

Safety Data Sheet

According with Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: **RAWLPLUG RPP-PVC-W Gun Foam Winter**

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

Identified use: in construction – Single-component polyurethane foam in gun version for assembling, insulation and sealing

Uses advised against: other than those specified above.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Distributor: Rawlplug S.A. ul. Kwidzyńska 6, 51-416 Wrocław, Poland

tel.: 0 801 000 103, www.rawlplug.com

E-mail address of competent person responsible for the SDS:

+ 48 32 324 00 50

+ 48 32 324 00 17

mail: chb_karty@rytm-l.pl

1.4. Emergency telephone number : + 48 32 324 00 50 Mon-Fri at 8-16

+ 48 32 324 00 17 Mon-Fri at 8-16

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Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture is classified as hazardous

2.1.1 Classification according to REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

Class	Category	Hazard statements (H statements):
Flam. Aerosol	1	H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
Flam. Aerosol	1	H229: Pressurized container: may burst if heated
Skin Irrit.	2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens.	1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye Irrit.	2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Acute Tox. Inhalative	4	H332: Harmful if inhaled.
Sens. Resp.	1	H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
STOT SE	3	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Carc.	2	H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
Lact.		H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children.
STOT RE Inhalative	2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Aquatic Chronic	1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS pictograms:



DANGER

Contains isocyanates, C14-C17 Chloroalkanes.

Hazard statements (H statements):

H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229: Pressurized container: may burst if heated

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children.

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

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (P statements):

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P260: Do not breathe gas/vapours.

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

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

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

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

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.

P410+P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F.

Warning information:

Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction. Read the manufacturer's instructions. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Dispose of contents/container accordance with national regulation on waste management. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product. Persons suffering from asthma, eczema or skin problems should avoid contact, including dermal contact, with this product. This product should not be used under conditions of poor ventilation unless a protective mask with an appropriate gas filter (i.e. type A1 according to standard EN 14387) is used. Wear protective gloves according to EN 374, protective clothing according to EN 13034, eye protection according to EN 167, face protection according to EN 166.

2.3.

Other hazards

No information on the fulfillment of the criteria for PBT and vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII

Section 3: : Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

Components REACH Registration Numbers	Content	WE No.	CAS Mo.	Classification 1272/2008/EC
Diphenylmethane diisocyanate, Isomers and homologues	38 -55%	-	9016-87-9	Carc. 2 H351 Acute Tox. 4 H332 STOT RE 2 H373 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H335 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Resp. Sens. 1 H334 Skin Sens. 1 H317
Alcanes, C14-17 chloro 01-2119519269-33-xxxx	< 10%	287-477-0	85535-85-9	Lact. H362 Aquatic Acute1 H400 Aquatic Chronic1 H410 EUH 066
Tris (2-chloro-1-methyletyl) phosphate 01-2119486772-26-xxxx	< 10%	237-158-7	13674-84-5	Acute Tox. 4 H302
Propane/butane/isobutane ¹⁾ Mixture liquified under pressure	< 10%	200-827-9 203-448-7 200-857-2	74-98-6 106-97-8 75-28-5	Flam. Gas 1 H220 Press. Gas
Dimethyl Ether 01-2119472128-37-xxxx	< 12%	204-065-8	115-10-6	

Explanations of R, H in section 16

¹⁾ The mixture with isobutane contains < 0.1% by weight buta-1,3-dien and according to the classification principles is neither carcinogenic nor mutagenic.

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: occur,	Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If respiratory problems get medical aid.
Skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothing. Apply small amount of solvent (e.g. cloth saturated with acetone), wash with water and soap and large amounts of water.
Eye contact:	Flush eyes with plenty of water with eyes wide open for 15 minutes. Get medical aid.
Ingestion: immediately.	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Get medical help

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

The product irritates the respiratory system and is a potential trigger allergic respiratory and skin. The first symptoms are acute irritation and bronchoconstriction. Long-term medical treatment may be required depending on the degree of cyanide.

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

As a general rule, and in all cases of doubt or when symptoms persist, always seek medical attention.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical, foam extinguishing simple, water spray depending on the environment. In case of fire there is a danger of increased ambient pressure and bursting the containers formulation. Containers exposed to fire cool with water spray from a safe distance. media:

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Very strong stream of water.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Special exposure hazards arising from the mixture itself, combustion products, resulting gases:

Extremely flammable, in case of fire can emit dangerous gases: nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, isocyanate, can produce trace amounts of cyanide. Vapours produced are heavier than air and can stay just over the surface of the ground and move via ventilation ducts. Remote source of ignition can cause a risk of fire.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire fighters:

Use special protective clothing and wear oxygen respirators. The product in its final form of hardened foam can be a source of burns when there is a sufficient amount of oxygen and the air is warm enough.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions:

Do not inhale vapours/aerosols. Use protective clothing, face protection and gloves. Do not smoke and avoid sparks. Provide an air supply to enclosed rooms.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions:

Do not let enter the drain. Avoid emptying to sewage, water or soil. Empty cans should be disposed of as pressurized containers, whereas the foam should be disposed of as plastic waste.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up:

Any leakages should be removed by mechanical means, use liquid absorbent to remove any remains of the product (e.g. wood flour, diatomaceous earth, sand). Collect into a waste container. Released material will polymerise when exposed to humidity. Do not close the containers (material emits CO₂).

Hardened foam should be removed by mechanical means, surfaces should be polished.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Waste handling of the product - see section 13 of SDS

Personal protective equipment - see section 8 of SDS

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle as other extremely flammable materials; provide suitable room ventilation. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Protect against sources of ignition – no smoking. Do not mix with other chemicals.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry and well-ventilated place in an upright position in originally closed containers. Storage temperature from +5 to +35°C (room temperature recommended). Store away from sources of ignition, oxidants, rubber, plastics, light metals and foodstuffs. Protect against freezing. Pressurized containers: Protect from sunlight and heating above temperature +50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep out of the reach of children.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information about the applications other than those listed in subsection 1.2.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Substance	NDS	NDSch
Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	0,03mg/m ³	0,09mg/m ³
4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	0,03mg/m ³	0,09mg/m ³
Diphenylmethane-2,4'-diisocyanate	0,03mg/m ³	0,09mg/m ³
Methylenedi-o-phenylene diisocyanate	0,03mg/m ³	0,09mg/m ³
Butane	1900 mg/m ³	3000 mg/m ³
Propane	1800 mg/m ³	Not specified
Isobutane	1900 mg/m ³	Not specified
Dimethyl ether	1000 mg/m ³	Not specified

Mixture contains components harmful to health in the working environment (according to regulations concerning the highest permissible concentration depending on time of exposure during a work shift, stipulated in the Journal of Laws No. 217, Item 1833 of 29 November 2002- with later modification) .

Harmful contamination of air does not occur or shall develop very slowly as the result of evaporation at a temperature of +20°C; spraying intensifies this process.

DN(M)ELs

Substance	Route of exposure	Value	Groupe	Effect
Dimethyl ether	inhalation	1894 mg/m ³	employee	chronic, systemic
	inhalation	471 mg/m ³	general population	chronic, systemic
Alcanes, C14-17 chloro	skin	47,9 mg/kg	employee	long-term exposure
	inhalation	1,6 mg/m ³	employee	long-term exposure
	skin	28,75 mg/kg	general population	long-term exposure
	inhalation	2,0 mg/m ³	general population	long-term exposure
	swallowing	0,58 mg/kg	general population	long-term exposure

PNECs

Substance	Destiny	Value

Dimethyl ether	Freshwater	0,155 mg/l
	Sea water	0,016 mg/l
	periodic release	1,549 mg/l
	wastewater treatment plant	160 mg/l
	freshwater sediment	0,681 mg/l
	Sea water sediment	0,069 mg/l
	soil	0,045 mg/l
Alcanes, C14-17 chloro	Freshwater	0,001 mg/l
	Sea water	0,0002 mg/l
	Wastewater treatment plant - microorganisms	80 mg/l
	freshwater sediment	5 mg/kg
	Sea water sediment	1 mg/kg
	soil	10,5 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment:

Respiratory protection: protection necessary in poorly ventilated areas, in the case of prolonged use wear a mask with compressed air.

Hand protection: Use gloves of PVC or rubber (type gloves to protect against chemicals should chosen depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance. For special applications, we recommend contacting

the manufacturer of protective gloves in order to explain the resistance of the aforementioned gloves for chemicals.)

Eye protection: It is advisable to wear safety goggles (tight goggles) or face protection.

Skin Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing (preferably anti-static).

Digestive tract Protection: During work do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands each time after handling chemicals.

Environmental exposure controls: Avoid release to the environment, not empty into drains. Any emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental law.

Environmental exposure controls:

The employer shall ensure that the applicable personal protective equipment, clothing and shoes have protective properties and shall assure their proper cleaning, maintenance, repair and decontamination. The recommended initial and periodic examination of workers should be carried out in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Health and Social Welfare of 30.05.1996 on medical examinations of employees, scope of preventive health care workers and medical certificates issued for the purposes provided for in the Labour Code (Journal of Laws . No. 69 of 1996, item. 332, d. 04.05.2001, Journal. Laws No. 37 of 2001, item. 451).

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	dark-brown liquid in a pressurised container, aerosol
Odour	distinctive
Odour threshold	not specified
pH	slightly alkaline
The temperature of the melting / freezing	not specified

Boiling point	-42 °C do 0 °C (for gas mixture propane / butane / isobutane) > 300 °C (for 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate)
Flash point	-80 °C (for gas mixture propane / butane / isobutane) >200 °C (for 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate)
Evaporation rate	not specified
Flammability (liquid/gas)	extremely flammable aerosol
Explosiveness limits	high: 1.5% vol. (for propane / butane , isobutane) low: 10.9% vol. (for propane / butane , isobutane)
Vapour pressure (20 °C)	1200 – 7500 hPa (for gas mixture propane/butane/isobutane) 6 hPa (for 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate)
Vapour density	not specified
Relative density	around 1,2 g/cm ³ (for water 1,0 g/cm ³)
Water solubility	non soluble, reacts slowly with water (the process of foam hardening)
Solubility in organic solvents	soluble in acetone (non cross-linked acetone)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
The temperature decomposition	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	Included in the preparation gases may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing properties	No data, avoid mixing the contents of the can with other chemical

9.2. Other information:

Not applicable

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity: Product reactive.

10.2. Chemical stability: The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reacts with substances containing active hydrogen, (amines, alcohols), reacts with water. Avoid contact with acids and alkalis.

10.4. Conditions to avoid: Avoid temperatures below +5 ° C and above +35 ° C; protect against possible mechanical damage; Avoid heat, flames, sparks and moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with other chemicals such as strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and bases. Strongly reacts with water and free of substances containing active hydrogen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

With the right handling and storage is not hazardous decomposition products.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

The product contains isocyanates, refer to the instructions provided by the manufacturer.

The product is harmful by inhalation. May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Harmful by inhalation; danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure. People who are hypersensitive airways (such as asthma, chronic bronchitis) should avoid contact with the product. In case there is a risk of overexposure concentration dependent irritation of eyes, nose, throat and respiratory tract. Complaints and symptoms (difficulty in breathing, coughing, asthma) may be delayed. In patients hypersensitive reactions can be caused by very low concentrations of isocyanate, also

below the MAK values (maximum permissible concentration in the air of the working environment). In the case of prolonged contact with the skin may occur tanning effects and irritation.

Acute toxicity

Substance	Type dose (route of exposure)	Test species	Value
Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues	swallowing	rat	
	inhalation	rat	0,31 mg/l
	skin	rabbit	9,4 mg/kg

Primary irritations of the skin:

- diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
Species: rabbit
The result: a mild irritant
Method: Directive on the OECD test 401

The main irritation of the mucous membrane:

- diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
Species: rabbit
The result: a mild irritant
Method: Directive on the OECD test 401

Sensitization:

- diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
Skin sensitization according to Magnusson / Kligmann (maximizing test):
Species: guinea pig
Result: negative
Classification: Did not cause skin irritation.
Method: Directive on the OECD test 401

Skin irritation (local lymph node assay (LLNA)):

- Species: mouse
Result: Positive
Classification: OECD Test Guideline 429 on the Test

Sensitizes the respiratory route

Species: rat
Result: positive
Classification: May cause sensitization by inhalation

Subacute, subchronic and prolonged:

- diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
NOAEL: 0.2 mg/m³
LOAEL: 1 mg/m³
Method of administration of the dose: Inhaled
Species: rat
The dose level: 0-0,2-1-6 mg/m³
Exposure Time: 2 and
Treatment time: 6h a day, 5 days a week
Exposed organ: lungs, mucous membrane of the nose
Test substance: Aerosol
Method: Directive on test 43 OECD
Results: Irritating to the nostrils and lungs

Carcinogenicity:

- diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
Species: rat
Method of administration of the dose: Inhaled
The dose level: 0-0,2-1 - 6 mg/m³

Test substance: Aerosol

Exposure Time: 2 and

Treatment time: 6h a day, 5 days a week

Method: Directive on test 43 OECD

The presence of tumors in the group with the largest dose

Toxicity to reproduction / fertility;

2. diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
No data

Reproductive Toxicity / Teratogenicity:

- diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
NOAEL (teratogenicity): 12 mg/m³
NOAEL (maternal): 4 mg/m³
NOAEL (developmental toxicity): 4 mg/m³
Species: rat
Method of administration of the dose: Inhaled
Dose level: 0-1 - 4 - 12 mg/m³
Treatment time: 6h a day (exposure duration: 10 days (day 1 after intercourse sex))
The frequency of testing: 20 d
Test substance: Aerosol
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 on the Test
NOAEL (developmental toxicity): 4 mg/m³
Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

Genotoxicity in vitro:

- diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
Type of test: Salmonella / mikrosomalny test (Ames test)
System Test: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic Activation: with / without
Result: negative
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 on the Test

Genotoxicity in vivo:

- diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
Pumpkin Type: micronucleus test
Species: rat
Method of Application Route: Inhalation (exposure time: 3x1h/dziennie for 3 weeks)
Result: negative
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 on the Test

Rating STOT single exposure:

- diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
Route of exposure: Inhaled
Target Organs: Respiratory system
May cause irritation of the respiratory tract

Rating STOT single exposure:

- diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
Route of exposure: Inhaled
Target Organs: Respiratory system
May cause irritation of the respiratory tract

Rating STOT repeated exposure:

- diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
Route of exposure: Inhaled
Target Organs: Respiratory system
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Aspiration toxicity:

- diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
- Based on the available data. The classification criteria are not met.

CMR Rating:

- diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
- Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled (Carcinogenesis, Category 2).
 Mutagenicity: Tests in vitro and vivo showed no mutagenic. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
 Teratogenicity: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments. In based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
 Toxicity to reproduction / fertility: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicological evaluation:

- diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
- Acute effects: Harmful if inhaled. The product causes irritation eyes, skin and mucous membranes.
 Sensitization: May cause sensitization by inhalation and contact with the skin.

Further information:

- diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
- Special properties / effects: If there is a risk of overexposure concentration dependent irritation of eyes, nose, throat and respiratory tract. Ailments and development hypersensitivity reactions (difficulty in breathing, coughing, asthma) may be delayed. Hypersensitive people, reactions can be triggered by a very low concentration isocyanate, and also below the MAK value (maximum permissible concentration in air work environment). In the case of prolonged contact with the skin may occur effects tanning and irritation.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Substance	Dose / time of exposure / method	Species	Results
isocyanate, isomers and homologues	Exposure time: 96 h Method: Directive Committee. OECD 203 test	Fish: Species: Danio rerio (zebrafish)	1,0 mg/ml
	Exposure time: 24 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 on trial	Daphnia: Species: Daphnia magna	1,0 mg/ml
	Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 on trial	Algae: Species: Scenedesmus subspicatus (green algae)	1.640 mg/l
	Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 on trial	Bacteria: Genre: Sludge	1,0 mg/ml
	Exposure time: 14 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 208 on trial	Oats: Species: Avena sativa	1.0 mg/kg
	Exposure time: 14 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 208 on trial	Lettuce: Genre: Lactuca sativa	1.0 mg/kg
Alcanec C14-17 chloro	Exposure time: 48h	Daphnia: Species: Daphnia magna	0,006 mg/l
	Exposure time: 96 h	Shellfish: Genre: Gammarus pulex	1,0 mg/ml
	Exposure time: 96 h	Fish: Species: Alburnus alburnus	3,2 mg/ml
	Exposure time: 96 h	Algae: Species: Selenastrum capricornutum	3,2 mg/ml

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation:

- diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Type of test: oxygen (s)

Vaccine: Activated sludge

Biodegradation: 0%, 28 d, ie not naturally decompose

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302 C on trial

According to the results of the biodegradability of the product is not readily biodegradable

Stability in water:

- diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Type of test: Hydrolysis

Half-life of 20 h at 25 ° C

Substance rapidly hydrolyses in water.

Photodegradation:

- diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Type of test: Phototransformation in air

Temperature: 25 ° C

Sensitizer: OH - radicals

Concentration of sensitizer: 500,000 1/cm³

Round. Half. Ent. - Fotol. Lap.: 0.92 d

Method: SRC - AOP (calculations)

After evaporation and exposed to air, the product will moderate degraded by photochemical processes.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation:

- diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): <14

Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

Exposure time: 42 d

Concentration: 0.2 mg / l

Method: OECD Test Guideline 305 C on trial

It is expected accumulation in aquatic organisms.

Substance rapidly hydrolyses in water.

Research hydrolysis products.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Adsorption / desorption:

- diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Failure of data. On the basis of Annex VIII of the REACH test is not needed when decomposition is rapid. MDI rapid hydrolysis in aqueous solutions. Despite the fact that MDI has drainage properties and sparingly soluble in water, so the reaction Heterogeneous water in the ground is less fast. The product of the reaction is most insoluble polycarbonate. During the production of formation of insoluble PMDI polycarbonates would cause a problem of abrasion, stop valves and tubes. From this because it is not allowed derivation of PMDI to sewage. due that production takes place in a closed system, there is little probability of emission

substances in sediments. With the help of the program EUSES is defined in number of the PEC - based on emission measurements performed by the manufacturers and processors of PMDI in polyurethanes including the producers. The correct data PEC / PNEC ratio would be too low, less than 1 Due to the scientific arguments and expositions, withdrawal from long-term studies of fish / plant / soil and sediment toxicology seems appropriate.

This mixture does not meet the criteria for classification of PBT and vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

The isocyanate reacts with water to form in the boundary layer and the solid CO₂, insoluble product with high melting point (polyurea). This reaction is strong intensifying in the presence of surface-active agents (e.g., liquid soaps) or water-soluble solvents. The experience of the prior art that the polyurea is not reactive and does not decompose. Does not expect the impact of MDI on global warming, reducing the thickness of the layer ozonofery in the stratosphere or in the accumulation of ozone in the troposphere.

Section 13: Disposal considerations
13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product: Do not dispose of directly to the environment (to the drain, sewage, water, soil) dispose of to an authorized waste disposal facility. The product in its final form should be disposed of as plastic waste.

Containers: Full containers should be delivered to a waste disposal facility. Empty cans should be destroyed the same way as pressurized containers.

Waste code: Container content:

16 05 04 – gases in containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances

08 04 09* - glue and sealant wastes containing organic thinners or other hazardous substances

Packaging waste: **15 01 10*** - packaging containing residues of hazardous substances or contaminated

15 01 01 – paper and cardboard packaging

Waste disposal should be in accordance with local and national legislation.

Section 14: Transport information

Transport Information	14.1. Number UN	14.2. Proper shipping name UN	14.3. Transport hazard classes	14.4. Paking group	14.5. Environmental hazards
Land transport ADR	1950	Aerosols, flammable (contains diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues propane, butane, isobutane)	2 Label 2.1	not applicable	not
Maritime transport IMDG	1950	Aerosols, flammable (contains diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues propane, butane, isobutane)	2 Label 2.1	not applicable	not
Inland waterways transport ADN/ADNR	1950	Aerosols, flammable (contains diisocyanate, diisocyanate, isomers and homologues propane, butane, isobutane)	2 Label 2.1.	not applicable	not

14.6. **Special precautions:** Courier should not be thrown or subjected to impact.

14.7. **Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:**
Not applicable.

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

1. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45 / EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94, as well as Council Directive 76/769 / EEC and Commission Directives 91/155 / EEC, 93/67 / EEC, 93/105 / WE and 2000/21 / EC
2. Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)
3. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on the classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548 / EEC and 1999/45 / EC and amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended
4. Act of 20 March 2015 amending the act on chemical substances and mixtures thereof (Journal of Laws 2015 item 675 with subsequent amendments).
5. Regulation of the Minister of Health of 23 December 2013 amending the regulation on the criteria and method of classification of chemical substances and their mixtures (Journal of Laws of 2014, item 6)
6. Regulation of the Minister of Labor and Social Policy of 29 November 2002 on the highest allowable concentrations and intensities of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws No. 217, item 1833, as amended)
7. The Act of June 26, 1974. Labor Code (consolidated text: Journal of Laws No. 21 of 1998, item 94, as amended).
8. Regulation of the Minister of Labor and Social Policy of 11 June 2002 amending the regulation on general health and safety at work regulations. Dz. U. No. 91, item 811, (consolidated text, Journal of Laws of 2003 No. 169, item 1650, dated August 28, 2003)
9. The Act of 19 August 2011 on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (Journal of Laws 2011 No. 227 item 1367)
10. Government declaration of 28 February 2017 on the entry into force of amendments to Annexes A and B to the European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road (ADR), done at Geneva on 30 September 1957.
11. Act of 15 January 2015 amending the act on waste and some other acts (Journal of Laws 2015 item 122)
12. Act of 12 October 2017 amending the act on packaging and packaging waste management and certain other acts (Journal of Laws 2017, item 2056).
13. Regulation of the Minister of the Environment of 9 December 2014 on the waste catalog (Journal of Laws of 2014, item 1923)
14. Regulation of the Council of Ministers of December 21, 2005 on essential requirements for personal protective equipment. Dz. U. No. 259/2005, item 2173 with later changes.
15. Regulation of the Minister of Infrastructure of July 14, 2006 on the manner of fulfilling the obligations of suppliers of industrial wastewater and the conditions for the introduction of sewage into sewage systems (Dz. U. No. 136/2006 item 964) with later changes.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

An evaluation of chemical safety for ingredients: diethyl ether and chloroalkanów C14-17.

Section 16: Other information

Explanations of H, abbreviations, symbols and acronyms used in the text:

- H220: Extremum flammable gas.
H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229: Pressurized container: may burst if heated
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children.

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

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P260: Do not breathe gas/vapours.

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

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

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

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

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.

P410+P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F.

Changes compared to the previous version:

- update from 28/05/2018 - changes were made in section 1,15

The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is based on current state of knowledge and applies to product with its identified use. The information is intended to aid the user in controlling the handling risks and not to guarantee product quality. If conditions of product use are not under manufacturer control, responsibility for safe use falls to the user. Employer is obliged to inform all employees working with the product, about possible hazards and personal protection specified in Safety Data Sheet. Classification of mixtures made a calculation method based on the content of hazardous components.