

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

#### Trade name/designation

WEBAC SILcompact M Comp. B  
Silicate Injection Resin

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

Restricted to professional users.

#### Relevant identified uses

isocyanate component for silicate resin

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### supplier

WEBAC-Chemie GmbH  
Fahrenberg 22  
22885 Barsbüttel  
Germany

Telephone: +49 40 670570  
Telefax: +49 40 6703227

#### Department responsible for information

E-mail (competent person) msds@webac.de

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### Giftinformationszentrum-Nord

Emergency telephone number: +49 551 192 40  
available 24h/365days; Information will be provided in German and English

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

Acute Tox. 4 inhalative; Acute toxicity; H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Carc. 2; Carcinogenicity; H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Eye Irrit. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation; H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Resp. Sens. 1; Sensitisation to the respiratory tract; H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

STOT RE 2; STOT-repeated exposure; H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

STOT SE 3 Irritation to respiratory tract; STOT-single exposure; H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Irrit. 2; Skin corrosion/irritation; H315 Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1; Skin sensitisation; H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

#### Hazard pictograms



GHS07 GHS08

#### Signal word

Danger

#### Hazard statements

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

**Precautionary statements**

P260 Do not breathe vapours.  
P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection/face protection.  
P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.  
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER.  
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Hazard components for labelling**

diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues

**Supplemental hazard information**

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

**2.3 Other hazards**

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients.**

**3.2 Mixtures**

**Description**

isocyanate component for silicate resin

**Hazardous ingredients**

CAS No. EC No. Index No.	Substance name REACH No. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	weight-%
* 9016-87-9 - -	<b>diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues</b> Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Skin Sens. 1 H317 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / Acute Tox. 4 H332 / Resp. Sens. 1 H334 / STOT SE 3 H335 / Carc. 2 H351 / STOT RE 2 H373 Specific concentration limit (SCL) Eye Irrit. 2 H319: >= 5,00 / Resp. Sens. 1 H334: >= 0,10 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315: >= 5,00 / STOT SE 3 H335: >= 5,00 ATE (inhalative): = 0.493 mg/L (4 h)	50,0 <= 100,0
* 108-32-7 203-572-1 607-194-00-1	<b>propylene carbonate</b> 01-2119537232-48-xxxx Eye Irrit. 2 H319 ATE (dermal): > 2,000 mg/kg ATE (oral): = 33,520 mg/kg	2,50 <= 10,0

**Remark**

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16.

**SECTION 4: First aid measures**

**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

**General information**

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness give nothing by mouth, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

**Following inhalation**

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

**Following skin contact**

Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Do not use solvents or thinners.

**After eye contact**

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical advice immediately.

**Following ingestion**

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Seek medical advice immediately. Keep victim calm. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Self-protection of the first aider**

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

**Symptoms**

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

**5.1 Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media**

alcohol resistant foam, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Powder, spray mist, (water)

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**

Strong water jet

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Dense black smoke occurs during fire. Inhaling hazardous decomposing products can cause serious health damage.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Provide a conveniently located respiratory protective device. Cool closed containers that are near the source of the fire. Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, ground or waterways.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Ventilate affected area. Do not breathe vapours.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform competent authorities in accordance with local regulations.

**6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

**For containment**

Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculit, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see section 13).

**For cleaning up**

Clean using cleansing agents. Do not use solvents.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

Safe handling: see section 7

Personal protection equipment: refer to section 8

Disposal: see section 13

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

**Advices on safe handling**

- \* Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Avoid breathing spray.  
Personal protection equipment: see section 8  
Follow the legal protection and safety regulations.

**Advices on general occupational hygiene**

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

**Requirements for storage rooms and vessels**

Storage in accordance with the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health (BetrSiVO). Access only for authorised persons. Smoking is forbidden.

Always keep in containers that correspond to the material of the original container. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel!

**Hints on joint storage**

Keep away from strongly acidic and alkaline materials as well as oxidizers.  
Do not store together with: Food and feedingstuffs

**Storage class** LGK10 - Combustible liquids that cannot be assigned to any of the above storage classes

**Further information on storage conditions**

\* Store in a well-ventilated and dry room at temperatures between 5 °C and 30 °C.

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

Observe technical data sheet.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

**8.1 Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limit values**

CAS No.	Substance name	Source	Long-term /short-term (Spitzenbegrenzung)
* 9016-87-9	diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	-	0.005 / - ( - ) mg/m <sup>3</sup> (4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate - CAS 101-68-8)

**Additional information**

Long-term: Long-term occupational exposure limit value  
short-term: short-term occupational exposure limit value

**Biological limit values**

No data available

**DNEL worker**

CAS No.	Substance name	DNEL type	DNEL value
108-32-7	propylene carbonate	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	20 mg/kg bw/day
108-32-7	propylene carbonate	DNEL long-term inhalative (local)	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
* 108-32-7	propylene carbonate	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	70.53 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
108-32-7	propylene carbonate	DNEL long-term dermal (local)	10 mg/kg

**PNEC**

CAS No.	Substance name	PNEC type	PNEC Value
108-32-7	propylene carbonate	PNEC aquatic, intermittent release	9 mg/L
* 108-32-7	propylene carbonate	PNEC aquatic, marine water	0.09 mg/L
* 108-32-7	propylene carbonate	PNEC aquatic, freshwater	0.9 mg/L
* 108-32-7	propylene carbonate	PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP)	7,400 mg/L
* 108-32-7	propylene carbonate	PNEC soil, freshwater	0.81 mg/kg

**8.2 Exposure controls**

Provide good ventilation. This can be achieved with local or room suction. People who suffer from skin sensitization problems, asthma, allergies, chronic or recurring respiratory illnesses should not be deployed in any process using this mixture.

**Personal protection equipment**

**Respiratory protection**

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

**Hand protection**

Suitable material: NBR (Nitrile rubber)  
Thickness of the glove material >= 0.4 mm  
Breakthrough time >= 480 min

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. Observe the instructions and details for use, storage, maintenance and replacement provided by the protective glove manufacturer. Penetration time of glove material depending on intensity and duration of exposure to skin.

Recommended glove articles: EN ISO 374

**Skin protection**

Barrier creams can help protecting exposed skin areas. In no case should they be used after contact.

**Eye/face protection**

Eye glasses with side protection: EN 166

Wear closely fitting protective glasses in case of splashes.

**Body protection**

Wear suitable protective clothing. Change contaminated, saturated clothing.

**Environmental exposure controls**

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	brown
Odour	characteristic
pH	not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flash point	> 200 °C
flammability	not applicable
Lower explosion limit at 20°C	not determined
Upper explosion limit at 20°C	not determined
Vapour pressure at 20°C	0.012 mbar
Relative vapour density	not applicable
Density at 20 °C	1.2 kg/l
Water solubility at 20°C	practically insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	see section 12
Ignition temperature in °C	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not determined
Viscosity at 20 °C:	mPas
particle characteristics	not applicable

**9.2 Other information**

not applicable

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

**10.1 Reactivity**

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

**10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

Please note the expiry date.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents to avoid exothermic reactions. Reacts with water, forming carbon dioxide, producing bursting hazard in closed containers due to build-up of pressure.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Protect from moisture. Avoid high temperatures or direct sunlight.

**10.5 Incompatible materials**

No further relevant information available.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures e.g.: Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon monoxide, smoke.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

#### Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

- \* ATEmix: (inhalative (vapours)) 11.828 mg/L

- \* **diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues**

LC50: inhalative (Rat): = 0.493 mg/L (4 h)

- \* **propylene carbonate**

LD50: dermal (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

- \* LD50: oral (Rat): = 33,520 mg/kg

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Overall assessment on CMR properties

Suspected of causing cancer.

#### STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

- \* **STOT-repeated exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Practical experience/human evidence

Because of the isocyanate components' properties of this and with consideration of similar preparations the following applies: This mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of airways which lead to tightness in thorax, short-breath and asthmatic complaints. After sensitization even concentrations below the exposure limit values may cause asthma. Repeated inhaling can lead to permanent illness of the respiratory tract.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans as no components meets the criteria.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Algae toxicity

- \* **diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues**

ErC50: (Scenedesmus subspicatus): > 1,640 mg/L (72 h)

Method: OECD 201

#### propylene carbonate

ErC50: > 900 mg/L (72 h)

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus): = 900 mg/L (72 h)

#### Daphnia toxicity

#### diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues

EC0 > 500 mg/L (24 h)

NOEC > 10 mg/L (21 d)

#### propylene carbonate

- \* **propylene carbonate**  
EC50 (Daphnia pulex (water flea)): > 1,000 mg/L (48 h)  
**Fish toxicity**  
**diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues**  
EC50 > 100 mg/L (3 h)  
Method: OECD 209
- \* EC0 (Scenedesmus subspicatus): = 1,640 mg/L (72 h)  
Method: OECD 201
- \* LC0: > 1,000 mg/L (96 h)
- \* LC50: (Danio rerio (zebrafish)): > 1,000 mg/L (96 h)
- \* **propylene carbonate**  
LC50: (Cyprinus carpio (Common Carp)): > 1,000 mg/L (96 h)

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information available.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues**  
Bioconcentration factor (BCF), (Cyprinus carpio (Common Carp)) = 14  
Method: OECD 305

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No information available.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

##### Product/Packaging disposal

Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way. Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

##### Waste codes/waste designations according to EWC/AVV

080501\* - Waste isocyanates  
Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC (waste framework directive).

##### Other disposal recommendations

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Vessels not properly emptied are special waste.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1 UN number or ID number

not applicable

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

##### Land transport (ADR/RID)

No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

##### Sea transport (IMDG)

No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

##### Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

#### 14.4 Packing group

not applicable

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Land transport (ADR/RID) not applicable  
Sea transport (IMDG) not applicable

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport always in closed, upright and safe containers. Make sure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of an accident or leakage.

Advices on safe handling: see parts 6 - 8

#### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No transport as bulk according to IBC Code.

#### 14.8 Additional information

##### Land transport (ADR/RID)

not applicable

##### Sea transport (IMDG)

not applicable

##### Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

not applicable

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

##### EU legislation

##### Authorisations and/or restrictions on use

##### Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XVII (restrictions)

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

##### Restrictions of occupation

Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive 92/85/EEC or stricter national regulations, if applicable. Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC) or stricter national regulations, if applicable.

##### Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions [Industrial Emissions Directive]

VOC value: 0 g/l

##### Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances [Seveso-III-Directive]

##### Hazard categories / Named dangerous substances

This product is not classified according to Directive 2012/18/EU.

##### National regulations

Observe in addition any national regulations!

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other information

#### List of relevant hazard statements and/or precautionary statements from sections 2 to 15

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
H373	May cause damage to organs (or state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).

#### Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]



Acute Tox. 4 inhalative	Calculation method.
Carc. 2	Calculation method.
Eye Irrit. 2	Calculation method.
Resp. Sens. 1	Calculation method.
STOT RE 2	Calculation method.
STOT SE 3 Irritation to respiratory tract	Calculation method.
Skin Irrit. 2	Calculation method.
Skin Sens. 1	Calculation method.

#### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit Value

BLV: Biological limit values

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

DIN: German Institute for Standardization / German industrial standard

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

EAKV: European Waste Catalogue Directive

EC: Effective Concentration

EC: European Community

EN: European Standard

IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations

IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

ICAO-TI: International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air

IMDG Code: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

ISO: International Organization for Standardization

LC: Lethal Concentration

LD: Lethal Dose

:

MARPOL: Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

OECD: Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration

RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

UN: United Nations

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative

#### **Indication of changes**

\* Data changed compared with the previous version.