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Safety Data Sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

NEWBOND NB 9400 Product name

Polyurethane Prepolymer in Ethyl Acetate. Chemical name and synonym

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

INDUSTRIAL. Intended use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name MORCHEM. SA

Full address C/ Alemania nº 18-22, Polígono Industrial Pla Llerona

District and Country 08520 Las Franquesas del Vallés, Barcelona

España

+34 93 840 57 00 Tel. Fax +34 93 840 57 11

e-mail address of the competent person

morchem@morchem.com responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to +34 93 840 57 00

> Disponible en horario de oficina. Available at business hours.

2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and/or EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulationn 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.

Danger Symbols: F-Xn

11-36-40-42/43-66-67 R phrases:

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 Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and subsequent amendments and supplements.





HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

R11 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. R36 IRRITATING TO EYES.

R40 LIMITED EVIDENCE OF A CARCINOGENIC EFFECT.

R42/43 MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY INHALATION AND SKIN CONTACT. R66 REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.

R67 VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

S23 DO NOT BREATHE GAS/FUMES/VAPOUR/SPRAY (APPROPRIATE WORDING TO BE SPECIFIED BY THE

MANUFACTURER).





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Carc. 2 H351. Acute Tox. 4 H332. STOT RE 2 H373.

Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Note 2 C

Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Irrit. 2 H315,

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

\$36/37 WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND GLOVES.

S45 IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY (SHOW THE

LABEL WHERE POSSIBLE).

S63 IN CASE OF ACCIDENT BY INHALATION: REMOVE CASUALTY TO FRESH AIR AND KEEP AT REST.

Contains isocyanates. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

Contains: DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

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

CAS. 101-68-8 1 - 5 Carc. Cat. 3 R40, Xn R20, Xn R42/43, Xn R48/20, Xi R36/37/38, Note C 2

EC. 202-966-0 AI R36/37/38, Note C 2

INDEX. 615-005-00-9

ETHYL ACETATE

CAS. 141-78-6 50 - 100 R66, R67, F R11, Xi R36

EC. 205-500-4 INDEX. 607-022-00-5

 $T+= Very\ Toxic(T+),\ T=Toxic(T),\ Xn=Harmful(Xn),\ C=Corrosive(C),\ Xi=Irritant(Xi),\ O=Oxidizing(O),\ E=Explosive(E),\ F+=Extremely\ Flammable(F+),\ F=Highly\ Flammable(F)$

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

4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

SKIN: Wash immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using them again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If breathing is irregular, seek medical advice.

INGESTION: Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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.

Follow doctor's orders

5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The extinction equipment should contain carbon dioxide, foam or chemical powders. For product leaks and spills that have not caught fire, nebulised water can be used to dispel flammable fumes and protect the individuals taking part in stemming the leak.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS

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





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Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion.

Do not breathe combustion products (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

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 and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with ties around arms, legs and waist) work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and dielectric), self-respirator (self-protector).

6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the air in which the leak occurred. If there are no contraindications, spray solid products with water to prevent the formation of dust. Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, refer to the other sections of this sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate the sewers, surface water, ground water and neighbouring areas.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

For liquid products, suck into a suitable container (made of material not incompatible with the product) and soak up any leaked product with absorbent inert material (sand, vermiculite, diatomeous earth, Kieselguhr, etc). Collect the majority of the remaining material and deposit in containers for disposal. For solid products, use spark proof mechanical tools to collect the leaked product and place in plastic containers. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. 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.

7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges.

Vapours may ignite with explosion, it is therefore necessary to avoid accumulation keeping the windows and doors open, ensuring crossventilation. Without adequate ventilation, the vapours may accumulate at the bottom and ignite at a distance, if triggered off, with the risk of flashback. Keep far away from sources of heat, sparks and bright flames. Do not smoke, use matches or lighters. Keep the containers earthed while decanting and wear antistatic boots.

Vigorous stirring and flow through the pipings and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges due to the low conductivity of the product. In order to avoid the risk of fire outbreak and explosion never use compressed air during movement.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store the containers sealed and in a well ventilated place.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Name	Туре	Country	/ TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
			mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE	TLV-ACGIH			0,005			
	OEL	IRL	0,02		0,07		
	WEL	UK	0,02		0,07		
ETHYL ACETATE	TLV-ACGIH			400			
	OEL	IRL		400			
	WEL	UK		200		400	





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8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration or bad air vent. If such operations do not make it possible to keep the concentration of the product below the permitted workplace exposure thresholds a suitable respiratory tract protection must be used. See product label for hazard details during use. Ask your chemical substance suppliers for advice when choosing personal protection equipment. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVA, butyl, fluoroelastomer or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves` limit depends on the duration of exposure.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with an A or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).

The use of breathing protection equipment, such as masks with organic vapour and dust/mist cartridges, is necessary in the absence of technical measures limiting worker exposure. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.

The product must be used in a closed cycle, in well-aired environments fitted with strong localised aspiration systems (capture speed > 1.5 m/s), otherwise it is compulsory to use the personal protection equipment indicated and always in well-aired environments fitted with strong localised aspiration systems (capture speed > 1.5 m/s).

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Not available.

9. Physical and chemical properties.

Appearance

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Colour transparent Odour characteristic Odour threshold. Not available Not available. Melting or freezing point. Not available. Boiling point. Distillation range. Not available. Flash point. -4 °C. **Evaporation Rate** Not available. Flammability of solids and gases Not available. Lower inflammability limit. Not available. Upper inflammability limit. Not available. Lower explosive limit. 2.2 % (v/v). Upper explosive limit. % (v/v). 11 Vapour pressure. Not available. Vapour density Not available.

Solubility Insoluble. Reacts with water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Ignition temperature.

Decomposition temperature.

Viscosity

Reactive Properties

Not available.

425 °C.

Not available.

100-200 mPas (25°)

Not available.

9.2. Other information.

Specific gravity.

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) : 58,01 % VOC (volatile carbon) : 31,60 %





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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.

ETHYL ACETATE: decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

10.2. Chemical stability.

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

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

ETHYL ACETATE: risk of explosion on contact with: metals, alkalis, hydrides. oleum. can react violently with: fluoride, strong oxidising agents, chlorosulfuric acid, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating, electrostatic discharge and all sources of ignition.

ETHYL ACETATE: avoid exposure to light, sources of heat and naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

ETHYL ACETATE: acids and bases, strong oxidising agents; aluminium and some plastics, nitrates and chlorosulphuric acid.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, vapours potentially dangerous to health may be released.

 $\label{lem:discrete} \mbox{DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE: nitric oxides, carbon oxides, hydrogen cyanide.}$

11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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.

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.

Inhalation of this product causes sensitization, which may 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. Contact with skin 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, scurves, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to the 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.

This product may have a degreasing action on the skin, producing dryness and chapped skin after repeated exposure.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

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

12. Ecological information.

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Information not available.





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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

Information not available.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

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.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

14. Transport information.

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class: UN: 3 1866

Packing Group: Label: 3 Nr. Kemler: 33 Limited Quantity. LQ06 Tunnel restriction code. (D/E)

RESIN SOLUTION Proper Shipping Name:

Special Provision: 640D

Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class: UN: 1866

Packing Group: Ш Label: 3

F-E EMS: , <u>S-E</u> Marine Pollutant. NO

Proper Shipping Name: **RESIN SOLUTION**

Transport by air:

IATA: UN: 1866 3

Packing Group: Ш 3 Label:

Cargo: Pass:

60 L Packaging instructions: 364 Maximum quantity:

Packaging instructions:

353 Maximum quantity: 5 L Special Instructions: Α3

Proper Shipping Name: **RESIN SOLUTION**

15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category. 7h











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

Product.

Point. 3 - 40 Contained substance.

Point. DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).

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.

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

16. Other information.

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

Carc. 2 Carcinogenicity, category 2

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

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

Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2

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

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

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

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquid, category 2
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routs of exposure

cause the hazard>.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H373 May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure

<state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

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

H315 Causes skin irritation.

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

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

R11 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. R20 HARMFUL BY INHALATION. R36 IRRITATING TO EYES.

R36/37/38 IRRITATING TO EYES, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.
R40 LIMITED EVIDENCE OF A CARCINOGENIC EFFECT.

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

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

INHALATION

R66 REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.

R67 VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

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





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- 6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
- 7. The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- 8. Handling Chemical Safety
- 9. Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- 10. INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- 11. Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- 12. N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition

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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

09.

