

# **U-Bond 305**

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## Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name U-Bond 305

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

Intended use One-component, moisture curing polyurethane adhesive for woodworking and

building.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name N.P.T. S.r.I.
Full address via Guido Rossa 2

District and Country 40053 Valsamoggia - Loc. Crespellano (BO)

Italy

Tel. +39 051 969109 Fax +39 051 969837

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet infoSDS@nptsrl.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to Laboratories and manufactory plant - Gropello Cairoli (PV)

+39 0382 815132 (avaiable from Monday to Friday, only in the following office hours:

8.30-12.30, 13.30-17.00).

### **SECTION 2. Hazards identification.**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

## 2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:

Carc. 2 H351
Eye Irrit. 2 H319
Skin Irrit. 2 H315
STOT SE 3 H335
Resp. Sens. 1 H334
Skin Sens. 1 H317
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

### 2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols: Xn

R phrases: 36/37/38-Carc. Cat. 3 40-42/43-52/53

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

#### 2.2. Label elements.

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

Hazard pictograms:





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SECTION 2. Hazards identification. .../>>

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H319 Causes serious eve irritation. H315 Causes skin irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**EUH204** Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

Obtain special instructions before use. P201 P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

P304+P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-2.4'-DIISOCYANATE Contains:

> DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE DIPHENYLMETHANE-2,2'-DIISOCYANATE

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

## **SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.**

#### 3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

#### 3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification. Conc. %. Classification 67/548/EEC. Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).

**DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE** 

Carc. Cat. 3 R40, Xn R20, Xn R42/43, Xn R48/20, Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, CAS 101-68-8 7 - 8

Xi R36/37/38. Note 2 C Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, EC. 202-966-0 Skin Sens. 1 H317. Note 2 C

INDEX. 615-005-00-9

Reg. no. 01-2119457014-47-XXXX

**DIPHENYLMETHANE-2,4'-DIISOCYANATE** 

Carc. Cat. 3 R40, Xn R20, Xn R42/43, Xn R48/20, Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, CAS 5873-54-1 7 - 8

Xi R36/37/38, Note 2 C Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Note 2 C EC. 227-534-9

INDEX. 615-005-00-9

Reg. no. 01-2119480143-45-XXXX

2,2 - DIMORPHOLINODIETHYL ETHER

Xi R36/38 Eve Irrit, 2 H319 CAS. 6425-39-4 1 - 1.5

EC. 229-194-7

INDEX.

Reg. no. 01-2119969278-20-xxxx **DIETHYLMETHYLBENZENEDIAMINE** 

68479-98-1 Xn R21/22, Xn R48/22, Xi R36, N R50/53, Note C Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, STOT RE 2 H373, CAS. 0.8 - 0.9 Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410, Note C

270-877-4 EC. INDEX. 612-130-00-0

Reg. no. 01-2119486805-25-0001

**DIPHENYLMETHANE-2,2'-DIISOCYANATE** 

Carc. Cat. 3 R40, Xn R20, Xn R42/43, Xn R48/20, CAS 2536-05-2 0.1 - 0.15

Xi R36/37/38, Note 2 C EC. 219-799-4

INDEX. 615-005-00-9

Reg. no. 01-2119927323-43-XXXX

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319,

Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334,

Skin Sens. 1 H317, Note 2 C

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### **SECTION 4. First aid measures.**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

### **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## **SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.**

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions.

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

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections.

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

## **SECTION 7. Handling and storage.**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.



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## SECTION 7. Handling and storage. .../>>

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

#### 8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure limits for

use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended).

Éire Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.

OEL EU Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive

2000/39/EC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2012

			DIPH	ENYLMETHA	NE-4,4'-DIISO	CYANATE			
Threshold Limit Value									
Type C	Country TWA/8h			STEL/15	min				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
OEL II	RL	0,02		0,07					
TLV-ACGIH		0,051	0,005						
Predicted no-effect co	ncentrat	ion - PNE	C.						
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment								mg/kg	
Normal value in fresh water								mg/l	
Normal value in mar		0,11	mg/l						
Normal value of STP microorganisms							1,01	mg/l	
Health - Derived no-eff	ect level	- DNEL /	DMEL						
	Effects on consumers.					Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local Ac		Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic Id	calChronic
		S	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic		systemic
Inhalation.						0,1	0,1	0,05	0,05
						mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3
Skin.						VND	50		
							mg/kg/d		

		DIPH	HENYLMETHA	NE-2,4'-DIISO	CYANATE				
Predicted no-effect cor	centration - Pl	NEC.							
Normal value for the	1,01	mg/kg							
Normal value in fresh		1,01	mg/l						
Normal value in marine water							mg/l		
Normal value of STP	microorganism		1,01	mg/l					
Health - Derived no-effe	ect level - DNE	L / DMEL							
	Effects on co	nsumers.			Effects on workers				
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic Ic	calChronic	
		systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	
Inhalation.					0,1	0,1	0,05	0,05	
					mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	
Skin.					VND	50			
						mg/kg/d			



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

		D	IETHYLMETH	YLBENZENED	IAMINE				
Predicted no-effect con	centration - P	NEC.							
						0,0056	mg/kg		
Normal value in fresh	n water					0,0005	mg/l		
Normal value in marine water 0,00005									
Normal value for fres	h water sedime	ent				0,029	mg/kg		
Normal value for mar	Normal value for marine water sediment 0,0029								
Health - Derived no-effe	ect level - DNE	L / DMEL							
	Effects on consumers. Effects on wo								
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic localChroni		
		systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	
Inhalation.							VND	0,13	
								mg/m3	
Skin.							VND	1	
								mg/kg	

		DIDI		NE 0 01 DU00	0\/4\ 4\=				
		DIPI	HENYLMETHA	NE-2,2'-DIISO	CYANATE				
Predicted no-effect cor	ncentration - Pl	NEC.							
Normal value for the	1,01	mg/kg							
Normal value in fresh	n water		1,01	mg/l					
Normal value in mari	0,11	mg/l							
Normal value of STP	microorganism	IS				1,01	mg/l		
Health - Derived no-effe	ect level - DNE	L / DMEL					_		
	Effects on co	nsumers.			Effects on workers				
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic localChronic systemic		
Inhalation.		-	0,05 mg/m3	0,05 mg/m3	0,1 mg/m3	0,1 mg/m3			
Skin.					VND	50 mg/kg/d			

#### Legend:

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

### 8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect your hands with work gloves, category III (ref. standard EN 374). For the final choice of material you need to assess the type of use. In case of contact for the short term or as protection against splashes, use gloves made of butyl rubber or nitrile (0.4mm thickness, permeation time <30 min.). In the event of continued exposure use Viton gloves (0.4mm thickness, permeation time> 30 min.). Contaminated gloves should be removed.

### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

### **EYE PROTECTION**

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

In case of exceeding the threshold value (eg, TLV-TWA) of the substance or one or more of the substances present in the product, it is advisable to wear a mask with filter type A for organic vapors, the class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (1000, 5000 or 10000 ppm) (ref. standard EN 14387).

## **SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance paste
Colour beige
Odour typical
Odour threshold. Not available.
pH. Not available.
Melting point / freezing point. Not available.
Initial boiling point. Not available.
Boiling range. Not available.

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

Flash point. 200 °C. Evaporation rate Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not available Lower inflammability limit. Not available. Upper inflammability limit. Not available Lower explosive limit. Not available. Upper explosive limit. Not available. Not available Vapour pressure. Vapour density Not available. Relative density. 1 45 Ka/l Solubility Not available. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available. 250 Auto-ignition temperature. °C Decomposition temperature. Not available. 30000 - 65000 cps Viscosity Explosive properties Not available. Oxidising properties Not available.

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC): 0
VOC (volatile carbon): 0

### **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.**

#### 10.1. Reactivity.

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

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE: decomposes at 274°C. With water it develops carbon dioxide and forms an insoluble solid polymer. Consequently any wet material recovered must be stored in open containers.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability.

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

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE: can react dangerously with: alcohols, amines, ammonia, sodium hydroxide, acids, water and strong bases and acids.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE: nitric oxides, carbon oxides, hydrogen cyanide.

### **SECTION 11. Toxicological information.**

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

This product must be handled carefully because of its possible carcinogenic effects. Anyway, currently available data do not allow us to comprehensively assess this product.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation.

Vapour inhalation may moderately irritate the upper respiratory trait. Contact with skin may cause slight irritation.

Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Vapour inhalation may slightly irritate the upper respiratory trait. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: vapour inhalation may irritate the lower and upper respiratory tract and cause cough and respiratory disorders. At higher concentrations it can also cause pulmonary edema. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Inhalation of this product causes sensitization, which may then give rise to a series of inflammatory episodes, most of all characterized by obstruction and affecting the respiratory system. Sometimes, sensitization phenomena arise together with evident rhinitis and asthma.

Damages to the respiratory system depend on the inhaled quantity, on the product concentration in the working environment and on the exposure time.



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#### SECTION 11. Toxicological information. .../>>

Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurvies, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas. Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE: risk of sensitization even at concentrations lower than TLV in case of spray working.

2,2 - DIMORPHOLINODIETHYL ETHER

LD50 (Oral). 2020 mg/kg Rattus sp. LD50 (Dermal). 3030 mg/kg Oryctolagus sp.

DIETHYLMETHYLBENZENEDIAMINE

LD50 (Oral). 738 mg/kg Rattus sp. LD50 (Dermal). > 2000 mg/kg Rattus sp.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-2,2'-DIISOCYANATE

LD50 (Oral). > 2000 mg/kg Rattus sp.
LD50 (Dermal). > 9400 mg/kg Oryctolagus sp.
LC50 (Inhalation). 1,5 mg/l Rattus sp.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-2,4'-DIISOCYANATE

LD50 (Oral). > 2000 mg/kg Rattus sp.
LD50 (Dermal). > 9400 mg/kg Oryctolagus sp.
LC50 (Inhalation). 1,5 mg/l Rattus sp.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

LD50 (Oral). > 2000 mg/kg Rattus sp.
LD50 (Dermal). > 9400 mg/kg Oryctolagus sp.
LC50 (Inhalation). 2,24 mg/l Rattus sp.

## **SECTION 12. Ecological information.**

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

#### 12.1. Toxicity.

2,2 - DIMORPHOLINODIETHYL ETHER

LC50 - for Fish. > 2150 mg/l/96h

DIETHYLMETHYLBENZENEDIAMINE

EC50 - for Crustacea. 0,5 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. 104 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus

DIPHENYLMETHANE-2,2'-DIISOCYANATE

LC50 - for Fish.

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. > 1640 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus Chronic NOEC for Crustacea. > 10 mg/l Daphnia magna

DIPHENYLMETHANE-2,4'-DIISOCYANATE

LC50 - for Fish.

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. > 1640 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus Chronic NOEC for Crustacea. > 10 mg/l Daphnia magna

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

LC50 - for Fish.

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants.

> 1000 mg/l/96h Danio rerio

> 1000 mg/l/96h Danio rerio

> 1000 mg/l/96h Danio rerio

1640 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

2,2 - DIMORPHOLINODIETHYL ETHER NOT rapidly biodegradable.

DIETHYLMETHYLBENZENEDIAMINE NOT rapidly biodegradable.

EPY 8.2.7 - SDS 1003

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### SECTION 12. Ecological information. />>

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-2,2'-DIISOCYANATE

BCF. 200 Cyprinus carpio

DIPHENYLMETHANE-2,4'-DIISOCYANATE

BCF. 200 Cyprinus carpio

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

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

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available

## **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

## **SECTION 14. Transport information.**

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

### **SECTION 15. Regulatory information.**

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

Seveso category. None.

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

Product.

Point.

Contained substance.

Point. 52 DIISONONYL PHTHALATE

Point. 56 DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

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Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).

3

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

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

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.



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#### **SECTION 16. Other information.**

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

Carcinogenicity, category 2 Carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Eye irritation, category 2 Eve Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2 Skin Irrit 2

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Resp. Sens. 1 Respiratory sensitization, category 1 Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization, category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 **Aquatic Acute 1** Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 **Aquatic Chronic 1 Aquatic Chronic 3** Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

Suspected of causing cancer. H351 H302 Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. H312

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H315 Causes skin irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H334

May cause an allergic skin reaction. H317

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H410 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**EUH204** Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

HARMFUL BY INHALATION R20

HARMFUL IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED. R21/22

**R36** IRRITATING TO EYES.

R36/37/38 IRRITATING TO EYES, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.

R36/38 IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN. Carcinogenicity, category 3. Carc. Cat. 3

LIMITED EVIDENCE OF A CARCINOGENIC EFFECT. **R40** 

MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY INHALATION AND SKIN CONTACT. R42/43

R48/20 HARMFUL: DANGER OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO HEALTH BY PROLONGED EXPOSURE THROUGH

INHALATION.

R48/22 HARMFUL: DANGER OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO HEALTH BY PROLONGED EXPOSURE IF SWALLOWED. R50/53

VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC

R52/53 HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC

ENVIRONMENT.

## LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006



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#### SECTION 16. Other information. .../>>

- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

#### **GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- 1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
- 2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
- 3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EC) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- 10. Handling Chemical Safety
- 11. Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- 12. INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- 13. Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- 14. N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- 15. ECHA website

#### Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.