

V3a BZA

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Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: SO7580 Product name V3a BZA

Chemical name and synonym Isocyanic resin solution in aliphatic ester

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

Intended use Single-component paint product.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name CARVER srl

Full address Via Papa Giovanni XXIII, 36

District and Country 20090 Rodano (MI)

Italy

Tel. +39 (0)2 9500171 Fax +39 (0)2 95320921

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet sds@carver.it

Product distribution by www.carver.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to Centro Antiveleni Niguarda (MILANO)

tel. +39 (0)2 66101029

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.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. Carcinogenicity, category 2 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or

category 2 repeated exposure.

Eye irritation, category 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation. Skin irritation, category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

3

Respiratory sensitization, category 1 H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing

difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitization, category 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category

H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

J

2.2. Label elements.

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

Hazard pictograms:









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CRITIFICATIO DADINY =UNITE HI ISO 9001:2008=

SECTION 2. Hazards identification. />>

Hazard statements:

Signal words:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Danger

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.

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.

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH208 Contains: 2,2'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE

TOSYL ISOCYANATE

May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

Contains: DIPHENYLMETHANE-2,4'-DIISOCYANATE

N-BUTYL ACETATE

2.3. Other hazards.

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification. Conc. %. Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).

N-BUTYL ACETATE

CAS. 123-86-4 38 - 46 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC. 204-658-1 INDEX. 607-025-00-1 Reg. no. 01-2119485493-29

AROMATIC POLYISOCYANATE PREPOLYMER

CAS. 67815-87-6 27 - 33 Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC. INDEX.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

CAS. 101-68-8 10 - 16 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

EC. 202-966-0 INDEX. 615-005-00-9 Reg. no. 01-2119457014-47

OLIGOMERIC MDI

CAS. 32055-14-4 5 - 8 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

EC. 500-079-6

INDEX.

Reg. no. 01-2119457024-46-0006

DIPHENYLMETHANE-2,4'-DIISOCYANATE

CAS. 5873-54-1 3 - 4 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

EC. 227-534-9 INDEX. 615-005-00-9



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SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

TOSYL ISOCYANATE

Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, EUH014 CAS 4083-64-1 0,1 - 0,2

EC. 223-810-8 INDEX. 615-012-00-7

2,2'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE

CAS. 2536-05-2 0,1 - 0,2 Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335,

Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317

219-799-4 INDEX. 615-005-00-9

Reg. no. 01-2119927323-43-0000

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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

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.



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SECTION 6. Accidental release measures. />

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.

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised.

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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

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:

DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GRB	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014

				N-BUTYL	ACETATE			
Threshold Limit Value.								
Type	Country			STEL/15r	STEL/15min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200			
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200			
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200			
WEL	GRB	724	150	966	200			
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200			
GVI	HRV	724	150	966	200			
OEL	NLD	150						
NDS	POL	200		950				
NPHV	SVK	480	100	960				
TLV-ACGIH		713	150	950	200			



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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE										
Threshold Limit Va	alue.									
Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min							
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm					
AGW	DEU	0,05		0,05						
MAK	DEU	0,05		0,05		SKIN.				
MAK	DEU	0,05		0,05		INHAL.				
VLA	ESP	0,052	0,005							
VLEP	FRA	0,1	0,01	0,2	0,02					
TLV	GRC	0,2		0,2						
NDS	POL	0,03		0,09						
NPHV	SVK	0,05		0,05						
TLV-ACGIH		0,051	0,005							

		2,2'-N	IETHYLENEDI	PHENYL DIIS	CYANATE					
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.										
Normal value in fresh	h water					1	mg/l			
Normal value in mar			0,1	mg/l						
Normal value of STF	1	mg/l								
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment 1 mg/kg										
Health - Derived no-eff	ect level - D	NEL / DMEL								
	Effects o	n consumers.			Effects on workers					
Route of exposure	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute		Chronic		
	local	systemic	local	systemic		systemic	Chroni	systemic		
							c local			
Inhalation.					0,1	0,1	0,05	0,05		
					mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3		
Skin.					50	28,7	VND	VND		
					mg/kg	mg/kg				

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

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

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.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529. ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.



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The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance Colour dark brown Odour typical of solvent Odour threshold. Not available. pH. Not available. Melting point / freezing point. Not available. Initial boiling point. Not available. Boiling range. Not available. °C Flash point. 25 Not available. **Evaporation Rate** Flammability of solids and gases Not available Lower inflammability limit. Not available. Upper inflammability limit. Not available. Not available. Lower explosive limit. Upper explosive limit. Not available. Not available Vapour pressure. Vapour density Not available. Relative density. 1,01 Kg/I

Solubility soluble in main organic solvents

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Auto-ignition temperature.

Decomposition temperature.

Viscosity

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Oxidising properties

Not available.

Not available.

9.2. Other information.

 VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC):
 44,80 % - 452,48
 g/litre.

 VOC (volatile carbon):
 27,82 % - 280,99
 g/litre.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE: decomposes at 274° C/525°F. With water it develops carbon dioxide and forms an insoluble solid polymer. Consequently any wet material recovered must be stored in open containers.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: decomposes readily with water, especially when warm.

10.2. Chemical stability.

Information not available.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The product may react violently with water.

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE: risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. Can react dangerously with alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating. Prevent moisture or water from penetrating inside the containers.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: avoid exposure to moisture, sources of heat and naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: water, nitrates, strong oxidising agents, acids and alkalis and potassium tert-butoxide.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

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



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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.

This product may cause functional disorders or morphological mutations after repeated or prolonged exposure and/or may accumulate inside the human body and is thus graded as dangerous.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. 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. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: inhalation of this product 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.

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.

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.

This product contains isocyanates. Producer's specifications are as follows: Ready-to-use products containing isocyanates may irritate mucosas, particularly those of the respiratory system, and may give rise to hypersensitivity reactions. Vapour or aerosol inhalation may lead to sensitization. Please take all the measures used for all solvent-containing products while manipulating isocyanate-containing products. Avoid vapour and aerosol inhalation. People with allergic or asthmatic precedents or subject to respiratory disorders should not handle products containing isocyanates.

This product contains sensitizing substance/s and may cause allergic reactions.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE: risk of sensitization even at concentrations lower than TLV in case of spray working. N-BUTYL ACETATE:in humans the substance's vapours cause irritation to the eues and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, there is skin irritation, dermatosis (with driness and flaking of the skin) and keratitis.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-2,4'-DIISOCYANATE

LD50 (Oral). > 2000 mg/kg Rat LC50 (Inhalation). 387 mg/l Rat (4 h)

OLIGOMERIC MDI

LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal). > 9400 mg/kg Rabbit

 2,2'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE

 LD50 (Oral).
 > 2000 mg/kg Rat

 LD50 (Dermal).
 > 9400 mg/kg Rabbit

 LC50 (Inhalation).
 0,527 mg/l Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

 LD50 (Oral).
 > 6400 mg/kg Rat

 LD50 (Dermal).
 > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

 LC50 (Inhalation).
 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

12.1. Toxicity.



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

DIPHENYLMETHANE-2,4'-DIISOCYANATE

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. > 1640 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus Subspicatus

2,2'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE

LC50 - for Fish. > 1000 mg/l/96h Danio rerio (zebra fish)

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

LC50 - for Fish. > 1000 mg/l/96h Fish

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish. 18 mg/l/96h Fish

EC50 - for Crustacea. 44 mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

2,2'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE

NOT rapidly biodegradable.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

Solubility in water. mg/l 0,1 - 100

NOT rapidly biodegradable.

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000

TOSYL ISOCYANATE

Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000

Rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 4,51

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 2,3 BCF. 15,3

TOSYL ISOCYANATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 0,6

12.4. Mobility in soil.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water. < 3

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.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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



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Tunnel restriction code: -

SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID:

PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL.

IMDG: IATA:

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

ADR / RID:

Class: 3

Label: 3

IMDG:

Class: 3

Label: 3

IATA:

Class: 3

Label: 3



14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30 Special Provision: -

Limited Quantities: -

IMDG:

EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u> IATA: Cargo:

Limited Quantities: -Maximum quantity: -Packaging instructions: -Pass.: Maximum quantity: -Packaging instructions: -

Special Instructions:

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category.

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

Product.

Point. 3 - 40

Contained substance.

56 DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE Point.

Reg. no.: 01-2119457014-47

Point. 56 DIPHENYLMETHANE-2,4'-DIISOCYANATE 2,2'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE Point. 56

Reg. no.: 01-2119927323-43-0000



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SECTION 15. Regulatory information. />

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).

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.

SECTION 16. Other information.

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

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3
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 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

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

Resp. Sens. 1
Skin Sens. 1
H226
H351
Respiratory sensitization, category 1
Skin sensitization, category 1
Flammable liquid and vapour.
Suspected of causing cancer.

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.

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.
EUH014 Reacts violently with water.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

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%



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- 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
- 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

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- 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
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- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- 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.



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Changes to previous review: The following sections were modified: 02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.