# **Safety Data Sheet**

According to Regulation EC No. 1907/2006

# 20 Min PU hard / Isocyanate (B)

Date of issue/Date of revision: 04.12.2017 Version 4

### 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Identification of the substance

or preparation: 20 Min PU hard

1.2 Use of the substance/preparation: PU based adhesive

1.3 Company/undertaking identification

 Company name:
 Gößl + Pfaff GmbH

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 Place:
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**1.4 Emergency telephone** +49 (0) 8450 / 932-0

Opening times

Monday till Thursday: 8.00 a.m.- 5.00 p.m. Friday: 8.00 a.m.- 3.00 p.m.

### 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12.

### Hazard classification and indication:

H351 Carcinogenicity, category 2 Suspected of causing cancer. Acute toxicity, category 4 H332 Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, H373 category 2 exposure. Eye irritation, category 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation. Skin irritation, category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation. Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, H335 May cause respiratory irritation. category 3 H334 Respiratory sensitization, category 1 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Skin sensitization, category 1A H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.





Signal words: Danger

### Hazard statements:

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Precautionary statements:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Contains: 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, oligomers

#### 2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage >0,1 %.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

Information not relevant.

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, oligomers		
CAS. 9016-87-9	55–100	Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE
EC		2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315,
INDEX		STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334,
		Skin Sens. 1A H317

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16.

# 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration.

Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting.

Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide and chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water.

Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.



### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse.

Do not breathe combustion products.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**GENERAL INFORMATION** 

In the case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.

#### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

#### 6. Accidental release measures

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container.

Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10.

Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7.

Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## 7. Handling and storage

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet.

Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep the product in clearly labelled containers.

Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# 8.1 Control parameters

Regulatory References:

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2014

# 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, oligomers

Threshold Limit Value.

 Type
 Country
 TWA/8h
 STEL/15min

 mg/m3
 ppm
 mg/m3
 ppm

TLV-ACGIH 0,005

Predicted no-effect concentr	ration - PNEC.							
Normal value in fresh water				1 mg/l				
Normal value in marine water				0,1 mg/l				
Normal value of STP microorganisms				1	mg/l			
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				1	mg/kg			
Health - Derived no-eff	ect level - DNEL / D	MEL						
	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.	VND	20 mg/kg bw/d						
Inhalation. Skin.	0,05 mg/m3 17,2 mg/cm2	VND 25 mg/kg bw/d	0,025 mg/m3	0,025 mg/m3	0,1 mg/m3 28,7 mg/cm2	0,1 mg/m3 50 mg/kg bw/d	0,05 mg/m3	0,05 mg/m3
Legend:								

(C) = CEILING; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction; RESP = Respirable Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction; VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available; NEA = no exposure expected; NPI = no hazard identified.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Biz ride an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable.

The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

#### **EYE PROTECTION**

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited. If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

# ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance liquid Colour copper Odour Not available. Odour threshold. Not available. pH. Not available. Melting point / freezing point. Not available. Initial boiling point. >300 °C. Boiling range. Not available. Flash point. 205 °C **Evaporation Rate** Not available. Flammability of solids and gases Not available Lower inflammability limit. Not available.



Upper inflammability limit. Not available. Lower explosive limit. Not available. Upper explosive limit. Not available. Vapour pressure. 0.01 Pa Vapour density Not available. Relative density. 1,170 kg/l Solubility Insoluble in water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available. Auto-ignition temperature. >600 °C Decomposition temperature. Not available. Viscosity 3,300 mPa·s Explosive properties Not available. Oxidising properties Not available.

Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC): 0 VOC (volatile carbon) 0

### 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available.

# 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

This product must be handled carefully because of its possible carcinogenic effects.

Anyway, currently available data do not allow us to comprehensively assess this product.

Acute effects: inhalation of this product is harmful.

Exposure symptoms may include: stinging and irritated eyes, mouth, nose, throat; cough, respiratory disorders, dizziness, headache, nausea and sickness.

In the most serious cases, inhalation of this product may cause larynx and bronchial tube edema and irritation, chemical pneumonia and pulmonary edema.

This product may cause functional disorders or morphological mutations after repeated or prolonged exposure and/or may accumulate inside the human body and is thus graded as dangerous.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation.

Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin.

Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: inhalation of this product may irritate the lower and upper respiratory tract and cause cough and respiratory disorders; at higher concentration it can also cause pulmonary edema.

Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Inhalation of this product causes sensitization, which may then give rise to a series of inflammatory episodes, most of all characterized by obstruction and affecting the respiratory system.

Sometimes, sensitization phenomena arise together with evident rhinitis and asthma.



Damages to the respiratory system depend on the inhaled quantity, on the product concentration in the working environment and on the exposure time.

Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent.

Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurvies, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas.

Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase.

Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

This product contains isocyanates. Producer's specifications are as follows: Ready-to-use products containing isocyanates may irritate mucosas, particularly those of the respiratory system, and may give rise to hypersensitivity reactions. Vapour or aerosol inhalation may lead to sensitization. Please take all the measures used for all solvent-containing products while manipulating isocyanate-containing products. Avoid vapour and aerosol inhalation. People with allergic or asthmatic precedents or subject to respiratory disorders should not handle products containing isocyanates.

## 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, oligomers

LD50 (Oral). >5,000 mg/kg LD50 (Dermal). >9,400 mg/kg LC50 (Inhalation). 0,49 mg/l/4h

# 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Information not available.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Information not available.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage >0,1 %.

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available.

# 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste.

The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

### CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

# 14. Transport information

### 14.1. UN number.

Not applicable.

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name.

Not applicable.

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

Not applicable.



## 14.4. Packing group.

Not applicable.

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards.

Not applicable.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user.

Not applicable.

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

## 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso category None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product

Point :

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

### Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

## 16. Other information

Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Resp. Sens. 1
Skin Sens. 1A
H351
Respiratory sensitization, category 1
Skin sensitization, category 1A
Suspected of causing cancer.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### I EGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50 % effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50 %
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50 %
- LD50: Lethal dose 50 %
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

### **GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- 1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

#### Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version.

Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses. Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.