

## Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Bondtec 602**

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

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:**

Adhesive

**Uses advised against:**

No information available at present.

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

Fola Abfülltechnik GmbH  
Industriestraße 55  
D-40822 Mettmann  
Tel.: +49 2104 28680-10  
Fax: +49 2104 28680-20  
www.fola-abfuelltechnik.de

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Emergency information services / official advisory body:**

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**Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:**

+49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (WIC)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)**

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Eye Irrit.	2	H319-Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE	3	H335-May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Irrit.	2	H315-Causes skin irritation.
Resp. Sens.	1	H334-May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin Sens.	1	H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carc.	2	H351-Suspected of causing cancer.
STOT RE	2	H373-May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation (respiratory system).

#### 2.2 Label elements

**Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)**



**Danger**

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

P201-Obtain special instructions before use. P260-Do not breathe vapours or spray. P280-Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. P284-Wear respiratory protection.

P302+P352-IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water / soap. P304+P340-IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338-IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308+P313-IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

EUH204-Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Dibutyltin dilaurate  
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate  
Reaction mass of 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate and o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate  
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, modified

#### 2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).  
The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substance

n.a.

#### 3.2 Mixture

Reaction mass of 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate and o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate

<b>Registration number (REACH)</b>	01-2119457015-45-XXXX
<b>Index</b>	---
<b>EINECS, ELINCS, NLP</b>	905-806-4 (REACH-IT List-No.)
<b>CAS</b>	---
<b>content %</b>	5<15
<b>Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)</b>	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 STOT SE 3, H335 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 (respiratory system) (as inhalation)

<b>Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, modified</b>	
<b>Registration number (REACH)</b>	01-2119457013-49-XXXX
<b>Index</b>	---
<b>EINECS, ELINCS, NLP</b>	500-040-3 (NLP)
<b>CAS</b>	25686-28-6
<b>content %</b>	5<15
<b>Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)</b>	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 STOT SE 3, H335 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 (respiratory system) (as inhalation)

<b>4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate</b>	
<b>Registration number (REACH)</b>	01-2119457014-47-XXXX
<b>Index</b>	615-005-00-9
<b>EINECS, ELINCS, NLP</b>	202-966-0
<b>CAS</b>	101-68-8
<b>content %</b>	1<10
<b>Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)</b>	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (respiratory system) (as inhalation)

<b>Propylene carbonate</b>	
<b>Registration number (REACH)</b>	01-2119537232-48-XXXX
<b>Index</b>	607-194-00-1
<b>EINECS, ELINCS, NLP</b>	203-572-1
<b>CAS</b>	108-32-7
<b>content %</b>	1<5
<b>Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)</b>	Eye Irrit. 2, H319

<b>Dibutyltin dilaurate</b>	
<b>Registration number (REACH)</b>	01-2119496068-27-XXXX
<b>Index</b>	050-030-00-3
<b>EINECS, ELINCS, NLP</b>	201-039-8
<b>CAS</b>	77-58-7
<b>content %</b>	0,1-0,25
<b>Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)</b>	Muta. 2, H341 Repr. 1B, H360FD Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 1, H370 STOT RE 1, H372 (immune system) Eye Dam. 1, H318

For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.  
The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!  
For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

First-aiders should ensure they are protected!  
Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

##### Inhalation

Remove person from danger area.  
Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.  
If the person is unconscious, place in a stable side position and consult a doctor.  
Respiratory arrest - Artificial respiration apparatus necessary.

##### Skin contact

Wipe off residual product carefully with a soft, dry cloth.  
Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.  
Dab away with polyethylene glycol 400

##### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses.  
Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water - call doctor immediately, have Data Sheet available.

##### Ingestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.  
Do not induce vomiting - give copious water to drink. Consult doctor immediately.

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

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.

The following may occur:  
Dermatitis (skin inflammation)  
Drying of the skin.  
Allergic contact eczema  
Discoloration of the skin  
Irritant to mucosa of the nose and throat

Coughing

Headaches

Effect on the central nervous system

Asthmatic symptoms

In case of sensitivity, concentrations below the limit value may already result in asthmatic symptoms.

Respiratory distress

In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

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

In case of irritation of the lungs, perform first-aid with controlled-dosage aerosol dexamethasone.

Pulmonary oedema prophylaxis

Medical supervision necessary due to possibility of delayed reaction.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

CO2  
 Extinction powder  
 Foam  
 Water jet spray

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**

High volume water jet

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

In case of fire the following can develop:

Oxides of carbon  
 Oxides of nitrogen  
 Isocyanates  
 Hydrocyanic acid (hydrogen cyanide)  
 Toxic gases

Danger of bursting (explosion) when heated

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Protective respirator with independent air supply.

According to size of fire

Full protection, if necessary.

Cool container at risk with water.

Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Ensure sufficient supply of air.

Avoid inhalation, and contact with eyes or skin.

If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

If leakage occurs, dam up.

Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.

Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.

Prevent from entering drainage system.

If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

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

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth, sawdust) and dispose of according to Section 13.

Allow to stand for a few days in an unclosed container until reaction no longer occurs.

Keep moist.

Do not close packing drum.

CO2 formation in closed tanks causes pressure to rise.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

**7.1.1 General recommendations**

Ensure good ventilation.

Avoid inhalation of the vapours.

If applicable, suction measures at the workstation or on the processing machine necessary.

Avoid contact with eyes or skin.

No contact with products of this type in case of allergies, asthma und chronic respiratory tract disorders.

Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.

Observe directions on label and instructions for use.

Use working methods according to operating instructions.

**7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace**

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

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

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.

Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.

Store product closed and only in original packing.

Keep protected from direct sunlight and temperatures over 50°C.

Only store at temperatures from to .

Store in a dry place.

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

Adhesive

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

**8.1 Control parameters**

Chemical Name	Reaction mass of 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate and o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	Content %:5-15
WEL-TWA: 0,02 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))	WEL-STEL: 0,07 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))	---
Monitoring procedures: ---		
BMGV: 1 µmol isocyanate-derived diamine/mol creatinine in urine (At the end of the period of exposure)	Other information: Sen (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))	

Chemical Name	Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, modified	Content %:5-15
WEL-TWA: 0,02 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))	WEL-STEL: 0,07 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))	---
Monitoring procedures: MDHS 25/3 (Organic isocyanates in air – Laboratory method using sampling either onto 2-(1-methoxyphenyl)piperazine coated glass fibre filters followed by solvent desorption or into impingers and analysis using high performance liquid chromatography) - 1999 ISO 16702 (Workplace air quality – determination of total isocyanate groups in air using 2-(1-methoxyphenyl)piperazine and liquid chromatography) - 2001		
BMGV: 1 µmol isocyanate-derived diamine/mol creatinine in urine (At the end of the period of exposure)	Other information: ---	

Chemical Name	4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Content %:1-10
WEL-TWA: 0,02 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))	WEL-STEL: 0,07 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))	---
Monitoring procedures: ISO 16702 (Workplace air quality – determination of total isocyanate groups in air using 2-(1-methoxyphenyl)piperazine and liquid chromatography) - 2001 MDHS 25/3 (Organic isocyanates in air – Laboratory method using sampling either onto 2-(1-methoxyphenyl)piperazine coated glass fibre filters followed by solvent desorption or into impingers and analysis using high performance liquid chromatography) - 1999 - EU project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 7-4 (2004)		
BMGV: 1 µmol isocyanate-derived diamine/mol creatinine in urine (At the end of the period of exposure)	Other information: Sen (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))	

Chemical Name	Dibutyltin dilaurate	Content %:0,1- <0,25
WEL-TWA: 0,1 mg/m3 (Sn) (tin compounds, organic)	WEL-STEL: 0,2 mg/m3 (Sn) (tin compounds, organic)	---
Monitoring procedures: ---		
BMGV: ---	Other information: Sk (Sn) (tin compounds, organic)	

Chemical Name	Silica, amorphous	Content %:
WEL-TWA: 6 mg/m3 (total inh. dust), 2,4 mg/m3 (resp. dust)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures: ---		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

Chemical Name	Calcium carbonate	Content %:
WEL-TWA: 4 mg/m3 (respirable dust), 10 mg/m3 (total inhalable dust)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures: ---		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

Reaction mass of 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate and o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	1	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,1	mg/l	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	1	mg/kg	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	1	mg/l	

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	1	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,1	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	1	mg/l	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	1	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	10	mg/l	
Consumer	Human - oral	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	20	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Short term, local effects	DNEL	17,2	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	25	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	0,05	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,05	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	0,025	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,025	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Short term, local effects	DNEL	28,7	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	50	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	0,1	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,1	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	0,05	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,05	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

Propylene carbonate						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	9	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,09	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	0,083	mg/l	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,81	mg/l	
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,9	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	0,83	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	740	mg/l	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	10	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	10	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	10	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	17,4	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	70,53	mg/kg	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	176	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	20	mg/kg	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	20	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

Dibutyltin dilaurate						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	0,05	mg/kg wet weight	

Environment - freshwater			PNEC	0,00 046 3	mg/l
Environment - marine			PNEC	0,00 004 6	mg/l
Environment - sediment, marine			PNEC	0,00 5	mg/kg wet weight
Consumer	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,5	mg/kg body weight/ day
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,02	mg/m3
Consumer	Human - oral	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,01	mg/kg body weight/ day
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,08	mg/kg body weight/ day
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,00 3	mg/m3
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,00 2	mg/kg body weight/ day
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	1	mg/kg body weight/ day
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,07	mg/m3
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,2	mg/kg body weight/ day
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,01	mg/m3

WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany).  
 (8) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE), (9) = Respirable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE), (11) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2004/37/CE), (12) = Inhalable fraction. Respirable fraction in those Member States that implement, on the date of the entry into force of this Directive, a biomonitoring system with a biological limit value not exceeding 0,002 mg Cd/g creatinine in urine (Directive 2004/37/CE). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period).  
 (8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU), (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU), (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.  
 \* = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.  
 (13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (Directive 2004/37/CE),  
 (14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (Directive 2004/37/CE).

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.  
 If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.  
 Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.  
 Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.  
 These are specified by e.g. BS EN 14042.  
 BS EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

### 8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.  
 Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.  
 Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.  
 Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:  
 Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:  
 Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374).  
 Recommended  
 Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374).  
 Minimum layer thickness in mm:  
 >= 0,35  
 Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:  
 >= 480  
 The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 16523-1 were not obtained under practical conditions.  
 The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.  
 Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:  
 Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:  
 Normally not necessary.  
 If OES or MEL is exceeded.  
 Filter A2 P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white  
 Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:  
 Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.  
 In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.  
 Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.  
 Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.  
 Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.  
 In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.  
 The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

## 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Paste, liquid.  
 Colour: According to specification  
 Odour: Characteristic  
 Odour threshold: Not determined  
 pH-value: Not determined  
 Melting point/freezing point: Not determined  
 Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not determined  
 Flash point: Not determined  
 Evaporation rate: Not determined  
 Flammability (solid, gas): n.a.  
 Lower explosive limit: Not determined  
 Upper explosive limit: Not determined  
 Vapour pressure: Not determined  
 Vapour density (air = 1): Not determined  
 Density: ~1,52 g/ml (20°C)  
 Bulk density: n.a.  
 Solubility(ies): Not determined  
 Water solubility: Insoluble  
 Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined  
 Auto-ignition temperature: n.a.  
 Decomposition temperature: Not determined  
 Viscosity: 67000 - 93000 mPas (25°C)  
 Explosive properties: Product is not explosive.  
 Oxidising properties: No

### 9.2 Other information

Miscibility: Not determined  
 Fat solubility / solvent: Not determined  
 Conductivity: Not determined  
 Surface tension: Not determined  
 Solvents content: Not determined

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

reacts with water

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable with proper storage and handling.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction possible with:

Alcohols  
 Amines  
 Bases  
 Acids  
 Water  
 Development of:  
 Carbon dioxide  
 CO2 formation in closed tanks causes pressure to rise.  
 Pressure increase will result in danger of bursting.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

See also section 7.  
 Protect from humidity.  
 Polymerisation due to high heat is possible.  
 T > 260°C

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

See also section 7.

Acids  
 Bases  
 Amines  
 Alcohols  
 Water

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

See also section 5.2  
 No decomposition when used as directed.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

#### Bondtec 602

Toxicity / effect	Endpo int	Value	Unit	Organis m	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	>20	mg/l/4h			calculated value, Vapours
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

#### Reaction mass of 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate and o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate

Toxicity / effect	Endpo int	Value	Unit	Organis m	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	> 10000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	> 9400	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	0,49	mg/l/4h	Rat		Mist, Dust, Does not conform with EU classification.
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Irritant

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Yes (inhalation and skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 B.13/B.14 (REVERSE MUTATION TEST USING BACTERIA)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Rat	OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative
Carcinogenicity:				Rat	OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Carc. 2

Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, modified						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Skin Irrit. 2
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Eye Irrit. 2
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Mouse		Yes (inhalation)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Yes (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 B.13/B.14 (REVERSE MUTATION TEST USING BACTERIA)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Rat	OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOEC	0,2	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Rat	OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	

4,4'-methylene-diphenyl diisocyanate						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 B.1 (ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY)	Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>9400	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	1,5	mg/l/4h			Aerosol, Expert judgement.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	0,368	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Aerosol, Does not conform with EU classification.
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Skin Irrit. 2, Analogous conclusion
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig		Yes (inhalation)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Mouse	OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay)	Skin Sens. 1
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Rat	OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Rat	OECD 489 (In Vivo Mammalian Alkaline Comet Assay)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Carcinogenicity:				Rat	OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect., Aerosol, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	4	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Aerosol, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):	NOAEL	0,2	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Rat	OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Aerosol, Analogous conclusion

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):	LOAEL	1		Rat	OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Aerosol, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE), inhalative:						Target organ(s): respiratory system, Irritation of the respiratory tract
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:						Target organ(s): respiratory system, Positive

Propylene carbonate						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Human being		No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 482 (Gen. Tox. - DNA Damage and Repair, Unscheduled DNA Synthesis in Mammalian Cells In Vitro)	Negative
Carcinogenicity:				Mouse	OECD 451 (Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	1000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative
Aspiration hazard:						No
Symptoms:						breathing difficulties, headaches, gastrointestinal disturbances, dizziness, nausea
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:	NOEL	>5000	mg/kg		OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOEC	100	mg/m <sup>3</sup>		OECD 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity - 90-Day Study)	Dust, Mist

Dibutyltin dilaurate						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	2071	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rat		Corrosive
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Sensitising
Germ cell mutagenicity:						Muta. 2
Aspiration hazard:						Negative
Symptoms:						Negative respiratory distress, diarrhoea, coughing, cramps, mucous membrane irritation, nausea and vomiting.

Silica, amorphous						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 423 (Acute Oral Toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	> 2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	

Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Aspiration hazard:						No

Calcium carbonate						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 420 (Acute Oral toxicity - Fixed Dose Procedure)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>3	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Mechanical irritation possible.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:					in vitro	Negative
Carcinogenicity:						Negative, administered as Calcium carbonate
Reproductive toxicity:						Negative, administered as Calcium carbonate

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Bondtec 602							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							n.d.a.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
12.6. Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.

Reaction mass of 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate and o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	0	%	activated sludge	OECD 302 C (Inherent Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (II))	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		200				Not to be expected
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>100	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	>10	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	24h	>100	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	>10	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	

Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, modified							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	0	%	activated sludge	OECD 302 C (Inherent Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (II))	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		200				Not to be expected
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>100	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	>=10	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)	
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	>10	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Other information:	H (Henry)		0,0229				
Other information:							According to experience available to date, polycarbamide is inert and non-degradable. With water at the interface, transforms slowly with formation of CO2 into a firm, insoluble reaction product with a high melting point (polycarbamide).
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>100	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	0	%		OECD 302 C (Inherent Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (II))	Not biodegradable. With water at the interface, transforms slowly with formation of CO2 into a firm, insoluble reaction product with a high melting point (polycarbamide). According to experience available to date, polycarbamide is inert and non-degradable.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	24h	>100	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	>10	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		5,22				A notable biological accumulation potential has to be expected (LogPow > 3).
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	ErC50	72h	>1640	mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF	28d	200		Cyprinus caprio	IUCLID Chem. Data Sheet (ESIS)	Not to be expected
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Toxicity to annelids:	EC50	14d	>1000	mg/kg	Eisenia foetida	OECD 207 (Earthworm, Acute Toxicity Tests)	Analogous conclusion
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	>100	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	Analogous conclusion
Toxicity to annelids:	NOEC/NOEL	14d	>1000	mg/kg	Lumbricus terrestris	OECD 207 (Earthworm, Acute Toxicity Tests)	Analogous conclusion

Propylene carbonate							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Cyprinus caprio	92/69/EC	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	>900	mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:			83,5-87-7	%		OECD 301 B (Ready Biodegradability - Co2 Evolution Test)	Readily biodegradable 29d
12.2. Persistence and degradability:	DOC	14d	90-100	%		OECD 301 A (Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test)	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		-0,48				Bioaccumulation is unlikely (LogPow < 1), calculated value
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC10	16h	25619	mg/l	Pseudomonas putida	DIN 38412 T.8	
Other information:	AOX		0	%			Does not contain any organically bound halogens which can contribute to the AOX value in waste water.

Dibutyltin dilaurate							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC0	96h	3,1	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	saturated solution
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	<1	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	saturated solution
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	>1	mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	22	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Not readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		1,49-3,7				
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Silica, amorphous							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	EC0	96h	>10000	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC0	24h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	

12.1. Toxicity to algae:	ErC50	72h	>=10000	mg/l	Scenedesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Inorganic products cannot be eliminated from water through biological purification methods.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Calcium carbonate							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>100	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>100	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	>14	mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	>1000	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	
Toxicity to annelids:					Eisenia foetida	OECD 207 (Earthworm, Acute Toxicity Tests)	Negative
Water solubility:			0,014	g/l			

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

##### For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:  
 The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product. Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)  
 08 04 09 waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances  
 08 05 01 waste isocyanates  
 Recommendation:  
 Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.  
 Pay attention to local and national official regulations.  
 E.g. suitable incineration plant.  
 Hardened product:  
 E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.  
**For contaminated packing material**  
 Pay attention to local and national official regulations.  
 Empty container completely.  
 Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.  
 Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.  
 15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### General statements

14.1. UN number: n.a.  
**Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)**  
 14.2. UN proper shipping name:  
 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): n.a.  
 14.4. Packing group: n.a.  
 Classification code: n.a.  
 LQ: n.a.  
 14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable  
 Tunnel restriction code:  
**Transport by sea (IMDG-code)**  
 14.2. UN proper shipping name:  
 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): n.a.  
 14.4. Packing group: n.a.  
 Marine Pollutant: n.a.  
 14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable  
**Transport by air (IATA)**  
 14.2. UN proper shipping name:  
 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): n.a.  
 14.4. Packing group: n.a.  
 14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Unless specified otherwise, general measures for safe transport must be followed.

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

Non-dangerous material according to Transport Regulations.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:  
 Comply with national regulations/laws governing maternity protection (national implementation of the Directive 92/85/EEC!)  
 Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XVII  
 Reaction mass of 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate and o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate  
 Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, modified  
 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate  
 Dibutyltin dilaurate  
 Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 0 %

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

Revised sections: 8

These details refer to the product as it is delivered.  
 Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.

**Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):**

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Evaluation method used
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT SE 3, H335	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Resp. Sens. 1, H334	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Carc. 2, H351	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT RE 2, H373	Classification according to calculation procedure.

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).  
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
 H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.  
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.  
 H315 Causes skin irritation.  
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
 H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
 H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.  
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.  
 H370 Causes damage to organs.  
 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation  
 STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - respiratory tract irritation  
 Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation  
 Resp. Sens. — Respiratory sensitization  
 Skin Sens. — Skin sensitization  
 Carc. — Carcinogenicity  
 STOT RE — Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure  
 Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - inhalation  
 Muta. — Germ cell mutagenicity  
 Repr. — Reproductive toxicity  
 Skin Corr. — Skin corrosion  
 Aquatic Acute — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute  
 Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic  
 STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  
 Eye Dam. — Serious eye damage

**Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:**

acc., acc. to according, according to  
 ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)  
 AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds  
 approx. approximately  
 Art., Art. no. Article number  
 ASTM ASTM International (American Society for Testing and Materials)  
 BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)  
 BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)  
 BSEF The International Bromine Council  
 bw body weight  
 CAS Chemical Abstracts Service  
 CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)  
 CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic  
 DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level  
 DNEL Derived No Effect Level  
 dw dry weight  
 e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance  
 EC European Community  
 ECHA European Chemicals Agency  
 EEC European Economic Community  
 EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  
 ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances  
 EN European Norms  
 EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)  
 etc. et cetera  
 EU European Union  
 EVAL Ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer  
 Fax. Fax number  
 gen. general  
 GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 GWP Global warming potential  
 IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer  
 IATA International Air Transport Association  
 IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)  
 IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods  
 incl. including, inclusive  
 IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database  
 LQ Limited Quantities  
 MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships

n.a. not applicable  
 n.av. not available  
 n.c. not checked  
 n.d.a. no data available  
 OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
 org. organic  
 PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic  
 PE Polyethylene  
 PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 ppm parts per million  
 PVC Polyvinylchloride  
 REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)  
 REACH-IT List-No. 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.  
 RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)  
 SVHC Substances of Very High Concern  
 Tel. Telephone  
 UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods  
 VOC Volatile organic compounds  
 vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative  
 wwt wet weight

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge. No responsibility.  
 These statements were made by:  
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