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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Sika® Primer-209 D

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

Product use : Pretreatment agent, Product is not intended for consumer use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name of supplier Sika Limited

Watchmead Welwyn Garden City

Hertfordshire. AL7 1BQ

+44 (0)1707 394444 Telephone +44 (0)1707 329129 Telefax E-mail address of person : EHS@uk.sika.com

responsible for the SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National Chemical Emergency Centre (NCEC) 24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number +44 870 190 6777

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 2 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Eye irritation, Category 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1 H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or

breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Specific target organ toxicity - single ex-

posure, Category 3, Central nervous

system

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

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	H317 H319 H334	May cause an allergic skin reac Causes serious eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma s breathing difficulties if inhaled.	
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizzi	ness.
Supplemental Hazard : Statements	EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause or cracking.	e skin dryness
Precautionary statements :	Prevention:		
	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfation open flames and other ignition smoking.	•
	P261 P280	Avoid breathing mist or vapour Wear protective gloves/ protection/ face protection.	tive clothing/
	Response:	eye protection/ lace protection.	
	P304 + P340 +	P312 IF INHALED: Remove po air and keep comfortable for br POISON CENTER/ doctor if yo	eathing. Call a
	P342 + P311	If experiencing respiratory sym POISON CENTER/ doctor.	
	P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, d alcohol-resistant foam to exting	

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

ethyl acetate aromatic polyisocyanate 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate m-tolylidene diisocyanate

Additional Labelling

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

"As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use."

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.		(% w/w)
	Registration number		
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Flam. Liq. 2; H225	>= 40 - < 60
	205-500-4	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	
	01-2119475103-46-	STOT SE 3; H336	
	XXXX	(Central nervous	
		system)	
		EUH066	
butanone	78-93-3	Flam. Liq. 2; H225	>= 10 - < 20
	201-159-0	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	
	01-2119457290-43-	STOT SE 3; H336	
	XXXX	(Central nervous	
		system)	
		EUH066	
aromatic polyisocyanate	53317-61-6	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 5 - < 10
	Not Assigned	Skin Sens. 1; H317	
tris(p-isocyanatophenyl) thiophos-	4151-51-3	Acute Tox. 4; H302	>= 2,5 - < 5
phate	223-981-9		
Contains:	01-2119948848-16-	Acute toxicity esti-	
chlorobenzene <= 3,57 %	XXXX	mate	
		Acute oral toxicity:	
		675 mg/kg	

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4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8 202-966-0 01-2119457014-47- XXXX	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Carc. 2; H351 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) STOT RE 2; H373 ———————————————————————————————————	>= 0,1 - < 1
		Acute toxicity esti- mate	
		Acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist): 1,5 mg/l	

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m-tolylidene diisocyanate	26471-62-5 247-722-4 01-2119454791-34- XXXX	Acute Tox. 1; H330 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Carc. 2; H351 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 0,025 - < 0,1
		specific concentration limit Resp. Sens. 1; H334 >= 0,1 %	
		Acute toxicity esti- mate	
		Acute inhalation toxicity (vapour): 0,107 mg/l	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Consult a physician.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.

Consult a physician after significant exposure.

In case of skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Remove contact lenses.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

Rinse mouth with water.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Asthmatic appearance

> Allergic reactions Excessive lachrymation

Ervthema Loss of balance

Vertigo

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects

and symptoms.

Risks irritant effects

sensitising effects

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul-

ties if inhaled.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Alcohol-resistant foam

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Water

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread

fire.

ucts

Hazardous combustion prod- : No hazardous combustion products are known

5.3 Advice for firefighters

for firefighters

Special protective equipment : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.

Remove all sources of ignition.

Deny access to unprotected persons.

Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentra-

tions. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible ab-

sorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local

/ national regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol.

Avoid exceeding the given occupational exposure limits (see

section 8).

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. For personal protection see section 8.

Persons with a history of 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.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge

(which might cause ignition of organic vapours).

Follow standard hygiene measures when handling chemical

products

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Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking. Take precautionary

measures against electrostatic discharges.

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

practice. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Store in cool place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store

in accordance with local regulations.

Further information on stor-

age stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Cleaning with aprotic polar solvents must be avoided.

Consult most current local Product Data Sheet prior to any

use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters *	Basis *
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	STEL	400 ppm 1.468 mg/m3	2017/164/EU
	Further information: Indicative			
		TWA	200 ppm 734 mg/m3	2017/164/EU
		TWA	200 ppm 734 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	400 ppm 1.468 mg/m3	GB EH40
butanone	78-93-3	TWA	200 ppm 600 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Indicative			
		STEL	300 ppm 900 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
		TWA	200 ppm 600 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The as signed substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	300 ppm 899 mg/m3	GB EH40
tris(p-isocyanatophenyl) thiophosphate	4151-51-3	TWA	0,02 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40

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Further information: Substances that can cause occupational asthma (also known as asthmagens and respiratory sensitisers) can induce a state of specific airway hyper-responsiveness via an immunological irritant or other mechanism. Once the airways have become hyper-responsive, further exposure to the substance, sometimes even in tiny quantities, may cause respiratory symptoms. These symptoms can range in severity from a runny nose to asthma. Not all workers who are exposed to a sensitiser will become hyper-responsive and it is impossible to identify in advance those who are likely to become hyper-responsive. Substances that can cause occupational asthma should be distinguished from substances which may trigger the symptoms of asthma in people with pre-existing airway hyper-responsiveness, but which do not include the disease themselves. The latter substances are not classified as asthmagens or respiratory sensitisers. Further information can be found in the HSE publication Asthmagen? Critical assessments of the evidence for agents implicated in occupational asthma., Wherever it is reasonably practicable, exposure to substances that can cause occupational asthma should be prevented. Where this is not possible, the primary aim is to apply adequate standards of control to prevent workers from becoming hyperresponsive. For substances that can cause occupational asthma, COSHH requires that exposure be reduced to as low as is reasonably practicable. Activities giving rise to short-term peak concentrations should receive particular attention when risk management is being considered. Health surveillance is appropriate for all employees exposed or liable to be exposed to a substance which may cause occupational asthma and there should be appropriate consultation with an occupational health professional over the degree of risk and level of surveillance., Capable of causing occupational asthma., The 'Sen' notation in the list of WELs has been assigned only to those substances which may cause occupational asthma in the categories shown in Table 1. It should be remembered that other substances not in these tables may cause occupational asthma. HSE's asthma web pages (www.hse.gov.uk/asthma) provide further information. 0,07 mg/m3 GB EH40 STEL (NCO) 101-68-8 TWA GB EH40 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 0,02 mg/m3 (NCO) Further information: Capable of causing occupational asthma. STEL GB EH40 0,07 mg/m3 (NCO) 26471-62-5 TWA 0,02 mg/m3 GB EH40 m-tolylidene diisocyanate (NCO) Further information: Substances that can cause occupational asthma (also known as asthmagens and respiratory sensitisers) can induce a state of specific airway hyper-responsiveness via an immunological irritant or other mechanism. Once the airways have become hyper-responsive, further exposure to the substance, sometimes even in tiny quantities, may cause respiratory symptoms. These symptoms can range in severity from a runny nose to

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	come hyper-rest those who are that can cause substances wh with pre-existin include the disc classified as as mation can be assessments of asthma., Where this is not standards of contrations show the complete of contrations show the consultation will degree of risk apational asthmatic asthmatic in the contral contral contral contral consultation will degree of risk apational asthmatic asthmatic in the contral c	workers who are esponsive and it is in likely to become hy occupational asthmich may trigger the gairway hyper-respease themselves. To the evidence for a ever it is reasonably in cause occupation of possible, the prinontrol to prevent wor substances that cast hat exposure be eable. Activities giving ould receive particult considered. Health so esed or liable to be expational asthma as the an occupational land level of surveilla a., The 'Sen' notation to those substances categories shown in er substances not in a. HSE's asthma we uk/asthma) provide STEL	npossible to identiper-responsive. In a should be disting symptoms of asthomore should be latter substantiatory sensitisers. In a should mary aim is to apport and asthma should mary aim is to apport and the should be altered to as lower and the should be should be altered to a substantiation when surveillance is apport and there should be the altered to a substantiation when the should be altered to a substantiation when the should be altered to a substantiation when the should be altered to a substantiation when the list of WE as which may cause the stables may be pages	ify in advance Substances nguished from a in people which do not ses are not Further inforgen? Critical in occupational osure to subbe prevented. Ity adequate ing hyperional asthma, was is reampeak conrisk manageoropriate for all ostance which e appropriate all over the causing occuells has been e occupational dispersional dispe
*The above mentioned values are in acc		legisletien in effec	(NCO)	

^{*}The above mentioned values are in accordance with the legislation in effect at the date of the release of this safety data sheet.

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parame- ters	Sampling time	Basis
butanone	78-93-3	butan-2-one: 70 micromol per litre (Urine)	After shift	GB EH40 BAT
tris(p-isocyanatophenyl) thiophos- phate	4151-51-3	isocyanate- derived diamine (Isocyanates): 1 µmol/mol creati- nine (Urine)	At the end of the period of expo- sure	GB EH40 BAT
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	isocyanate- derived diamine (Isocyanates): 1 µmol/mol creati- nine (Urine)	At the end of the period of expo- sure	GB EH40 BAT
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	26471-62-5	isocyanate-	At the end of the	GB EH40 BAT

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derived diamine (lsocyanates): 1 sure

derived diamine (Isocyanates): 1 sure | period of expo- | sure | pmol/mol creatinine (Urine)

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166

Eye wash bottle with pure water

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an ap-

proved standard must be worn at all times when handling chemical products. Reference number EN 374. Follow manu-

facturer specifications.

Suitable for short time use or protection against splashes:

Butyl rubber/nitrile rubber gloves (> 0,1 mm) Contaminated gloves should be removed.

Suitable for permanent exposure:

Viton gloves (0.4 mm), breakthrough time >30 min.

Skin and body protection : Protective clothing (e.g. Safety shoes acc. to EN ISO 20345,

long-sleeved working clothing, long trousers). Rubber aprons and protective boots are additionally recommended for mixing

and stirring work.

Respiratory protection : In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe work-

ing limits of the selected respirator.

Use a properly fitted NIOSH approved air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk as-

sessment indicates this is necessary.

organic vapor filter (Type A)

A1: < 1000 ppm; A2: < 5000 ppm; A3: < 10000 ppm Ensure adequate ventilation. This can be achieved by local exhaust extraction or by general ventilation. (EN 689 - Methods for determining inhalation exposure). This applies in particular to the mixing / stirring area. In case this is not sufficent to keep the concentrations under the occupational exposure limits then respiration protection measures must be used.

Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Prevent product from entering drains.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid Colour black

Odour hydrocarbon-like

Melting point/range / Freezing : No data available

point

Boiling point/boiling range : > 70 °C

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Upper explosion limit / Up- : 11,5 %(V)

per flammability limit

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

: 1,8 %(V)

Flash point -4 °C

Method: closed cup

Auto-ignition temperature 427 °C

Decomposition temperature No data available

Not applicable pΗ

substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Vapour pressure 99,9915 hPa

ca. 0,985 g/cm3 (20 °C) Density

Relative vapour density No data available

Particle characteristics No data available

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9.2 Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid moisture.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong acids and strong bases

Oxidizing agents

Peroxides

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

ethyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): ca. 1.600 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

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butanone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 3.300 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 36 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

aromatic polyisocyanate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

tris(p-isocyanatophenyl) thiophosphate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 675 mg/kg

Remarks: see user defined free text

Acute toxicity estimate: 675 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 5,721 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50: 1,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgement

Acute toxicity estimate: 1,5 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

m-tolylidene diisocyanate:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0,107 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute toxicity estimate: 0,107 mg/l

Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method

Skin corrosion/irritation

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

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

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12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered

to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of

0.1% or higher...

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: There is no data available for this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized

wherever possible.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe

way.

Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed

waste disposal contractor.

Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional

local authority requirements.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with

soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

European Waste Catalogue : 08 01 11* waste paint and varnish containing organic sol-

vents or other dangerous substances

Contaminated packaging : 15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated

by dangerous substances

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR : UN 1866 IMDG : UN 1866 IATA : UN 1866

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : RESIN SOLUTION

IMDG : RESIN SOLUTION

IATA : Resin solution

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risks

 ADR
 : 3

 IMDG
 : 3

 IATA
 : 3

14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packing group : II
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 33
Labels : 3
Tunnel restriction code : (D/E)

IMDG

Packing group : II
Labels : 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-E

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo : 364

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y341
Packing group : II

Labels : Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passen- : 353

ger aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y341
Packing group : II

Labels : Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

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ADR

Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG

Marine pollutant : no

IATA (Passenger)

Environmentally hazardous : no

IATA (Cargo)

Environmentally hazardous : no

14.6 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.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixtureRelevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17) : Conditions of restriction for the fol-

lowing entries should be considered: 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

(Number on list 74, 56)

UK REACH Candidate list of substances of very high

concern (SVHC) for Authorisation

Not applicable

The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations (retained

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as amended for Great Brit-

ain)

Not applicable

International Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)

Schedules of Toxic Chemicals and Precursors

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that de-

plete the ozone layer

Not applicable

UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

Not applicable

GB Export and import of hazardous chemicals - Prior

Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation

Not applicable

Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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2015 (COMAH)

Volatile organic compounds : Law on the incentive tax for volatile organic compounds

(VOCV)

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 69,6% w/w

Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 69,6% w/w

If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in the Safety Data Sheet, then it is described in this subsection.

Health, safety and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture: : Environmental Protection Act 1990 & Subsidiary Regulations Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 & Subsidiary Regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

(COSHH)

May be subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards

Regulations (COMAH), and amendments.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 : Harmful if swallowed. H315 : Causes skin irritation.

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

H330 : Fatal if inhaled.
H332 : Harmful if inhaled.

H334 : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul-

ties if inhaled.

H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 : Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure if inhaled.

H412 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Carc. : Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids
Resp. Sens. : Respiratory sensitisation

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

2000/39/EC : Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first

list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

2017/164/EU : Europe. Commission Directive 2017/164/EU establishing a

fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 BAT : UK. Biological monitoring guidance values

2000/39/EC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours 2000/39/EC / STEL : Short term exposure limit 2017/164/EU / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours

GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADR : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service
DNEL : Derived no-effect level

EC50 : Half maximal effective concentration

GHS : Globally Harmonized System

IATA : International Air Transport Association

IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

LD50 : Median lethal dosis (the amount of a material, given all at

once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of

test animals)

LC50 : Median lethal concentration (concentrations of the chemical in

air that kills 50% of the test animals during the observation

period)

MARPOL : International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978

OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit

PBT : Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic PNEC : Predicted no effect concentration

REACH : Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament

and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency

SVHC : Substances of Very High Concern

vPvB : Very persistent and very bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Based on product data or assessment

Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Calculation method Resp. Sens. 1 H334 Calculation method Skin Sens. 1 H317 Calculation method

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STOT SE 3 H336 Calculation method

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet corresponds to our level of knowledge at the time of publication. All warranties are excluded. Our most current General Sales Conditions shall apply. Please consult the product data sheet prior to any use and processing.

Changes as compared to previous version!

GB / EN