refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 for guidance on selection and use of

respiratory devices.

Hand protection Remarks

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 glove materials that might provide 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 frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN374) is recommended.

When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN374) is recommended.

Notice: The selection of a specific glove for a particular

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application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all requisite workplace factors such as, but not limited to: other chemicals that may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), as well as instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier

By industrial use of aprotic polar solvents for cleaning: Butyl rubber (0.7mm), Nitrile rubber (0.4mm), Chloroprene (0.5mm) Refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161.1: 2000 for guidance on selection and use of protective gloves.

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should

be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Chemical splash goggles.

Always wear eye protection when the potential for inadvertent

eye contact with the product cannot be excluded.

Please follow all applicable local/national requirements when selecting protective measures for a specific workplace. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close

to the workstation location.

Refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337:1992 for guidance on selection and use of protective

eyeware.

Skin and body protection : Impervious clothing

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

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 and protective clothing

The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance

at the specific workplace.

Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are

located close to the working place.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

Colour : No data available

Odour : No data available

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/range : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : No data available

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Flash point : -3 °C

Method: closed cup

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data is available on the product itself.

Flammability (liquids) : No data is available on the product itself.

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

: No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

: No data available

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative vapour density : No data available

Relative density : 1.23

Density : 0.97 g/cm3

Bulk density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Solubility in other solvents : No data is available on the product itself.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: No data is available on the product itself.

Auto-ignition temperature : not determined

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Self-Accelerating

decomposition temperature

(SADT)

No data is available on the product itself.

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : No data is available on the product itself.

Oxidizing properties : No data is available on the product itself.

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle size : No data is available on the product itself.

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SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Reaction with water (moisture) produces CO2-gas.

Exothermic reaction with materials containing active hydrogen

groups.

The reaction becomes progressively more vigorous and can be violent at higher temperatures if the miscibility of the reaction partners is good or is supported by stirring or 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 polyurea 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.

Incompatible materials : Acids

Amines Bases Metals water

Hazardous decomposition

products

Combustion products may include: carbon monoxide, carbon

dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons and HCN. In the event

of extreme heat (>500 degrees C), aniline is suspected of

being formed.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes : No data is available on the product itself.

Acute toxicity

Components:

ethyl acetate:

Acute oral : LD50 (Rat): 5,620 mg/kg

toxicityComponents

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Acute oral : LD50 (Rat, male): > 10,000 mg/kg toxicityComponents Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Acute oral : LD50 (Rat, male): > 10,000 mg/kg toxicityComponents : Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

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Acute inhalation toxicity -

Product

: Assessment: The substance/mixture is not toxic on inhalation

as defined by dangerous goods regulations. Remarks: Methods used to generate the exposure

concentrations in the animal studies use extreme laboratory conditions and does not represent actual exposure conditions of the material in the workplace, storage, transportation or expected use on the market due to the very low vapor pressure. Therefore, these test results cannot be used to for hazard classification of the material. Rather, an acute toxicity estimate is calculated based on weight of evidence and expert judgement and is used to justify a modified classification for

acute inhalation toxicity.

Acute toxicity estimate: 4.95 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Components:

ethyl acetate:

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 18,000 mg/kg

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female); > 9,400 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 9,400 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 9,400 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute toxicity (other routes of : No data available

administration)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Species: Rabbit

Assessment: Irritating to skin. Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: Skin irritation

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

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Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: Irritating to skin.

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Species: Rabbit Assessment: Irritant

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

ethyl acetate: Species: Rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

GLP: no

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days

Assessment: Mild eye irritant Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Species: Humans

Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days

Assessment: Mild eye irritant Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks: Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Exposure routes: Skin Species: Guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Exposure routes: Respiratory Tract

Species: Rat

Result: May cause sensitisation by inhalation.

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Exposure routes: Skin Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

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Exposure routes: Respiratory Tract

Species: Guinea pig

Result: May cause sensitisation by inhalation.

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Exposure routes: Skin Species: Mouse

Assessment: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Result: Causes sensitisation.

Exposure routes: Respiratory Tract

Species: Guinea pig

Assessment: May cause sensitisation by inhalation.

Result: Causes sensitisation.

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Assessment: May cause an allergic skin reaction., May cause allergy or

asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Assessment: May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Assessment: Mild eye irritation

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

ethyl acetate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Result: positive

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Concentration: 200 ug/plate

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex, B.13/14

Result: negative

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Concentration: 200 ug/plate

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex, B.13/14

Result: negative

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Components:

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Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Application Route: Inhalation

Result: Not classified due to inconclusive data.

Application Route: Inhalation

Exposure time: 3 w Dose: 113 mg/m3

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Application Route: Inhalation

Exposure time: 3 Weeks Dose: 118 mg/m3

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Application Route: Inhalation

Exposure time: 3 w Dose: 118 mg/m3

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: No data available

Carcinogenicity

Product:

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/m3), there was a significant incidence of a benign 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.

Remarks: Industrial use of aprotic polar solvents for cleaning can release hazardous primary aromatic amines (>0.1%)

Based on animal studies, primary aromatic amines are considered as potential carcinogen to humans. Some of those chemicals are proven carcinogens to humans

Provided the recommended personal protective equipment and hygiene measures are applied, no adverse effects to human health are to be expected

Components:

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Carcinogenicity - : Suspected human carcinogens

Assessment

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

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Reproductive toxicity

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat, male and female

Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Species: Rat, female Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Effects on foetal : Species: Rat, male and female development : Application Route: Inhalation

General Toxicity Maternal: 4 mg/m³ Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: No teratogenic effects

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Species: Rat, female Application Route: Inhalation

General Toxicity Maternal: No observed adverse effect level: 4

mg/m³

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: No teratogenic effects

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation

General Toxicity Maternal: No observed adverse effect level: 4

ma/m³

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: No teratogenic effects

Reproductive toxicity -

Assessment

: No data available

STOT - single exposure

Components:

ethyl acetate:

Exposure routes: inhalation (vapour)

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Exposure routes: Inhalation
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Exposure routes: Inhalation
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Exposure routes: Inhalation

Target Organs: Respiratory system

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single

exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Exposure routes: Inhalation

Target Organs: Respiratory system

Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Exposure routes: Inhalation

Target Organs: Respiratory system

Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Exposure routes: Inhalation
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

ethyl acetate: Species: Humans

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Species: Rat, male and female

NOEC: 0.2 mg/m3

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Exposure time: 2 yr Number of exposures: 5 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

Species: Rat, male and female

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NOEC: < 4 mg/m3

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Exposure time: 90 d Number of exposures: 5 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

Species: Rat, male and female

NOEC: 1 mg/m3

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Exposure time: 90 d Number of exposures: 5 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

Species: Rat, male and female

LOEC: 2 mg/m3

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Exposure time: 14 d Number of exposures: 5 d

Species: Rat, male and female

LOEC: 1.1 mg/m3

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Exposure time: 14 d Number of exposures: 6 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Species: Rat, male and female

NOEC: 0.2 mg/m3 Exposure time: 2 yr

Number of exposures: 5 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Species: Rat, male and female

NOEC: 0.2 mg/m3 Exposure time: 2 yr Number of exposures: 5 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

Components:

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Repeated dose toxicity - : Mild eye irritation

Assessment

Aspiration toxicity

No data available

Experience with human exposure

General Information: No data available

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Inhalation: No data available

Skin contact: No data available

Eye contact: No data available

Ingestion: No data available

Toxicology, Metabolism, Distribution

No data available

Neurological effects

No data available

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects.

Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

ethyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish : LC0: < 270 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: No information available.

LC50: 270 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Method: No information available.

LC100: > 270 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Method: No information available.

LC50: 230 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Test substance: Fresh water

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Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

LC0: > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Components:

ethyl acetate:

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

: EC0 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,822 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,306 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

EC100 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 2,306 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

EC50: 560 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: static test

Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h
Test Type: static test

Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h
Test Type: static test

Test Type: static test
Test substance: Fresh water

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Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1,640 mg/l

plants

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic

toxicity)

: No data available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

: No data available

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Toxicity to daphnia and other : I

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

: NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 10 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Test Type: semi-static test
Test substance: Fresh water

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates
(Chronic toxicity)

: NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d
Test Type: semi-static test
Test substance: Fresh water
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

: NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d
Test Type: semi-static test
Test substance: Fresh water
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

: No data available

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: static test
Test substance: Fresh water
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

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Test Type: static test

Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Toxicity to soil dwelling : EC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 1,000 mg/kg

organisms Exposure time: 336 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Toxicity to soil dwelling : NOEC (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): >= 1,000 mg/kg

organisms Exposure time: 336 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Toxicity to soil dwelling : NOEC (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): >= 1,000 mg/kg

organisms Exposure time: 336 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

Plant toxicity : No data available

Sediment toxicity : No data available

Toxicity to terrestrial : No data available

organisms

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : No data available

Chronic aquatic toxicity : No data available

Toxicity Data on Soil : No data available

Other organisms relevant to

the environment

: No data available

Persistence and degradability

Components:

ethyl acetate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: > 60 % Exposure time: 28 d

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Biodegradability : Inoculum: Domestic sewage

Concentration: 30 mg/l Result: Not biodegradable Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II)

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

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Biodegradability : Inoculum: Domestic sewage

Concentration: 30 mg/l Result: Not biodegradable Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II)

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Biodegradability : Inoculum: Domestic sewage

Concentration: 30 mg/l Result: Not biodegradable Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II)

Components:

ethyl acetate:

Biochemical Oxygen : .293 g/g

Demand (BOD) Incubation time: 5 d

Method: No information available.

Components:

ethyl acetate:

Chemical Oxygen Demand : 1816 mgO2/g

(COD)

BOD/COD : No data available

ThOD : No data available

BOD/ThOD : No data available

Dissolved organic carbon

(DOC)

: No data available

Physico-chemical

removability

: No data available

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Stability in water : Degradation half life(DT50): 0.8 d (25 °C)

Method: No information available.

Remarks: Fresh water

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Stability in water : Degradation half life(DT50): 20 hrs (25 °C)

Remarks: Fresh water

Photodegradation : No data available

Impact on Sewage : No data available

Treatment

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Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

ethyl acetate:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.2

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 200 Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 200 Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 200 Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Components:

ethyl acetate:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 0.73

octanol/water Method: No information available.

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 4.51 (20 °C)

octanol/water pH: 7

Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

2,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 4.51 (20 °C)

octanol/water pH: 7

Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

Mobility in soil

Mobility : No data available

Components:

ethyl acetate:

Distribution among : Koc: 59

environmental compartments

Stability in soil : No data available

Other adverse effects

Environmental fate and : No data available

pathways

Results of PBT and vPvB : No data available

assessment

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Endocrine disrupting

potential

: No data available

Adsorbed organic bound

halogens (AOX)

: No data available

Hazardous to the ozone layer

Ozone-Depletion Potential Not applicable

Additional ecological

information

: No data available

Global warming potential

(GWP)

: No data available

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

International Regulations

IATA

UN/ID No. : UN 1173

Proper shipping name : Ethyl acetate, MIXTURE

Class : 3 Packing group : II

Labels : Flammable Liquids

Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

: 364

Packing instruction : 353

(passenger aircraft)

IMDG

UN number : UN 1173

Proper shipping name : ETHYL ACETATE, MIXTURE

Class : 3

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Packing group : II
Labels : 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-D
Marine pollutant : no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

ADG

UN number : UN 1173

Proper shipping name : ETHYL ACETATE, MIXTURE

Class : 3
Packing group : II
Labels : 3
Hazchem Code : •3YE

Special precautions for user

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Standard for the Uniform

Scheduling of Medicines and

Poisons

No poison schedule number allocated

Australia Work Health and Safety Regulations - Schedule 10 Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

 There is no applicable prohibition, authorisation and restricted use requirements, including for carcinogens referred to in Schedule 10 of the model WHS Act and Regulations.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

AIIC : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

NZIoC : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

ENCS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

KECI : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

PICCS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

IECSC : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

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TCSI : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

TSCA : All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory

Inventories

AIIC (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (USA)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Revision Date : 13.01.2021

Other information : Liquid decontaminants (percentages by weight or volume) :

Decontaminant 1: *- sodium carbonate: 5 - 10 % *- liquid detergent: 0.2 - 2 % *- water: to make up to 100 %

Decontaminant 2 : *- concentrated ammonia solution : 3 - 8 % *- liquid detergent : 0.2 - 2 % *- water : to make up to 100 % Decontaminant 1 reacts slower with diisocyanates but is more

environmentally friendly than decontaminant 2.

Decontaminant 2 contains ammonia. Ammonia presents

health hazards. (See supplier safety information.)

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

AU OEL : Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne

Contaminants.

AU OEL / TWA : Exposure standard - time weighted average AU OEL / STEL : Exposure standard - short term exposure limit

The information and recommendations in this publication are to the best of our knowledge, information and belief accurate at the date of publication, NOTHING HEREIN IS TO BE CONSTRUED AS A WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR OTHERWISE.

IN ALL CASES, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER TO DETERMINE THE APPLICABILITY OF SUCH INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS AND THE SUITABILITY OF ANY PRODUCT FOR ITS OWN PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

THE PRODUCT MAY PRESENT HAZARDS AND SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION. WHILE CERTAIN HAZARDS ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS PUBLICATION, NO GUARANTEE IS MADE THAT THESE ARE THE ONLY HAZARDS THAT EXIST.

Hazards, toxicity and behaviour of the products may differ when used with other materials and are dependent upon the manufacturing circumstances or other processes. Such hazards, toxicity and behaviour should be determined by the user and made known to handlers, processors and end users.

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