

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Adthane 5750
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Adhesive.
Area of application : Industrial applications.

Manufacturer : Adfast
 2685 Diab
 Saint-Laurent, Québec, Canada
 H4S 1E7
 Telephone: 514-337-7534
 www.Adfastcorp.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA)
 CANUTEC: 613-996-6666 (CAN)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 H315 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 H334 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 H351 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** :
- H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
 - H319 - Causes serious eye 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.
 - H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
 - H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)

Precautionary statements

- Prevention** :
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 - P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 - P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
 - P284 - Wear respiratory protection.
 - P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 - P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
 - P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 - P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

- Response** :
- P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
 - P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
 - P304 + P341 (OSHA) + P312 - IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
 - P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
 - P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 - P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
 - P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 - P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

- Storage** :
- P405 - Store locked up.

- Disposal** :
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

- Hazards not otherwise classified** :
- None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- Product code** : 5750

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	-	≤10	101-68-8
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	-	≤10	9016-87-9
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	-	≤3	26447-40-5
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	-	≤0.3	5873-54-1

Date of issue/Date of revision : 02/04/2016 **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation **Version** : 1 2/15

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

In case of fire, use water, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
Hydrogen cyanide (HCN).
Isocyanate
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Hazard of slipping on spilled product.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. Hazard of slipping on spilled product.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 0.005 ppm 10 hours. CEIL: 0.2 mg/m³ 10 minutes. CEIL: 0.02 ppm 10 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). CEIL: 0.02 ppm CEIL: 0.2 mg/m³</p>
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester methylenediphenyl diisocyanate o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	<p>None.</p> <p>None.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 0.02 ppm</p>

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Fluid.]
- Color** : Brown. [Light]
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >180°C (>356°F)
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : 1.115 [Air = 1] [20°C (68°F)]
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): 4000 mPa·s (4000 cP)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid contact with water or humidity.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids and alkalis.
Alcohol. Amine. Water.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	380 mg/m ³	4 hours
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	LD50 Oral	Rat	9200 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	490 mg/m ³	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	-	3	-
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Category 2	Not determined	lungs
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	Category 2	Inhalation	lungs
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Category 2	Not determined	lungs
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	Category 2	Not determined	lungs

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	3.224 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Acute EC50 3230 mg/l	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Date of issue/*Date of revision* : 02/04/2016 *Date of previous issue* : No previous validation *Version* : 1 10/15

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	OECD 302C Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II)	0 % - 28 days	-	-
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	OECD 302C Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II)	0 % - 28 days	-	-
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	302C Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II)	0 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	-	-	Not readily
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	-	-	Not readily
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	4.51	200	low
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	4.51	200	low
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	4.51	200	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers

Date of issue/Date of revision : 02/04/2016 **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation **Version** : 1 11/15

Section 13. Disposal considerations

that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class (es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate; methylenediphenyl diisocyanate; 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate
TSCA 8(c) calls for record of SAR: o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate; methylenediphenyl diisocyanate; Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester; 4, 4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	≤10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Isocyanic acid,	≤10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
polymethylenepolyphenylene ester						
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	≤3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	≤0.3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	≤10
	Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	9016-87-9	≤10
Supplier notification	4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	≤10
	Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	9016-87-9	≤10

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: METHYLENE BISPHENYL ISOCYANATE (MDI)

New York : The following components are listed: Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate

New Jersey : The following components are listed: DIISOCYANATES; DIISOCYANATES; METHYLENE DIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE (POLYMERIC); ISOCYANIC ACID, POLYMETHYLENEMETHYLENEDIPHENYLENE ESTER; METHYLENE BISPHENYL ISOCYANATE; BENZENE, 1,1'-METHYLENEBIS[4-ISOCYANATO-

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: BENZENE, 1,1'-METHYLENEBIS [4-ISOCYANATO-

California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

[Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

[UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

[Hazardous Material Information System \(U.S.A.\)](#)

Health	*	3
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

[National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

[Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

Classification	Justification
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	Calculation method
Resp. Sens. 1, H334	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373 (lungs)	Calculation method

[History](#)

Date of issue/Date of revision : 02/04/2016

Date of issue/Date of revision : 02/04/2016 **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation **Version** : 1 14/15

Section 16. Other information

Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: IHS
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	: HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard International transport regulations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.