

### Rubinate M, Suprasec 5005, A-Side Component

#### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : Rubinate M, Suprasec 5005, A-Side Component

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier

Address

: Huntsman Building Solutions

: 3315 E Division St

Arlington, TX 76011

United States of America (USA)

Telephone : Tech Info:(817) 460-4900

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS

: info@huntsmanbuilds.com

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

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Component of a Polyurethane System.

Restrictions on use : For industrial use only.

### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation : Category 2B

Respiratory sensitisation : Category 1

Skin sensitisation : Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity

- single exposure

: Category 3 (Respiratory system)

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H315 + H320 Causes skin and eye irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.



Print Date 08/03/2021

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing

difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

### Precautionary statements

### : Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory

protection.

### Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON

CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

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

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

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

#### Storage:

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

P405 Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved facility in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

### Other hazards

None known.

### **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance / Mixture : Substance

### **Hazardous components**

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Diphenylmethanediisocyanate	9016-87-9	50 - 70
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	30 - 50

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



#### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Do not leave the victim unattended.

Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled : If breathed in, move person into fresh air.

Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

Keep patient warm and at rest.
Keep respiratory tract clear.
If broathing is difficult, give exygen

If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial

respiration.

If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical

advice.

Consult a physician immediately if symptoms such as

shortness of breath or asthma are observed.

A hyper-reactive response to even minimal concentrations of

diisocyanates may develop in sensitised persons.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical

surveillance for 48 hours.

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

<5microns.

Methods used to generate the exposure concentrations in the animal studies use extreme laboratory conditions and does not represent actual exposure conditions of the material in the workplace, storage, transportation or expected use on the market due to the very low vapor pressure. Therefore, these test results cannot be used to for hazard classification of the material. Rather, an acute toxicity estimate is calculated based on weight of evidence and expert judgement and is used to justify a modified classification for acute inhalation

toxicity.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty

of water.

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Call a physician if irritation develops or persists.

An MDI study has demonstrated that a polyglycol-based skin cleanser (such as D-Tam™, PEG-400) or corn oil may be

more effective than soap and water.

In case of eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids,

for at least 15 minutes.

If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.

Protect unharmed eye.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

Seek medical advice.



If swallowed : Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water.

DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a

physician or poison control center.

Keep respiratory tract clear.

Keep at rest.

If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the

recovery position.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Severe allergic skin reactions, bronchiospasm and

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

anaphylactic shock

This product is a respiratory irritant and potential respiratory sensitiser: repeated inhalation of vapour or aerosol at levels above the occupational exposure limit could cause respiratory

sensitisation.

Symptoms may include irritation to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs, possibly combined with dryness of the throat, tightness

of chest and difficulty in breathing.

The onset of the respiratory symptoms may be delayed for

several hours after exposure.

A hyper-reactive response to even minimal concentrations of

MDI may develop in sensitised persons.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training.

It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give

mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific

personal protective equipment.

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection

and use the recommended protective clothing

Notes to physician : Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following

severe exposure medical follow-up should be monitored for at

least 48 hours.

The first aid procedure should be established in consultation

with the doctor responsible for industrial medicine.

#### **SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local

circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Foam

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Water may be used if no other available and then in copious

quantities. Reaction between water and hot isocyanate may

be vigorous.



Specific hazards during firefighting

: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses

The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the

influence of heat.

Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to

health.

Hazardous combustion

products

: Combustion products may include: carbon monoxide, carbon

dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons and HCN. In the event of extreme heat (>500 degrees C), aniline is suspected of

being formed.

Specific extinguishing

methods

: Cool containers/tanks with water spray.

Further information : Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Due to reaction with water producing CO2-gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers

are re-sealed.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains.

Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface

water or the ground water system.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing

apparatus in addition to standard fire fighting gear.

### **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Use personal protective equipment.

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable

materials.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective

equipment may intervene.

For additional precautions and advice on safe handling, see

section 7.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Make sure that there is a sufficient amount of neutralizing/

absorbent material near the storage area.

The danger areas must be delimited and identified using

relevant warning and safety signs.

Treat recovered material as described in the section "Disposal

considerations".

For disposal considerations see section 13.

Environmental precautions : Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the

environment.

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Prevent product from entering drains.



Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local /

national regulations (see section 13). Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable

container for disposal.

Neutralize small spillages with decontaminant.

The compositions of liquid decontaminants are given in

Section 16.

Remove and dispose of residues. Clean-up methods - large spillage If the product is in its solid form:

Spilled MDI flakes should be picked up carefully.

The area should be vacuum cleaned to remove remaining

dust particles completely.

If the product is in its liquid form:

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel,

acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Leave to react for at least 30 minutes.

Shovel into open-top drums for further decontamination.

Wash the spillage area with water. Test atmosphere for MDI vapour.

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Technical measures : Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to

the workstation location.

Local/Total ventilation : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Advice on safe handling : For personal protection see section 8.

Avoid formation of aerosol.

Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.

Do not breathe vapours/dust.

Do not swallow.

Do not get in eyes or mouth or on skin.

Do not get on skin or clothing.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the

application area.

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Keep container closed when not in use.

Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.



Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used. Industrial use of aprotic polar solvents for cleaning can release hazardous primary aromatic amines (>0.1%)

Conditions for safe storage

: Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated

place.

Keep in properly labelled containers.

Observe label precautions. Protect from moisture.

Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the

technological safety standards.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept

upright to prevent leakage.

Materials to avoid For incompatible materials please refer to Section 10 of this

SDS.

Further information on

storage stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	TWA	0.005 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	0.005 ppm 0.05 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		С	0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		С	0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1

### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

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

working limits of the selected respirator.

In emergency, non-routine and unknown exposure situations, including confined space entries, a NIOSH-certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied air respirator (SAR) with auxiliary self-contained air

supply, should be used.



Hand protection

Remarks

: The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Protective gloves should be worn when handling freshly made polyurethane products to avoid contact with trace residual materials which may be hazardous in contact with skin.

Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms. Examples of glove materials that might provide suitable protection include: Butyl rubber, Chlorinated polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol copolymers laminated ("EVAL"), Polychloroprene (Neoprene\*), Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"), Fluoroelastomer (Viton\*).

When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN374) is recommended.

When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN374) is recommended.

Notice: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all requisite workplace factors such as, but not limited to: other chemicals that may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), as well as instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier

By industrial use of aprotic polar solvents for cleaning: Butyl

rubber (0.7mm), Nitrile rubber (0.4mm), Chloroprene (0.5mm)

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Always wear eye protection when the potential for inadvertent eye contact with the product cannot be excluded.

Please follow all applicable local/national requirements when selecting protective measures for a specific workplace. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Skin and body protection : Impervious clothing

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. Recommended:

Overall (preferably heavy cotton) or Tyvek-Pro Tech 'C', Tyvek Pro 'F' disposable coverall.

Chemical splash goggles.

: Personal protective equipment comprising: suitable protective

gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing

okin and body protection

Eye protection

Protective measures



### Rubinate M, Suprasec 5005, A-Side Component

The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at

the specific workplace.

Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are

located close to the working place.

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

practice.

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after

handling.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment

before entering eating areas.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the

workplace.

Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling

the product.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance : liquid

Colour : brown, Clear

Odour : slight, musty

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

pH : No data is available on the product itself.

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

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

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

Flash point :  $> 302 \, ^{\circ}\text{F} / > 150 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Method: closed cup

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

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

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

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

: No data is available on the product itself.

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

: No data is available on the product itself.

Vapour pressure : < 0.00001 hPa (68 °F / 20 °C)

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



### Rubinate M, Suprasec 5005, A-Side Component

Relative density : 1.23

Density : 1.23 g/cm3 (77 °F / 25 °C)

Method: estimated

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : Decomposes in contact with water. (68 °F / 20 °C)

Method: Information given is based on data obtained from

similar substances.

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

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: No data is available on the product itself.

Auto-ignition temperature : No data is available on the product itself.

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

Self-Accelerating

decomposition temperature

(SADT)

No data is available on the product itself.

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 200 mPa.s (77 °F / 25 °C)

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

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

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

#### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity

Chemical stability
Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

: Stable under normal conditions.

Reaction with water (moisture) produces CO2-gas.

Exothermic reaction with materials containing active hydrogen

groups.

The reaction becomes progressively more vigorous and can be violent at higher temperatures if the miscibility of the reaction partners is good or is supported by stirring or by the

presence of solvents.

MDI is insoluble with, and heavier than water and sinks to the

bottom but reacts slowly at the interface.

A solid water-insoluble layer of polyurea is formed at the

interface by liberating carbon dioxide gas.

Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods.

Incompatible materials : Acids



### Rubinate M, Suprasec 5005, A-Side Component

Amines Bases Metals water

Hazardous decomposition products

Combustion products may include: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons and HCN. In the event of extreme heat (>500 degrees C), aniline is suspected of being formed.

### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

exposure

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

**Acute toxicity** 

Acute oral toxicity - Product

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

Acute inhalation toxicity -

Product

Assessment: The substance/mixture is not toxic on inhalation

as defined by dangerous goods regulations.

Acute toxicity estimate: 1.36 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Remarks: Methods used to generate the exposure concentrations in the animal studies use extreme laboratory conditions and does not represent actual exposure conditions of the material in the workplace, storage, transportation or expected use on the market due to the very low vapor pressure. Therefore, these test results cannot be used to for hazard classification of the material. Rather, an acute toxicity estimate is calculated based on weight of evidence and expert judgement and is used to justify a modified classification for

acute inhalation toxicity.

Acute dermal toxicity -

Product

: LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 9,400 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute toxicity (other routes of : No data available

administration)

### Skin corrosion/irritation

### Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

Species: Rabbit

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



### Rubinate M, Suprasec 5005, A-Side Component

Result: Skin irritation

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: Irritating to skin.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

### **Components:**

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days

Assessment: Mild eye irritant Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

### **Components:**

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

Exposure routes: Skin Species: Guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Exposure routes: Respiratory Tract

Species: Rat

Result: May cause sensitisation by inhalation.

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Exposure routes: Skin

Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

**Exposure routes: Respiratory Tract** 

Species: Guinea pig

Result: May cause sensitisation by inhalation.

Assessment: May cause an allergic skin reaction., May cause allergy or

asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Product:** 

Genotoxicity in vitro : Concentration: 200 ug/plate

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex, B.13/14

Result: negative

### **Product:**



### Rubinate M, Suprasec 5005, A-Side Component

Genotoxicity in vivo : Application Route: Inhalation

Result: Not classified due to inconclusive data.

Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 3 Weeks

Dose: 113 mg/m3

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

**Product:** 

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show

mutagenic effects.

### Carcinogenicity

#### **Product:**

Remarks: Rats have been exposed for two years to a respirable aerosol of polymeric MDI which resulted in a chronic pulmonary irritation at high concentrations. Only at the top level (6 mg/m3), there was a significant incidence of a benign tumour of the lung (adenoma) and one malignant tumour (adenocarcinoma). There were no lung tumours at 1 mg/m3 and no effects at 0.2 mg/m3. Overall, the tumour incidence, both benign and malignant, and the number of animals with the tumours were not different from controls. The increased incidence of lung tumours is associated with prolonged respiratory irritation and the concurrent accumulation of yellow material in the lung, which occurred throughout the study. In the absence of prolonged exposure to high concentrations leading to chronic irritation and lung damage, it is highly unlikely that tumour formation will occur.

Remarks: Industrial use of aprotic polar solvents for cleaning can release hazardous primary aromatic amines (>0.1%)

Based on animal studies, primary aromatic amines are considered as potential carcinogen to humans. Some of those chemicals are proven carcinogens to humans

Provided the recommended personal protective equipment and hygiene measures are applied, no adverse effects to human health are to be expected

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

Dose: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Result: positive

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

Dose: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Result: positive

Carcinogenicity - : No data available

Assessment

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

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



human carcinogen by IARC.

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

equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential

carcinogen by ACGIH.

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

equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

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

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

by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

**Product:** 

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat, male and female

Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Product:

Effects on foetal : Species: Rat, male and female

development Application Route: Inhalation

General Toxicity Maternal: 4 mg/m³ Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: No teratogenic effects

**Product:** 

Reproductive toxicity - : No toxicity to reproduction

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

or on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure

**Product:** 

Exposure routes: Inhalation
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

**Product:** 

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Remarks: Lung decrement has been reported in some studies as a consequence of repeated exposure to MDI. However, this effect can only be observed after inhalation exposure in the tissue at the point of contact and does not represent systemic toxicity. It is a local effect that is already covered by respiratory irritation (STOT single exposure, Cat. 3) and respiratory sensitization (Category 1).

In some humans, but not all, epidemiological studies have found long term decreases in ventilatory function and respiratory symptoms (EU RA 2005). However, there is generally coexposure to other materials and sometimes also to toluene diisocyanate which may have



# Rubinate M, Suprasec 5005, A-Side Component

contributed to lung decrement. Therefore, it is concluded that possible lung effects do not qualify as specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure in accordance to chapter 3.9.1.6 of the GHS (UNECE 2003). In addition, all warning and safety measures for local effects as well as for acute inhalation toxicity already provide for a protection of workers and professional users that are involved in the handling of MDI.

### Repeated dose toxicity

### **Product:**

Species: Rat, male and female

NOEC: 0.2 mg/m3 Exposure time: 17,520 h Number of exposures: 5 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

Repeated dose toxicity -

Assessment

: No data available

### **Aspiration toxicity**

No data available

### **Experience with human exposure**

General Information: No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Skin contact: No data available

Eye contact: No data available

Ingestion: No data available

### Toxicology, Metabolism, Distribution

No data available

### **Neurological effects**

No data available

### **Further information**

Ingestion: No data available

### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity** 

Toxicity to fish - Product : LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h



### Rubinate M, Suprasec 5005, A-Side Component

Test Type: static test

Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

LC0: > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates -

Product

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

Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: static test

Test substance: Fresh water

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants - Product

: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1,640

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic

toxicity)

: No data available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

aquatic invertebrates

toxicity)

: No data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other

(Chronic toxicity) - Product

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

Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: semi-static test

Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

: No data available

Toxicity to microorganisms -

**Product** 

: EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test

Test substance: Fresh water

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms - Product

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

Exposure time: 336 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

: No data available Plant toxicity

: No data available Sediment toxicity

Toxicity to terrestrial

organisms

: No data available

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

Acute aquatic toxicity : No data available



# Rubinate M, Suprasec 5005, A-Side Component

Chronic aquatic toxicity : No data available

Toxicity Data on Soil : No data available

Other organisms relevant to

the environment

: No data available

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability - Product : Inoculum: Domestic sewage

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

Method: Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II)

Biochemical Oxygen

Demand (BOD)

: No data available

Chemical Oxygen Demand

(COD)

: No data available

BOD/COD : No data available

ThOD : No data available

BOD/ThOD : No data available

Dissolved organic carbon

(DOC)

: No data available

Physico-chemical

removability

: No data available

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate:

Stability in water : Degradation half life(DT50): 0.8 d (77 °F / 25 °C)

Method: No information available.

Remarks: Fresh water

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Stability in water : Degradation half life(DT50): 20 hrs (77 °F / 25 °C)

Remarks: Fresh water

Photodegradation : No data available

Impact on Sewage

Treatment

: No data available

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

Bioaccumulation - Product : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

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



### Rubinate M, Suprasec 5005, A-Side Component

### **Components:**

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 4.51 (68 °F / 20 °C)

octanol/water pH: 7

Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

Mobility in soil

Mobility : No data available

Distribution among

environmental compartments

: No data available

Stability in soil : No data available

Other adverse effects

Environmental fate and

pathways

: No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

: No data available

Endocrine disrupting

potential

: No data available

Adsorbed organic bound

halogens (AOX)

: No data available

Hazardous to the ozone layer

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

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I

Substances

Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was

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

B).

Additional ecological

information

: No data available

Global warming potential

(GWP)

: No data available

#### **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Disposal methods** 

Waste from residues : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with

chemical or used container.

Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.

Dispose of as unused product.



Do not re-use empty containers.

#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### International Regulations

#### IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods

#### **IMDG**

Not regulated as dangerous goods

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

### **National Regulations**

**DOT Classification** 

UN/ID/NA number : NA 3082

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

(Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate)

Class : 9
Packing group : III

Labels : Class 9 - Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles

ERG Code : 171 Marine pollutant : no

### Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	5000	11904
chlorobenzene	108-90-7	100	*

<sup>\*:</sup> Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)



SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels

established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Diphenylmethanediisocyan 9016-87-9 >= 50 - < 70 %

ate

4,4'-methylenediphenyl 101-68-8 >= 30 - < 50 %

diisocyanate

101-68-8

The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 12 (40 CFR 61):

61):

4,4'-methylenediphenyl

diisocyanate

### California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

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

CH INV : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

AICS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

NZIoC : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

ENCS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

KECI : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

PICCS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

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

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

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

### **Inventories**

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

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

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

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

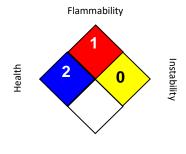
No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.



### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Further information**

### NFPA 704:



Special hazard

### HMIS® IV:



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

Liquid decontaminants (percentages by weight or volume):

Decontaminant 1 : \*- sodium carbonate : 5 - 10 % \*- liquid detergent : 0.2 - 2 % \*- water : to make up to 100 %

Decontaminant 2 : \*- concentrated ammonia solution : 3 - 8 % \*- liquid detergent : 0.2 - 2 % \*- water : to make up to 100 %

Decontaminant 1 reacts slower with diisocyanates but is more environmentally friendly than decontaminant 2.

Decontaminant 2 contains ammonia. Ammonia presents health hazards. (See supplier safety information.)

Revision Date : 11/19/2019

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1

Limits for Air Contaminants

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour

workday during a 40-hour workweek

NIOSH REL / C : Ceiling value not be exceeded at any time.

OSHA Z-1 / C : Ceiling

The information and recommendations in this publication are to the best of our knowledge, information and belief accurate at the date of publication, NOTHING HEREIN IS TO BE CONSTRUED AS A WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR OTHERWISE.

IN ALL CASES, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER TO DETERMINE THE APPLICABILITY OF SUCH INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS AND THE SUITABILITY OF ANY PRODUCT FOR ITS OWN PARTICULAR PURPOSE.



### Rubinate M, Suprasec 5005, A-Side Component

THE PRODUCT MAY PRESENT HAZARDS AND SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION. WHILE CERTAIN HAZARDS ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS PUBLICATION, NO GUARANTEE IS MADE THAT THESE ARE THE ONLY HAZARDS THAT EXIST.

Hazards, toxicity and behaviour of the products may differ when used with other materials and are dependent upon the manufacturing circumstances or other processes. Such hazards, toxicity and behaviour should be determined by the user and made known to handlers, processors and end users.

The trademarks above are the property of Huntsman Corporation or an affiliate thereof.

NO PERSON OR ORGANIZATION EXCEPT A DULY AUTHORIZED HUNTSMAN EMPLOYEE IS AUTHORIZED TO PROVIDE OR MAKE AVAILABLE DATA SHEETS FOR HUNTSMAN PRODUCTS. DATA SHEETS FROM UNAUTHORIZED SOURCES MAY CONTAIN INFORMATION THAT IS NO LONGER CURRENT OR ACCURATE.

22 / 22

3315 E Division St Arlington, TX 76011 Phone: (817) 640-4900 www.huntsmanbuildingsolutions.com