

WEBAC 1403P Comp. B Version 1.0

Revision date 15-May-2023

Print date 15-May-2023

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name/designation

WEBAC 1403P Comp. B **PU** 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 polyurethane resin

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

#### supplier

WEBAC-Chemie GmbH Fahrenberg 22 Telephone: +49 40 670570 Telefax: +49 40 6703227 22885 Barsbüttel Deutschland

## Department responsible for information

E-mail (competent person)

## 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].

msds@webac.de

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.



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## **Precautionary statements**

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P260	Do not breathe vapours.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye/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 polyurethane 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 - -	diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues   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

#### 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!

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

## Symptoms

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

4.2



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# 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 (CO2), 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

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

# Storage class 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Observe technical data sheet.



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## 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/m³ (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

#### 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
рН	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flash point	> 101 °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	0,04 mbar



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Relative vapour densit	у	not applicable	
Density at 20 °C		1,068 kg/l	
Water solubility at 20°	C	not determined	
Partition coefficient: n-	octanol/water	see section 12	
Ignition temperature ir	°C	not determined	
Decomposition tempe	ature	not determined	
Viscosity at 20 °C:		> 20,5 mm²/s	
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 (CO2), 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)) 18,333 mg/L

# diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues

LC50: inhalative (Rat): = 0,493 mg/L (4 h)

## 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.

Indications for this are:

Headache, Dizziness, fatigue, amyosthenia, Dizziness, in serious cases: unconsciousness. Solvents may cause some of the aforementioned effects through skin resorption. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural



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fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and/or absorption through skin. Splashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage.

#### 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 irrtation 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

#### Daphnia toxicity

EC0 > 500 mg/L (24 h)

NOEC > 10 mg/L (21 d)

# Fish toxicity

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)

#### 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



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	080501* - Waste isocya		
		ding to Directive 2008/98/EC (waste framework directive).	
	Other disposal recom		
	Non-contaminated pack	ages may be recycled. Vessels not properly emptied are special waste.	
SE	CTION 14: Transport	information	
14.1	UN number or ID numb	per	
	not applicable		
14.2	UN proper shipping na	ime	
	Land transport (ADR/	/RID)	
	No dangerous good in s	sense of these transport regulations.	
	Sea transport (IMDG)	1	
	No dangerous good in s	sense of these transport regulations.	
	Air transport (ICAO-T	I / IATA-DGR)	
	No dangerous good in s	sense of these transport regulations.	
14.3	Transport hazard class	s(es)	
	not applicable		
14.4	Packing group		
	not applicable		
14.5	Environmental hazards	-	
	Land transport (ADR/RI	,	
	Sea transport (IMDG)	not applicable	
14.6	Special precautions fo		
	of an accident or leakag	sed, upright and safe containers. Make sure that persons transporting the je.	e product know what to do in case
	Advices on safe handling		
14.7		oulk according to IMO instruments	
	No transport as bulk acc	<b>.</b>	
14.8	Additional information	1	
	Land transport (ADR/	/RID)	
	not applicable		
	Sea transport (IMDG)	·	
	not applicable		
	Air transport (ICAO-T	1 / IATA-DGR)	
	not applicable		

## 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



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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	Calculation method.
respiratory tract	
Skin Irrit. 2	Calculation method.
Skin Sens. 1	Calculation method.

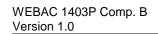
#### Abbreviations and acronyms

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.



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