Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **DRAP186**
Product name **PRIMER PS30**

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

Intended use **One-component polyurethane primer**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **DRACO ITALIANA S.p.A.**
Full address **Via Monte Grappa, 11 D-E**
District and Country **20067 Tribiano (MI)**
Italia
Tel. +39 02.90632917
Fax +39 02.90631976

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **info@draco-edilizia.it**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **Centro Antiveleni di Bergamo 800883300 (Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXII)**
Centro Antiveleni di Firenze 0557947819 (Az. Osp. "Careggi" U.O. Tossicologia Medica)
Centro Antiveleni di Foggia 80018345 (Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia)
Centro Antiveleni di Milano 0266101029 (Osp. Niguarda Ca' Granda)
Centro Antiveleni di Napoli 0817472870 (Az. Osp. "A. Cardarelli")
Centro Antiveleni di Pavia 038224444 (CAV Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica)
Centro Antiveleni di Roma 063054343 (CAV Policlinico "A. Gemelli")
Centro Antiveleni di Roma 0649978000 (CAV Policlinico "Umberto I")
Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 68593726 (CAV "Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù" Dip. Emergenza e Accettazione DEA)

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Carcinogenicity, category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Respiratory sensitization, category 1	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH204	Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.

Contains:
Diisocianato di 4,4'-metilendifenile
Isocianato di o-(p-isocianatobenzil)fenile
Prepolimero di polisocianato aromatico
Difenilmetanodiisocianato, isomeri e omologhi
Acetone
Benzenesulfonyl Isocyanate, 4-methyl-

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

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Xylene, mixture of isomers

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
Acetone		
CAS *67-64-1*	50 ≤ x < 100	**Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066**
EC *200-662-2*		
INDEX *606-001-00-8*		
Reg. no. *01-2119471330-49-XXXX*		

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

Prepolimero di polisocianato aromatico
CAS *67815-87-6* 10 ≤ x < 20 **Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317**
EC
INDEX
Reg. no. *Polymer*

Difenilmetanodiisocianato, isomeri e omologhi
CAS *9016-87-9* 10 ≤ x < 20 **Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317**
EC
INDEX *615-005-00-9*

Xylene, mixture of isomers
CAS *1330-20-7* 1 ≤ x < 5 **Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412**
EC *215-535-7*
INDEX *601-022-00-9*
Reg. no. *01-2119488216-32-XXXX*

2-BUTOXYETHANOL
CAS *111-76-2* 1 ≤ x < 5 **Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315**
EC *203-905-0*
INDEX *603-014-00-0*

ETHYLBENZENE
CAS *100-41-4* 1 ≤ x < 5 **Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412**
EC *202-849-4*
INDEX *601-023-00-4*
Reg. no. *01-2119489370-35-XXXX*

Diisocianato di 4,4'-metilendifenile
CAS *101-68-8* 1 ≤ x < 5 **Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Classification note/notes according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: 2, C**
EC *202-966-0*
INDEX *615-005-00-9*
Reg. no. *01-2119457014-47-XXXX*

Isocianato di o-(p-isocianatobenzil)fenile
CAS *5873-54-1* 1 ≤ x < 5 **Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Classification note/notes according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: 2, C**
EC *227-534-9*
INDEX *615-005-00-9*
Reg. no. *01-2119480143-45-XXXX*

Benzenesulfonyl Isocyanate, 4-methyl-
CAS *4083-64-1* 0 ≤ x < 0,5 **Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334**
EC *223-810-8*
INDEX *615-012-00-7*
Reg. no. *01-2119980050-47-XXXX*

CHLOROBENZENE
CAS *108-90-7* 0 ≤ x < 0,5 **Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411**
EC *203-628-5*
INDEX *602-033-00-1*

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

Benzenesulfonyl Isocyanate, 4-methyl-
Impurity:
Tosyl Chloride 0 - 2% (CAS 98-59-9 - EC 202-684-8)
Monochlorobenzene 0 - 0.1% (CAS 108-90-7 - CE 203-628-5 - INDEX 602-033-00-1)

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.
INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.
INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

SECTION 4. First aid measures ... / >>

Benzenesulfonyl Isocyanate, 4-methyl-
If you feel unwell, consult your doctor (if possible, show him the label). Make sure medical personnel are aware of the materials involved, and take the necessary precautions to protect themselves.

Inhalation
Transport the injured person to fresh air and keep him at rest in a position that favors breathing. Use oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Do not practice mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if the victim has inhaled the substance. Practice artificial respiration with the aid of a one-way valve portable mask or other suitable medical device. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, contact a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Cutaneous
Take off contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. In case of skin irritation: consult a doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before wearing it again.

Contact with eyes
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to remove. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if persistent irritation develops.

Ingestion
Rinse your mouth. Contact a doctor if symptoms occur.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

Benzenesulfonyl Isocyanate, 4-methyl-
Severe eye irritation. Symptoms can include burning, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. It can irritate the respiratory tract. Respiratory difficulties. Skin irritation. It can cause redness and pain.)

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

Benzenesulfonyl Isocyanate, 4-methyl-
Take all general supportive measures and treat according to symptoms. Keep the victim under observation. Symptoms can be delayed.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

Benzenesulfonyl Isocyanate, 4-methyl-
Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water. Do not use a jet of water as an extinguishing medium as it will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

Benzenesulfonyl Isocyanate, 4-methyl-
In case of fire, harmful gases may be created.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

Benzenesulfonyl Isocyanate, 4-methyl-
Remove unnecessary personnel. Keep people away from the leak, upwind.
Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during removal.
Avoid Breathing Mist or Vapors Do not touch damaged containers or accidentally spilled materials except after wearing appropriate protective clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Local authorities must be informed if losses cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

Benzenesulfonyl Isocyanate, 4-methyl-
Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is possible without risk.
Dike spilled material where possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place in containers. Once the product is recovered, rinse the area with water.
Small spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (eg cloth, tea towel).
Thoroughly clean the surface to completely remove residual contamination.
Do not place spilled products in original containers for reuse For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

Benzenesulfonyl Isocyanate, 4-methyl-
Avoid breathing mist or vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene rules

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2020

Acetone

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	1210	500	2420	1000	
VLEP	ITA	1210	500			
WEL	GBR	1210	500	3620	1500	
OEL	EU	1210	500			
TLV-ACGIH		250	594	1187	500	irr oclr, TRS, ssnc

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	10,6	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1,06	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	30,4	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,04	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	21	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	29,5	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral						62 mg/kg bw/d		
Inhalation				200 mg/m3	2420 mg/m3			1210 mg/m3
Skin				62 mg/kg bw/d				186 mg/kg bw/d

Xylene, mixture of isomers

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,327	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	6,58	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,31	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation					442 mg/m3	442 mg/m3	221 mg/m3	221 mg/m3

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

ETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,01	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	13,7	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	1,37	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,1	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	9,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,68	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				1,6 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				15 mg/m3	293 mg/m3			77 mg/m3
Skin								180 mg/kg/d

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	49	10	246	50	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	98	20	246	50	SKIN
WEL	GBR	123	25	246	50	SKIN
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		97	20			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	8,8	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,88	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	34,6	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,46	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	9,1	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	463	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,33	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		26,7 mg/kg bw/d		6,3 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	147 mg/m3	426 mg/m3	147 mg/m3	59 mg/m3	246 mg/m3	1091 mg/m3		98 mg/m3
Skin		89 mg/kg bw/d		75 mg/kg bw/d		89 mg/kg bw/d		125 mg/kg bw/d

Diisocianato di 4,4'-metilendifenile

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	0,1	0,01	0,2	0,02	
TLV-ACGIH		0,051	0,005			

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

Isocianato di o-(p-isocianatobenzil)fenile

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	10	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation	0.05 mg/m3		0.025 mg/m3		0,1 mg/m3		0.05 mg/m3	

CHLOROBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	23	5	70	15	
VLEP	ITA	23	5	70	15	
WEL	GBR	4,7	1	14	3	SKIN
OEL	EU	23	5	70	15	
TLV-ACGIH		46	10			

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

Acetone
Biological index of exposure:
Components with biological limit values: CAS: 67-64-1 acetone
IBE (ACGIH 2019) 25 mg / l
Samples: urine
Time of withdrawal: at the end of the shift
Biological indicator: acetone
Notes: the biological indicator is not specific, since it is also possible to detect its presence after exposure to other chemicals.

Benzenesulfonyl Isocyanate, 4-methyl-
It is advisable to adopt good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour). The ventilation speeds must match the operating conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne dust levels below recommended exposure limits. If no exposure limits have been established, keep the levels of airborne dust at an acceptable level. General ventilation normally adequate. Install an eye wash station. Use good hygiene practices in handling this material, including changing and washing clothing after use. Discard shoes and other articles contaminated with leather.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.
Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.
Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.
Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

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

Acetone
Respiratory protection:
for short exposures or in the event of an accident: filter devices, type AX (EN 371). Having a breathing apparatus that does not depend on circulating air ready for emergencies.

Hand protection:
protective gloves compliant with EN 374.
Glove material: butyl rubber (butyl rubber) - layer thickness> = 0.5 mm.
Breakthrough time:> 480 min.
Observe the glove manufacturer's instructions regarding penetrability and breakthrough time.

Eye protection:
hermetically sealed safety goggles according to EN 166.

Body protection:
use solvent resistant protective clothing.

Recommendation:
flame retardant, antistatic protective clothing. safety shoes according to EN 345-347.

General protection and hygiene measures
Wash hands before breaks and after work. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Have an eye wash bottle or eye rinse ready at work.
Alternatives to the following personal protective measures can only be determined in consultation with a responsible safety expert.

Xylene, mixture of isomers
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Protect your hands with nitrile latex gloves compliant with EN 374-1: 2016.

Benzenesulfonyl Isocyanate, 4-methyl-
Hand protection:
Use protective gloves made of: Nitrile. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Choose suitable chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374), with protection index 6 (breakthrough time> 480 min).

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties		Value	Information
Appearance		liquid	
Colour		amber	
Odour		characteristic	
Odour threshold		Not available	
pH		Not available	
Melting point / freezing point		Not available	
Initial boiling point		Not available	
Boiling range		Not available	
Flash point	<	23 °C	
Evaporation rate		Not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)		Not available	
Lower inflammability limit		Not available	
Upper inflammability limit		Not available	
Lower explosive limit		Not available	
Upper explosive limit		Not available	
Vapour pressure		Not available	
Vapour density		Not available	
Relative density		0,95 g/cc	
Solubility		Not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		Not available	

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL
Decomposes under the effect of heat.
Diisocianato di 4,4'-metilendifenile
Decomposes at 274°C/525°F.
Con acqua sviluppa anidride carbonica forma un polimero solido insolubile e pertanto il materiale umido, eventualmente recuperato, deve essere stoccato in recipienti aperti.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

Acetone
Risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride, fluorine dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, nitrosyl chloride, 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene, nitromethane, nitrosyl perchlorate. May react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide, alkaline hydroxides, bromine, bromoform, isoprene, sodium, sulfur dioxide, chromium trioxide, cromyl chloride, nitric acid, chloroform, peroxymonosulfuric acid, phosphorus oxychloride, chromosulfuric acid, fluorine, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents. Develop flammable gases in contact with: nitrosyl perchlorate.

Xylene, mixture of isomers
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Stable under normal conditions of use and storage Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, acid nitric, perchlorates.May form explosive mixtures with: air.

ETHYLBENZENE
Reacts violently with: strong oxidants.Attacks various types of plastic materials.May form explosive mixtures with: air.
Reacts violently with: strong oxidants Attacks various types of plastics May form explosive mixtures with: air.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL
May react dangerously with: aluminium,oxidising agents.Forms peroxides with: air.
May react dangerously with: aluminum, oxidizing agents: Forms peroxides with: air.

Diisocianato di 4,4'-metilendifenile
May react dangerously with: alcohols,amines,ammonia,sodium hydroxide,acids,water,strong acids,strong bases.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

Acetone
Avoid exposure to: heat sources, open flames.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL
Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.
Avoid exposure to: heat sources, open flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acetone
Incompatible with: acids, oxidizing substances.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

Benzenesulfonyl Isocyanate, 4-methyl-
water

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

Acetone
It can develop: ketene, irritants.

ETHYLBENZENE
May develop: methane,styrene,hydrogen,ethane.
It can develop: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL
May develop: hydrogen.
It can develop hydrogen.

Diisocianato di 4,4'-metilendifenile
May develop: nitric oxide,carbon oxides,hydrogen cyanide.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Benzenesulfonyl Isocyanate, 4-methyl-
Inhalation: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin: Causes skin irritation.
Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion: In case of ingestion it can cause discomfort. However, ingestion is unlikely to represent a primary route of occupational exposure.
Symptoms: Severe eye irritation. Symptoms can include burning, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. It can irritate the respiratory tract. Respiratory difficulties. Skin irritation. It can cause redness and pain.)

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Acetone
Acetone appears in the human and mammalian organisms as an endogenous product of normal metabolism with considerably increased levels during altered physiological states.
Acetone from dermal, inhaled and oral exposure is rapidly absorbed. Relative airway absorption was approximately 50% in humans. It passes into the blood within a few minutes. Acetone is not selectively absorbed into any tissue but is more evenly distributed in body water.
The metabolic fate of exogenous acetone is independent of the pathway of absorption and involves three separate low-dose gluconeogenic pathways with acetol (1-hydroxyacetone), methylglyoxal and 1,2-propanediol as intermediates. Both methylglyoxal and propanediol are oxidized to pyruvate, which is the basic component for the biosynthesis of many endogenous biochemicals. At high doses, an alternating metabolic pathway appears with cleavage of 1,2-propanediol to acetate and formate. The elimination of acetone is effective even at high internal doses and occurs through metabolic transformation to endogenous biochemical substances, such as acetone vapor through the airways and skin surface, through the exhalation of CO2 and into the urine as acetone or acetol, methylglyoxal or as D-lactoyl-GSH. The acetone turnover rates were linear up to a plasma concentration of 5 mM (260 mg / L) with a turnover rate of ca. 9 µmol / kg bw / min = approx. 0.52 mg / kg of body weight / minute corresponding to a daily turnover of 750 mg / kg of body weight / day. Studies with repeated daily exposures of 6 or 8 hours have confirmed that bioaccumulation is not expected to occur until approx. 1,000 ppm (approximately 2,400 mg / m3 for 8 h / day 5 d / w) in humans and during 14 days of daily exposure in rats up to 11,000 ppm (26,550 mg / m3). For oral application to rats as a single bolus by gavage, the elimination of acetone appears to be saturated when blood levels rise above 300-400 mg / L corresponding to a dose of approximately 200 mg / kg body weight.
Source ECHA

Information on likely routes of exposure

Xylene, mixture of isomers
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

ETHYLBENZENE
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Diisocianato di 4,4'-metilendifenile
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Xylene, mixture of isomers
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Toxic action on the central nervous system (encephalopathies); irritant action on the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory system.

ETHYLBENZENE
As the counterparts of benzene, may have an acute effect on the central nervous system, with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and associated with headache (Ispesl). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

Diisocianato di 4,4'-metilendifenile
Causes symptoms of irritation of the eye mucous membranes, upper respiratory and digestive tract and also to the skin; lung irritation of the bronchitis type (chest pains, cough, asthmatic wheezing), neurological symptoms (dizziness, balance disorders, headaches and consciousness disturbances). In severe cases, may give rise to delayed pulmonary edema (INRS, 2009). May cause hypersensitivity pneumonia which, in the event of continuous exposure, may progress to interstitial fibrosis (INRS, 2009).

Interactive effects

Xylene, mixture of isomers
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Alcohol intake interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Consumption of ethanol (0.8 g / kg) before 4-hour exposure to xylenes vapors (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% decrease in metilippuric acid excretion, while the blood concentration of xylenes rises about 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in side effects secondary to ethanol. The metabolism of xylenes is enhanced by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colanthrene-type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with glycine, which results in a decrease urinary excretion of metilippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

Diisocianato di 4,4'-metilendifenile
Cross sensitisations with other isocyanates are possible, in particular with TDI (toluene diisocyanate).

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	Acute Tox. 4
ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	18,90 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

Xylene, mixture of isomers

LD50 (Oral)	3523 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal)	2000 mg/kg Coniglio
LC50 (Inhalation)	27,541 mg/l/4h Ratto

ETHYLBENZENE

LD50 (Oral)	3500 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	15354 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	17,2 mg/l/4h Rat

CHLOROBENZENE

LD50 (Oral)	> 2000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation)	15,5 mg/l/4h Rat

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

LD50 (Oral)	1300 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	450 ppm/4h Rat

Acetone

LD50 (Oral)	5800 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	7426 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation)	76 mg/l/4h Rabbit

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Isocianato di o-(p-isocianatobenzil)fenile

LD50 (Oral)	> 2000 mg/kg Ratto (Direttiva 84/449/CEE, B.1)
LD50 (Dermal)	> 9400 mg/kg Coniglio (OECD 402)
LC50 (Inhalation)	0,387 mg/l/4h Ratto Maschio

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

Isocianato di o-(p-isocianatobenzil)fenile
Su coniglio. Risultato: irritante
Classificazione: Provoca irritazione cutanea. Metodo: Linee Guida 404 per il Test dell'OECD. Esami tossicologici su un prodotto comparabile.

Irritazione primaria delle mucose
Specie: Su coniglio. Risultato: non irritante
Metodo: Linee Guida 405 per il Test dell'OECD. Esami tossicologici su un prodotto comparabile.
Specie: Esperienza umana. Risultato: irritante

Benzenesulfonyl Isocyanate, 4-methyl-
Causes skin irritation.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

Benzenesulfonyl Isocyanate, 4-methyl-
Causes serious eye irritation.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin
Sensitising for the respiratory system

Respiratory sensitization
Isocianato di o-(p-isocianatobenzil)fenile
Porcellino d'India
Risultato: positivo. Classificazione: Può provocare sensibilizzazione per inalazione.
Esami tossicologici su un prodotto comparabile.

Benzenesulfonyl Isocyanate, 4-methyl-
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitization
Isocianato di o-(p-isocianatobenzil)fenile
Sensibilizzazione della pelle secondo Buehler (test cutaneo):
Specie: Porcellino d'India. Risultato: negativo. Classificazione: Non provoca sensibilizzazione della pelle.
Metodo: Linee Guida 406 per il Test dell'OECD. Esami tossicologici su un prodotto comparabile.

Sensibilizzazione cutanea (LLNA (Local Lymph Node Assay)):
Specie: Topo. Risultato: positivo. Classificazione: Può provocare sensibilizzazione per contatto con la pelle.
Metodo: OECD TG 429. Esami tossicologici su un prodotto comparabile.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Suspected of causing cancer

Acetone
The ACGIH classifies acetone as A4, that is, not classifiable as a human carcinogen: An agent that suggests that it may be carcinogenic to humans but which cannot be definitively assessed due to insufficient data. In vitro or animal studies do not provide sufficient carcinogenicity indications to classify the agent in one of the other categories.

Xylene, mixture of isomers
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Classified in group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) argues that "the data was found to be inadequate for a potential assessmentcarcinogenic".

ETHYLBENZENE
Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).
Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

Diisocianato di 4,4'-metilendifenile
Classificata nel gruppo 3 (non classificabile come cancerogeno per l'uomo) dalla International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 1999).

Isocianato di o-(p-isocianatobenzil)fenile
Ratto, maschio/femmina
Modalità d'applicazione: Inalativo. Livelli di dosaggio: 0 - 0,2 - 1 - 6 mg/m3
Sostanza da sottoporre al test: come aerosol
Durata dell'esposizione: 2 a
Frequenza di trattamento: 6 ore/giorno 5 giorni/settimana
Metodo: Linee Guida 453 per il Test dell'OECD. Occorrenza di tumori nel gruppo di dosaggio più alto.
Studi su un prodotto analogo.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Isocianato di o-(p-isocianatobenzil)fenile
NOAEL (teratogenicità): 12 mg/m³
NOAEL (materna): 4 mg/m³
NOAEL (tossicità per lo sviluppo): 4 mg/m³
Specie: Ratto, femmina
Modalità d'applicazione: Inalativo
Livelli di dosaggio: 0 - 1 - 4 - 12 mg/m3
Frequenza di trattamento: 6 ore/giorno (Durata dell'esposizione 10 giorni (giorno 6 - 15 p.c.))
Durata dell'esperimento: 20 d
Sostanza da sottoporre al test: come aerosol
Metodo: OECD TG 414
NOAEL (tossicità per lo sviluppo): 4 mg/m3
Non ha mostrato effetti teratogeni negli esperimenti su animali.
Studi su un prodotto analogo.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Benzenesulfonyl Isocyanate, 4-methyl-
It can irritate the respiratory tract.

Target organ
Isocianato di o-(p-isocianatobenzil)fenile
vie respiratorie possonon essere irritate

Route of exposure
Isocianato di o-(p-isocianatobenzil)fenile
inalazione

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

Target organ
Isocianato di o-(p-isocianatobenzil)fenile
Vie respiratorie. Può provocare danni agli organi in caso di esposizione prolungata o ripetuta.

Route of exposure
Isocianato di o-(p-isocianatobenzil)fenile
Inalazione

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

Isocianato di o-(p-isocianatobenzil)fenile
Tossicità acuta su Dafnie
CE50 > 1.000 mg/l
Specie: Daphnia magna (Pulce d'acqua grande). Durata dell'esposizione: 24 h
Metodo: OECD TG 202. Studi su un prodotto analogo.

Tossicità acuta per le alghe
CE50r > 1.640 mg/l. Tipo di test: Inibitore di crescita. Specie: scenedesmus subspicatus
Durata dell'esposizione: 72 h
Metodo: OECD TG 201. Studi su un prodotto analogo.

Tossicità batterica acuta
CE50 > 100 mg/l
Tipo di test: Inibitore di respirazione. Specie: fanghi attivi. Durata dell'esposizione: 3 h
Metodo: OECD TG 209. Studi su un prodotto analogo.

Tossicità per gli organismi viventi nel suolo
NOEC (mortalità) > 1.000 mg/kg. Specie: Eisenia fetida (lombrichi)
Durata dell'esposizione: 14 d
Metodo: OECD TG 207. Studi su un prodotto analogo.

CHLOROBENZENE	
LC50 - for Fish	7,72 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	
LC50 - for Fish	1474 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	1550 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
Acetone	
LC50 - for Fish	5540 mg/l/96h Lepomis macrochirus
EC50 - for Crustacea	8800 mg/l/48h Daphnia pulex
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	2212 mg/l Daphnia magna , 28 d
Isocianato di o-(p-isocianatobenzil)fenile	
LC50 - for Fish	> 1000 mg/l/96h Danio rerio. (OECD 203)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 10 mg/l 21d Daphnia magna (OECD 202). Studi su un prodotto analogo.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Xylene, mixture of isomers	
Solubility in water	60 mg/l ASTM E1148
Degradability: information not available	
Diisocianato di 4,4'-metilendifenile	
Solubility in water	0,1 - 100 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	
ETHYLBENZENE	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
CHLOROBENZENE	
Solubility in water	100 - 1000 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	
Solubility in water	900 g/l 20°C
Rapidly degradable	

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

Acetone
Rapidly degradable

Isocianato di o-(p-isocianatobenzil)fenile
NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Xylene, mixture of isomers
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,16
BCF 25,9

Diisocianato di 4,4'-metilendifenile
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 4,51

ETHYLBENZENE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,6

CHLOROBENZENE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3

2-BUTOXYETHANOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,81

Acetone
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,24
BCF 3

Isocianato di o-(p-isocianatobenzil)fenile
BCF 200 28d Cyprinus carpio. (OECD TG 305 E)

12.4. Mobility in soil

CHLOROBENZENE
Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,42

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 3	Label: 3	
IMDG:	Class: 3	Label: 3	
IATA:	Class: 3	Label: 3	

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33 Special provision: 640D	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special provision:	A3, A72, A192	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c

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

Product

Point	3 - 40	

Contained substance

Point	56-75	Difenilmetanodiisocianato, isomeri e omologhi
Point	75	Xylene, mixture of isomers Reg. no.: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX
Point	75	2-BUTOXYETHANOL
Point	56-75	Diisocianato di 4,4'-metilendifenile Reg. no.: 01-2119457014-47-XXXX
Point	56-75	Isocianato di o-(p-isocianatobenzil)fenile Reg. no.: 01-2119480143-45-XXXX
Point	75	Benzenesulfonyl Isocyanate, 4-methyl- Reg. no.: 01-2119980050-47-XXXX
Point	75	CHLOROBENZENE
Point	74	DIISOCYANATES

Regulation (EC) No. 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
Regulated explosives precursor
The acquisition, introduction, possession or use of that regulated explosives precursor by members of the general public is subject to reporting obligations as set out in Article 9.
All suspicious transactions and significant disappearances and thefts must be reported to the relevant national contact point.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)
None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:
None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances
Xylene, mixture of isomers

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH204	Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50% - IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

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17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)

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- IFA GESTIS website
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Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION
Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.
Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.
Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

The following sections were modified:
02 / 03 / 04 / 05 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.