SAFETY DATA SHEET

FlexPRIME



SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : FlexPRIME Part A | SUPRASEC® 9584 | SDS 400001002735

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier

: Huntsman Polyurethanes

Address

: P.O. Box 4980 The Woodlands, TX 77387

United States of America (USA)

Telephone : Tech Info:(800) 257-5547

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS

: MSDS@huntsman.com

Emergency telephone number : Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Component of a Polyurethane System.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Respiratory sensitisation : Category 1

Skin sensitisation : Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity

- single exposure

: Category 3 (Respiratory system)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irrita H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing

difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

: Prevention:

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. P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor 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.

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

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

P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage:

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

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

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Diphenylmethanediisocyanate	9016-87-9	30 - 50
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	30 - 50
propylene carbonate	108-32-7	10 - 20
Diphenylmethane-2,4'- diisocyanate	5873-54-1	1 - 5
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alphamethylomegahydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)	70644-56-3	1 - 5

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition may be withheld as a trade secret.

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.

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

<5microns.

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-TamTM, 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.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

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.

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.

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

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.

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

: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned

hydrocarbons (smoke). Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)

Specific extinguishing

methods

: Cool containers/tanks with water spray.

Further information

: 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.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

: Wear an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing

apparatus in addition to standard fire fighting gear.

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

materials.

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:

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.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep contain

: 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 : Acids

Amines Bases Metals water

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	TWA	0.005 ppm	ACGIH

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.

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. Contaminated gloves should be decontaminated and disposed of.

Notice: The selection of a specific glove for a particular 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.

Eye protection

: 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

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.

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.

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

Colour : red brown

clear

Odour : No data is available on the product itself.

Odour Threshold : No data is available on the product itself.

pH : No data is available on the product itself.

Freezing point : No data is available on the product itself.

Melting point No data is available on the product itself.

Boiling point No data is available on the product itself.

Flash point : $> 130 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Method: closed cup

Evaporation rate : No data is available on the product itself.

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

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

Upper explosion limit : No data is available on the product itself.

Lower explosion limit : No data is available on the product itself.

Vapour pressure : No data is available on the product itself.

Relative vapour density : No data is available on the product itself.

Relative density : 1.22

Density : No data is available on the product itself.

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data is available on the product itself.

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

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

: No data is available on the product itself.

: No data is available on the product itself.

Thermal decomposition : No data is available on the product itself.

Self-Accelerating

decomposition temperature

(SADT)

No data is available on the product itself.

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 130 mPa.s (25 °C)

45 mPa.s

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

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

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

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous : 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

reactions

Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of

nitrogen (NOx), dense black smoke.

Hydrocarbons

Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid) Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of : No data is available on the product itself.

exposure

Acute toxicity

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

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

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

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

propylene carbonate:

Acute oral : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 33,520 mg/kg

toxicityComponents

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-

hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl):

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

Acute inhalation toxicity -: Acute toxicity estimate: 1.7 mg/l

Product Exposure time: 4 h

> Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity -: Acute toxicity estimate : > 5,000 mg/kg

Product Method: Calculation method

Acute toxicity (other routes of : No data available

administration)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

Species: Rabbit

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

Result: Skin irritation

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: Irritating to skin.

propylene carbonate: Species: Rabbit

Assessment: No skin irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

Diphenylmethane-2,4'- diisocyanate:

Species: Rabbit Assessment: Irritant

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: Irritating to skin.

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-

hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl):

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: Skin irritation

GLP: no

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

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

propylene carbonate: Species: Rabbit Result: Eye irritation

Assessment: Irritating to eyes. Method: OPPTS 870.2400

Diphenylmethane-2,4'- diisocyanate:

Species: Humans

Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days

Assessment: Mild eye irritant Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks: Mild eye irritation

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-

hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl):

Species: Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

GLP: yes

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

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.

Exposure routes: Respiratory Tract

Species: Guinea pig

Result: May cause sensitisation by inhalation.

propylene carbonate: Exposure routes: Skin Species: Humans

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Diphenylmethane-2,4'- 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.

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-

hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl):

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.

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

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.

Diphenylmethane-2,4'- diisocyanate:

Assessment: Mild eye irritation

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

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

propylene carbonate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Concentration: 5000 ug/plate

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Metabolic activation: negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 482

Result: negative

Diphenylmethane-2,4'- diisocyanate:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-

hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl):

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

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Application Route: Inhalation

Result: Not classified due to inconclusive data.

Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 3 Weeks 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

propylene carbonate:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Dose: 1666 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Diphenylmethane-2,4'- diisocyanate:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Application Route: Inhalation

Exposure time: 3 Weeks Dose: 118 mg/m3

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-

hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl):

Genotoxicity in vivo : Application Route: Inhalation

Result: Not classified due to inconclusive data.

Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 3 Weeks

Dose: 113 mg/m3

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

Assessment

Germ cell mutagenicity- : Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show

mutagenic effects.

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: No data available

Carcinogenicity

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate: Species: Rat, (male and female) Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 24 month(s)

Dose: 1 mg/m³

Frequency of Treatment: 5 daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

Result: positive

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: Species: Rat, (male and female) Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 24 month(s)

Dose: 1 mg/m³

Frequency of Treatment: 5 daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

Result: positive Target Organs: Lungs

propylene carbonate: Species: Mouse, (male) Application Route: Dermal Exposure time: 104 weeks Dose: 1500 - 2000 mg/kg Frequency of Treatment:

Method: OECD Test Guideline 451

Result: negative

Diphenylmethane-2,4'- diisocyanate:

Species: Rat, (male and female) Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 24 month(s)

Dose: 1 mg/m³

Frequency of Treatment: 5 daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

Result: positive Target Organs: Lungs

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-

hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl): Species: Rat, (male and female) Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 24 month(s)

Dose: 1 mg/m3

Frequency of Treatment: 5 daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity - : No data available

Assessment

IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed

human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential

carcinogen by ACGIH.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential

carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen

by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat, male and female

Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

propylene carbonate:

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

Diphenylmethane-2,4'- 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:

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

propylene carbonate:

Species: Rat, male and female

Application Route: Oral

General Toxicity Maternal: No observed adverse effect level:

1,000 mg/kg body weight

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: No teratogenic effects

Diphenylmethane-2,4'- 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

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-

hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl):

Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation

General Toxicity Maternal: No observed adverse effect level: 4

mg/m³

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: No teratogenic effects

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

Reproductive toxicity - : No toxicity to reproduction

Assessment No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility,

or on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate: 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.

Diphenylmethane-2,4'- 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.

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-

hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl):

Exposure routes: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Target Organs: Respiratory system

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

No data available

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate: Species: Rat, male and female

: 0.2 mg/m3

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Exposure time: 2 yr Number of exposures: 5 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Species: Rat, male and female

: 0.2 mg/m3

Exposure time: 2 yr Number of exposures: 5 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

propylene carbonate:

Species: Rat, male and female : > 5000 mg/kg, 100 mg/m3

Application Route: Ingestion Test atmosphere: dust/mist Exposure time: 2,232 h Number of exposures: 6 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

Diphenylmethane-2,4'- diisocyanate: Species: Rat, male and female

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-

hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl): Species: Rat, male and female

: 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

LOEC: 1.1 mg/m3

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Exposure time: 336 h Number of exposures: 6 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

Components:

Diphenylmethane-2,4'- diisocyanate:

Repeated dose toxicity - : Mild eye irritation

Assessment

Aspiration toxicity

No data available

Experience with human exposure

General Information: No data available

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

Ingestion: No data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

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

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

propylene carbonate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test
Test substance: Fresh water

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.

Remarks: No-observed-effect level

Diphenylmethane-2,4'- 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

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-

hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl):

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:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

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

aquatic invertebrates

Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: static test Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

propylene carbonate:

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

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

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: No-observed-effect level

Diphenylmethane-2,4'- diisocyanate:

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : 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

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-

hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl):

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : 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

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (Scenedesmus

> subspicatus)): > 1,640 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

propylene carbonate:

Toxicity to algae : ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 929 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (Scenedesmus

subspicatus)): > 900 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-

hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl):

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (Scenedesmus

subspicatus)): > 1,640 mg/l 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

Components:

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-

hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl):

Toxicity to fish (Chronic : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 10000 mg/kg

toxicity)

Exposure time: 112 d Test Type: static test

Test substance: Fresh water

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 10 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates

(Chronic toxicity)

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

aguatic invertebrates Exposure time: 21 d

(Chronic toxicity) Test Type: semi-static test Test substance: Fresh water Method:

OECD Test Guideline 211

Diphenylmethane-2,4'- diisocyanate:

Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 10 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates Exposure time: 21 d

(Chronic toxicity) Test Type: semi-static test Test substance: Fresh water Method:

substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-

hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl):

Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 10 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates Exposure time: 21 d

(Chronic toxicity) Test Type: semi-static test Test

substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 112 d Test Type: static test

Test substance: Fresh water

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

: No data available

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

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

propylene carbonate:

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 25,619 mg/l

Exposure time: 16 h
Test Type: static test

Test substance: Fresh water Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

Diphenylmethane-2,4'- diisocyanate:

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

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-

hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl):

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

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

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

Diphenylmethane-2,4'- diisocyanate:

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

Exposure time: 336 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-

hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl):

Toxicity to soil dwelling

organisms

organisms

: EC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 1,000 mg/kg

Exposure time: 336 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

Plant toxicity : No data available

: No data available Sediment toxicity

Toxicity to terrestrial

organisms

: No data available

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : No data available

Chronic aquatic toxicity : No data available

: No data available Toxicity Data on Soil

Other organisms relevant to

the environment

: No data available

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

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:

Biodegradability : Inoculum: Domestic sewage

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

Method: Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II)

propylene carbonate:

Biodegradability : Concentration: 20 mg/l

> Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 83.5 %

Exposure time: 29 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Diphenylmethane-2,4'- 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)

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-

hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl):

Biodegradability : Inoculum: Domestic sewage

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

Method: Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II)

Biochemical Oxygen

Demand (BOD)

: No data available

Chemical Oxygen Demand

(COD)

: No data available

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:

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)

Method: No information available.

Remarks: Fresh water

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-

hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl):

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

Method: No information available.

Remarks: Fresh water

Photodegradation : No data available

Impact on Sewage

Treatment

: No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

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.

Diphenylmethane-2,4'- diisocyanate:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

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

Components:

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

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

octanol/water pH: 7

Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

propylene carbonate:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: -0.5 (20 °C)

Diphenylmethane-2,4'- 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

Distribution among : No data available

environmental compartments

Stability in soil : No data available

Other adverse effects

Environmental fate and : No data available

pathways

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

: No data available

Endocrine disrupting

potential

: No data available

Adsorbed organic bound

halogens (AOX)

: No data available

Hazardous to the ozone layer

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I

Substances

Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was

manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A +

B).

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

Not regulated as dangerous goods

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

DOT Classification

UN/ID/NA number : NA 3082

Proper shipping name : OTHER REGULATED SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate)

Class : 9 Packing group : III

Labels : CLASS 9
ERG Code : 171
Marine pollutant : no

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	5000	15602
chlorobenzene	108-90-7	100	*
methyloxirane	75-56-9	100	*
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	100	*
acetaldehyde	75-07-0	1000	*

^{*:} Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels

established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Diphenylmethanediisocyan 9016-87-9 30 - 50 %

ate

4,4'-methylenediphenyl 101-68-8 30 - 50 %

diisocyanate

The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 12 (40 CFR

61):

4,4'-methylenediphenyl 101-68-8 32.046 %

diisocyanate

California Prop. 65

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

methyloxirane 75-56-9 1,4-dioxane 123-91-1 acetaldehyde 75-07-0

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

CH INV : The formulation contains substances listed on the Swiss

Inventory, On the inventory, or in compliance with the

inventory

DSL

All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

AlCS

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 : Not in compliance with the inventory

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

Inventories

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

TSCA - 5(a) Significant New Use Rule List of Chemicals

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

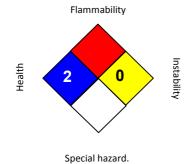
US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt D)

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:



HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

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.)

Revision Date : 02/27/2017

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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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SAFETY DATA SHEET

FlexPRIME



PART B

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

1.1. Product identifier FlexPRIME Part B | Castor Oil

Synonyms: Ricinus Oil; #1 Imported Castor Oil; AA Standard Castor Oil; Crystal* O; Crystal* LC; DB Castor Oil; Dry

#1 Castor Oil; Extra Pale Castor Oil; Filtered Neutral Oil (FNO)

Chemical Abstracts Registry No: 8001-79-4

REACH Registration Number: Exempt from REACH registration requirements (Annex V).

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

Lubricants; chemical intermediate; industrial applications; personal care

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Vertellus LLC 201 North Illinois Street, Suite 1800, Indianapolis, IN 46204 201-858-7900

e-mail Address: sds@vertellus.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number Vertellus: 1-201-858-7900

<u>CHEMTREC (USA):</u> +1-800-424-9300 (collect calls accepted) <u>CHEMTREC (International):</u> +1-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

NRCC (China): +86 532 83889090

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture (According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, 29 CFR 1910.1200 and the Globally Harmonized System)

Not Classified as Hazardous

2.2. Label elements

Signal Word: Non-Hazardous

Hazard Precautions: Not Classified as Hazardous

Prevention Precautionary Statements: Note: These precautionary statements are not prescribed by directive 1272/2008 as this product is

not classified as hazardous under this directive. Wash hands thoroughly after handling with soap and water. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. If swallowed, in eyes, on skin or inhaled call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position for breathing. Take off contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances or 3.2. Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	Concentration (weight %)	EC Number	CLP Inventory/ Annex VI	EU CLP Classification (1272/2008)
Castor Oil	8001-79-4	~ 100	232-293-8	Not listed.	Non-Hazardous

NOTE: See Section 8 for exposure limit data for these ingredients. See Section 15 for trade secret information (where applicable). See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases above.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin Contact: Wash thoroughly after skin contact. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the

eyelids. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.

Inhalation: No specific treatment is necessary since this material is not likely to be hazardous by inhalation. Remove

from exposure. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and call a physician.

Ingestion: If swallowed, contact physician or poison control center immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Acute: Not expected to be significantly irritating to skin or eyes. Oral exposure will cause nausea, vomiting,

severe diarrhea and cramping (colic).

Delayed Effects: None known.

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

Note to Physician: No specific indications. Treatment should be based on the judgment of the physician in response to the

reactions of the patient.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Appropriate Extinguishing

Media:

Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical., Water spray

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous Products of

Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide

Combustion:

Potential for Dust Explosion: Not applicable.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Basic Fire Fighting Guidance: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing (i.e., Bunker gear). Skin and eye

contact should be avoided. Normal fire fighting procedures may be used.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuation Procedures: Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel.

Special Instructions:See Section 8 for personal protective equipment recommendations. Remove all contaminated clothing

to prevent further absorption. Decontaminate affected personnel using the first aid procedures in

Section 4. Leather shoes that have been saturated must be discarded.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent releases to soils, drains, sewers and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Remove all ignition sources. Ventilate the area of spill or leak. Wear protective equipment during clean-up. For small spills, use suitable absorbent material and collect for later disposal. For large spills, the area may require diking to contain the spill. Material can then be collected (eg., suction) for later disposal. After collection of material, flush area with water. Dispose of the material in accordance with standard practice for disposal of potentially hazardous materials as required by applicable federal, state or local laws.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 8 for information on selecting personal protective equipment. Refer to section 13 for information on spilled product, absorbent and clean up material disposal instructions.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Practices to Minimize Risk: Wear appropriate protective equipment when performing maintenance on contaminated equipment.

Wash hands thoroughly before eating or smoking after handling this material. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Prevent contact with incompatible materials. Avoid spills and keep away from drains.

Handle in a manner to prevent generation of aerosols, vapors or dust clouds.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Precautions & Recommendations:

This product should be stored at ambient temperature in a dry, well-ventilated location. Protect containers against physical damage. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame Should be periodically

inspected.

Dangerous Incompatibility

Reactions:

Incompatible with oxidizing materials.

Incompatibilities with Materials

of Construction:

None known

7.3. Specific end use(s)

If a chemical safety assessment has been completed an exposure scenario is attached as an annex to this Safety Data Sheet. Refer to this annex for the specific exposure scenario control parameters for uses identified in subsection 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Country Occupational Exposure Limit (as 8-hour time-weighted averages)

10 mg/m³ (inhalable)

USA - NIOSH REL (vegetable oil mist)

10 mg/m³ (total particulate); 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

USA - ACGIH TLV (particulates, insoluble)

10 mg/m³ (total particulate); 3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

Australia, Belgium, Canada (Ontario and Quebec),
New Zealand, Singapore (vegetable oil mist)

Sweden (vegetable oil mist) 0.2 mg/m³

Air Monitoring Method: Gravimetric analysis for total particulate and respirable fraction (<10 microns).

8.2. Exposure controls

Also see the annex to this SDS (if applicable) for specific exposure scenario controls.

Other Engineering Controls: All operations should be conducted in well-ventilated conditions. Local exhaust ventilation should be

provided.

Personal Protective Equipment: Wear impervious gloves (i.e., latex rubber), boots, work uniform and safety glasses Where

overexposures are a concern, use NIOSH-approved dust/mist respirator as necessary.

Respirator Caution: Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134). Air-purifying respirators must not be

used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Thermal Hazards: Not applicable.

Environmental Exposure

Controls:

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance, State & Odor (ambient temperature):

Pale yellow syrupy oil with mild characteristic odor.

Molecular Formula: Variable composition (UVCB) Molecular Weight: Variable composition (UVCB)

Vapor Pressure: No data available. Evaporation Rate: < 1 (Butyl Acetate = 1)

Specific Gravity or Density: 0.959 @ 25°C (typical) Vapor Density (air = 1): Heavier than air.

Boiling Point: 313 °C **Freezing / Melting Point:** -18 to -10 °C

Solubility in Water: Insoluble Octanol / Water Coefficient: No data available.

pH: No data available. Odor Threshold: No data available.

Viscosity: 7.5 stokes @ 25°C Autoignition Temperature: 449°C

Flash Point and Method: 540°F (282°C) PMCC Flammable Limits: No data available.

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable. Decomposition Temperature: No data available.

Explosive Properties: Not explosive. **Oxidizing Properties:** Not an oxidizer.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity Not classified as dangerously reactive.

10.2. Chemical stability Stable

10.3. Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Not expected to occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known

10.5. Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidizing materials.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Products of incomplete combustion may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and dense smoke.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute Oral LD₅₀: > 5000 mg/kg (rat)

5 - 15 g/kg (human, estimated)

Acute Dermal LD50:No data available.Acute Inhalation LC50:No data available.Skin Irritation:Non-irritating to skin.

Eye Irritation: Mildly irritating to eyes.

Skin Sensitization: Not sensitizing (Weight of evidence)

Mutagenicity: Negative in Ames Assay, both with and without metabolic activation.

Reproductive / Developmental

Toxicity:

No evidence of reproductive effects.

Carcinogenicity: This material is not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA as a carcinogen. No test data is available that

indicates this material is a carcinogen.

Target Organs: None known

Aspiration Hazard: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Primary Route(s) of Exposure: Skin contact and absorption, eye contact, and inhalation. Ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of

exposure.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Not expected to be significantly irritating to skin or eyes. Oral exposure will cause nausea, vomiting,

severe diarrhea and cramping (colic). Delayed Effects: None known.

Additive or Synergistic effects: None known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not a PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effectsThis substance is a naturally-occurring vegetable oil. Large releases to environmental media may disrupt flora and fauna. Take appropriate precautions to prevent the spills of oils into the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

US EPA Waste Number: Non-Hazardous

Waste Classification: (per US

regulations)

The waste may be classified as "special" or hazardous per State regulations.

Waste Disposal: NOTE: Generator is responsible for proper waste characterization. State hazardous waste regulations

may differ substantially from federal regulations. Dispose of this material responsibly, and in accordance with standard practice for disposal of potentially hazardous materials as required by applicable

international, national, regional, state or local laws, and environmental protection duty of care principles.

Do NOT dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. For disposal within the EC, the appropriate classification code according to the European Community List of Wastes should be used.

Note that disposal regulations may also apply to empty containers and equipment rinsates.

SECTION 14: Transport information

The following information applies to all shipping modes (DOT/IATA/ICAO/IMDG/ADR/RID/ADN), unless otherwise indicated:

14.1. UN number Non-Hazardous **14.2. UN proper shipping name** Chemicals, N.O.S. (Castor Oil)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Non-Hazardous 14.4. Packing group Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards Not applicable.14.6. Special precautions for user Not applicable.

NA Emergency Guidebook Numbers: Not applicable. IMDG EMS: Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Category Y; Category Y (containing

<2% free fatty acids)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Chemical Inventory Lists: Status:

USA TSCA: Listed EINECS: Listed (232-293-8)

Canada(DSL/NDSL): Listed (DSL) Japan: Not listed. Korea: Listed (KE-04979) Australia: Listed Listed Philippines: China: Listed Taiwan: Listed New Zealand: Listed

German Water Hazard Classification: ID Number 760, not considered hazardous to waters

SARA 313: Not listed.

Reportable Quantities: Not applicable.

State Regulations: Not applicable.

HMIS IV:

HEALTH 0
FLAMMABILITY 1
PHYSICAL HAZARD 0

NFPA:



15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not required as this substance is not classified as hazardous.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification Method: On basis of test data
Training Advice: Not applicable.

Legend of Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference on Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service. CFR = Code of Federal Regulations.

DSL/NDSL = Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List.

EC = European Community.

EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances.

EU = European Union.

GHS = Globally Harmonized System.

LC = Lethal Concentration.

LD = Lethal Dose.

NFPA = National Fire Protection Association.

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health.

NTP = National Toxicology Program.

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit.

RQ = Reportable Quantity.

SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986.

TLV = Threshold Limit Value.

WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Important Note: Please note that the information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. The information contained herein may change without prior notice. THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET SUPERSEDES ALL PREVIOUS EDITIONS.

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