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# 1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

# MasterSeal P 222

**Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use** Recommended use\*: for industrial and professional users

\* The "Recommended use" identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<u>Company:</u> BASF CORPORATION 100 Park Avenue Florham Park, NJ 07932, USA

Telephone: +1 973 245-6000

### **Emergency telephone number**

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Other means of identification Chemical family: No data available.

# 2. Hazards Identification

### According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

### Classification of the product

Flam. Liq.	2	Flammable liquids
Acute Tox.	4 (Inhalation - mist)	Acute toxicity
Skin Corr./Irrit.	2	Skin corrosion/irritation
Eye Dam./Irrit.	2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Resp. Sens.	1	Respiratory sensitization
Skin Sens.	1	Skin sensitization
Carc.	2	Carcinogenicity
Repr.	2 (unborn child)	Reproductive toxicity
STOT SE	3 (irritating to	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure

# Safety Data Sheet

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	respiratory system	
STOT RE	2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure
Aquatic Acute	3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acut
Label elements		
not determined		
Pictogram:		
Signal Word:		
Danger		
Hazard Statement:		
H225	Highly flammable liqui	d and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye ir	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H332	Harmful if inhaled.	
H334		asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if
H317	May cause an allergic	skin reaction.
H335	May cause respiratory	
H351	Suspected of causing	
H361	Suspected of damagir	
H373		o organs (Auditory organ, Olfactory organs)
	through prolonged or	
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.	
Precautionary Statem		
P280	Wear protective glove	s/protective clothing/eye protection/face
	protection.	
P271	Use only outdoors or i	n a well-ventilated area.
P210		hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other
P260	Do not breathe dust/g	
P201	Obtain special instruct	
P261	Avoid breathing mist.	
P243	5	easures against static discharge.
P202		safety precautions have been read and
	understood.	Survey probabilities have been read and
D072	Avoid release to the e	nvironmont

- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
- P264 Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

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P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P308 + P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P333 + P311	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P337 + P311	If eye irritation persists: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water spray, dry powder, foam or carbon dioxide for extinction.
Precautionary Stateme	
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
Precautionary Stateme	nts (Disposal):
P501	Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

### Hazards not otherwise classified

If applicable information is provided in this section on other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance or mixture.

Labeling of special preparations (GHS):

CONTAINS ISOCYANATES. INHALATION OF ISOCYANATE MISTS OR VAPORS MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, BREATHLESSNESS, CHEST DISCOMFORT AND REDUCED PULMONARY FUNCTION. OVEREXPOSURE WELL ABOVE THE PEL MAY RESULT IN BRONCHITIS, BRONCHIAL SPASMS AND PULMONARY EDEMA. LONG-TERM EXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES HAS BEEN REPORTED TO CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE, INCLUDING REDUCED LUNG FUNCTION WHICH MAY BE PERMANENT. ACUTE OR CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION IN SOME INDIVIDUALS, RESULTING IN ALLERGIC RESPIRATORY REACTIONS INCLUDING WHEEZING, SHORTNESS OF BREATH AND DIFFICULTY BREATHING. ANIMAL TESTS INDICATE THAT SKIN CONTACT MAY PLAY A ROLE IN CAUSING RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION.

# 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

### According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

CAS Number	Weight %	Chemical name
9016-87-9	>= 20.0 - < 25.0%	P-MDI
1330-20-7	>= 15.0 - < 20.0%	Xylene
78-93-3	>= 10.0 - < 15.0%	Methylethylketone
101-68-8	>= 10.0 - < 15.0%	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
26447-40-5	>= 3.0 - < 10.0%	Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate
100-41-4	>= 3.0 - < 5.0%	ethylbenzene
6846-50-0	>= 0.3 - < 3.0%	Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2,2-dimethyl-1-(1-methylethyl)- 1,3- propanediyl ester
		1,5- propaneulyi ester

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108-88-3

>= 0.0 - < 0.2% Toluene

# 4. First-Aid Measures

### Description of first aid measures

### **General advice:**

First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

### If inhaled:

Remove the affected individual into fresh air and keep the person calm. Assist in breathing if necessary. Immediate medical attention required.

#### If on skin:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Under no circumstances should organic solvent be used. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

### If in eyes:

Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.

### If swallowed:

Rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Immediate medical attention required.

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

Symptoms: dizziness, sickness, vomiting, Eye irritation, skin irritation, allergic symptoms Hazards: Respiratory sensitization may result in allergic (asthma-like) signs in the lower respiratory tract including wheezing, shortness of breath and difficulty breathing, the onset of which may be delayed. Repeated inhalation of high concentrations may cause lung damage, including reduced lung function, which may be permanent. Substances eliciting lower respiratory tract irritation may worsen the asthma-like reactions that may be produced by product exposures.

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

Note to physician

Treatment:

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

### 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: foam, water spray, dry powder, carbon dioxide

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons: water jet

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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#### Hazards during fire-fighting:

carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, fumes/smoke, carbon black, vapour, isocyanate

### Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting: Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

### **Further information:**

Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Clear area. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

### **Environmental precautions**

Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For small amounts: Absorb isocyanate with suitable absorbent material (see § 40 CFR, sections 260, 264 and 265 for further information). Shovel into open container. Do not make container pressure tight. Move container to a well-ventilated area (outside). Spill area can be decontaminated with the following recommended decontamination solution: Mixture of 90 % water, 8 % concentrated ammonia, 2 % detergent. Add at a 10 to 1 ratio. Allow to stand for at least 48 hours to allow escape of evolved carbon dioxide.

For large amounts: If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required, a blanket of protein foam or other suitable foam (available from most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Transfer as much liquid as possible via pump or vacuum device into closed but not sealed containers for disposal.

For residues: The following measures should be taken for final cleanup: Wash down spill area with decontamination solution. Allow solution to stand for at least 10 minutes. Dike spillage.

# 7. Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Provide suitable exhaust ventilation at the processing machines. Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Avoid aerosol formation. When handling heated product, vapours of the product should be ventilated, and respiratory protection used. Wear respiratory protection when spraying. Danger of bursting when sealed gastight. Protect against moisture. If bulging of drum occurs, transfer to well ventilated area, puncture to relieve pressure, open vent and let stand for 48 hours before resealing.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No applicable information available.

Suitable materials for containers: tinned carbon steel (Tinplate)

Further information on storage conditions: Keep only in the original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources, heat or flame. Protect from direct sunlight. Protect from temperatures below: 0 °C

The packed product must be protected from temperatures below the indicated one.

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Protect from temperatures below: 32 °F

The packed product must be protected from temperatures below the indicated one.

# 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### **Components with occupational exposure limits**

Methylethylketone	OSHA PEL	PEL 200 ppm 590 mg/m3;TWA value 200 ppm 590 mg/m3;STEL value 300 ppm 885 mg/m3;
	ACGIH TLV	STEL value 300 ppm;TWA value 200 ppm;
ethylbenzene	OSHA PEL	PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ; STEL value 125 ppm 545 mg/m3 ; TWA value 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ; PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ; TWA value 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ; STEL value 125 ppm 545 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 20 ppm;TWA value 20 ppm;
Diphenylmethane-4,4'- diisocyanate (MDI)	OSHA PEL	CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3 ; CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 0.005 ppm ;
Toluene	OSHA PEL	STEL value 150 ppm 560 mg/m3;TWA value 100 ppm 375 mg/m3;TWA value 200 ppm; CLV 300 ppm;max. conc. 500 ppm;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 20 ppm ;
Xylene	OSHA PEL	PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m3;STEL value 150 ppm 655 mg/m3;TWA value 100 ppm 435 mg/m3;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 100 ppm;STEL value 150 ppm;
P-MDI	OSHA PEL	CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3 ; CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 0.005 ppm ;

#### Advice on system design:

No applicable information available.

### Personal protective equipment

#### **Respiratory protection:**

When workers are facing concentrations above the occupational exposure limits they must use appropriate certified respirators. When atmospheric levels may exceed the occupational exposure limit (PEL or TLV) NIOSH-certified air-purifying respirators equipped with an organic vapor sorbent and particulate filter can be used as long as appropriate precautions and change out schedules are in place. For emergency or non-routine, high exposure situations, including confined space entry, use a NIOSH-certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied-air respirator (SAR) with escape provisions.

## Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves should be worn to prevent all skin contact., Suitable materials may include, chloroprene rubber (Neoprene), nitrile rubber (Buna N), chlorinated polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (Pylox), butyl rubber, fluoroelastomer (Viton), depending upon conditions of use.

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### Eye protection:

Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles). Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists.

### **Body protection:**

Cover as much of the exposed skin as possible to prevent all skin contact., Suitable materials may include, saran-coated material, depending upon conditions of use.

### General safety and hygiene measures:

Wear protective clothing as necessary to prevent contact. Eye wash fountains and safety showers must be easily accessible. Observe the appropriate PEL or TLV value. Wash soiled clothing immediately. Contaminated equipment or clothing should be cleaned after each use or disposed of.

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: Odour: Odour threshold: Colour: pH value: Melting point: boiling temperature: Sublimation point: Flash point: Flash point: Flammability: Lower explosion limit: Upper explosion limit: Upper explosion limit: Vapour pressure: Density: Relative density: Vapour density: Partitioning coefficient n- octanol/water (log Pow):	liquid solvent-like No applicable information available. amber neutral to slightly alkaline No applicable information available. approx. 79.44 - 202.22 °C No applicable information available. 2.78 °C Highly flammable. 1.0 %(V) 11.5 %(V) No applicable information available. approx. 1.04 g/cm3 1.04 Heavier than air. No applicable information available.
Thermal decomposition:	No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.
Viscosity, kinematic:	No applicable information available.
Solubility in water:	(20 °C)
Miscibility with water:	slightly soluble ( 20 °C) partly miscible
Solubility (quantitative): Solubility (qualitative): Evaporation rate: Other Information:	No applicable information available. No applicable information available. No applicable information available. If necessary, information on other physical and chemical parameters is indicated in this section.

# 10. Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Corrosion to metals: Corrosive effects to metal are not anticipated.

### **Chemical stability**

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

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### Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

### Conditions to avoid

See MSDS section 7 - Handling and storage.

### Incompatible materials

strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents

### Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Thermal decomposition: No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

## **11. Toxicological information**

### Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

### **Acute Toxicity/Effects**

### Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity: Inhalation of vapours may cause irritation of the mucous membranes of the nose, throat or trachea, breathlessness, chest discomfort, difficult breathing and reduced pulmonary function. Inhalation exposure well above the PEL may result additionally in eye irritation, headache, chemical bronchitis, asthma-like findings or pulmonary edema. Isocyanates have also been reported to cause hypersensitivity pneumonitis, which is characterized by flu-like symptoms, the onset of which may be delayed.

Oral

No applicable information available.

Inhalation Type of value: ATE Value: 4.55 mg/l

<u>Dermal</u> No applicable information available.

<u>Assessment other acute effects</u> Assessment of STOT single: Causes temporary irritation of the respiratory tract.

#### Irritation / corrosion

Assessment of irritating effects: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Skin contact may result in dermatitis, either irritative or allergic.

### **Sensitization**

Assessment of sensitization: Sensitization after skin contact possible. The substance may cause sensitization of the respiratory tract. As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large

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dose, certain individuals will develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the PEL/TLV. These symptoms, which include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath, or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air, or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, or blistering. In those who have developed a skin sensitization, these symptoms can develop as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material, or even as a result of vapour-only exposure. Animal tests indicate that skin contact may play a role in causing respiratory sensitization.

### Aspiration Hazard

Study scientifically not justified.

## **Chronic Toxicity/Effects**

### Repeated dose toxicity

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the olfactory epithelium after repeated inhalation. The substance may cause damage to the lung after repeated inhalation. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure.

### Genetic toxicity

Assessment of mutagenicity: The substance was mutagenic in various bacterial test systems; however, these results could not be confirmed in tests with mammals.

### Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: A carcinogenic potential cannot be excluded after prolonged exposure to severely irritating concentrations. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure. IARC Group 3 (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).

#### Information on: ethylbenzene

Assessment of carcinogenicity: Indication of possible carcinogenic effect in animal tests. The effect is caused by an animal specific mechanism that has no human counter part. A clear indication of an increased risk of cancer in humans has so far not been shown. IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans).

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans). NTP listed carcinogen

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### Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: Repeated inhalative uptake of the substance did not cause damage to the reproductive organs.

### **Teratogenicity**

Assessment of teratogenicity: May cause harm to the unborn child.

### Other Information

Based on our experience and the information available, no adverse health effects are expected if handled as recommended with suitable precautions for designated uses. The product has not been tested. The statements on toxicology have been derived from the properties of the individual components.

### Symptoms of Exposure

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dizziness, sickness, vomiting, Eye irritation, skin irritation, allergic symptoms

### Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure

The isocyanate component is a respiratory sensitizer. It may cause allergic reaction leading to asthma-like spasms of the bronchial tubes and difficulty in breathing. Persons with history of respiratory disease or hypersensitivity should not be exposed to this product. An animal study indicated that MDI may induce respiratory hypersensitivity following dermal exposure. Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come into contact with isocyanates is recommended. Preemployment and periodic medical examinations with respiratory function tests (FEV, FVC as a minimum) are suggested. Persons with asthmatic conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases, recurrent eczema or pulmonary sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as having pulmonary sensitization (allergic asthma) to isocyanates, further exposure is not recommended. Contact may aggravate pulmonary disorders.

# 12. Ecological Information

### Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity Assessment of aquatic toxicity: Acutely harmful for aquatic organisms.

### Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O) Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria).

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

<u>Assessment bioaccumulation potential</u> Based on a weight of evidence, the compound will not bioaccumulate.

### Mobility in soil

<u>Assessment transport between environmental compartments</u> The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface. Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

### **Additional information**

Other ecotoxicological advice: Do not release untreated into natural waters. Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water channels. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

### 13. Disposal considerations

### Waste disposal of substance:

Dispose of in accordance with national, state and local regulations. Residues should be disposed of in the same manner as the substance/product. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

### **Container disposal:**

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible; then it can be passed on for recycling after being thoroughly cleaned.

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14. Transport Information	
Land transport USDOT	
Hazard class: Packing group: ID number: Hazard label: Proper shipping name:	3 II UN 1993 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains XYLENE, METHYLETHYLKETONE)
<b>Sea transport</b> IMDG	
Hazard class: Packing group: ID number: Hazard label: Marine pollutant: Proper shipping name:	3 II UN 1993 3 NO FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains XYLENE, METHYLETHYLKETONE)
<b>Air transport</b> IATA/ICAO	
Hazard class: Packing group: ID number: Hazard label: Proper shipping name:	3 II UN 1993 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains XYLENE, METHYLETHYLKETONE)

# **15. Regulatory Information**

### **Federal Regulations**

Registration status: Chemical TSCA, US released / listed

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories):

Acute; Chronic; Fire; Sudden release of pressure

CERCLA RQ	CAS Number	Chemical name
5000 LBS	78-93-3; 101-68-8;	Methylethylketone; Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate
	9016-87-9	(MDI); P-MDI
1000 LBS	100-41-4; 108-88-	ethylbenzene; Toluene
	3	
100 LBS	1330-20-7	Xylene
10 LBS	71-43-2	Benzene

### State regulations

State RTK	CAS Number	Chemical name
PA	78-93-3	Methylethylketone

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	100-41-4	ethylbenzene
	1330-20-7	Xylene
	101-68-8	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
	9016-87-9	P-MDI
MA	78-93-3	Methylethylketone
	100-41-4	ethylbenzene
	1330-20-7	Xylene
	101-68-8	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
	9016-87-9	P-MDI
NJ	78-93-3	Methylethylketone
	100-41-4	ethylbenzene
	1330-20-7	Xylene
	26447-40-5	Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate
	9016-87-9	P-MDI
	101-68-8	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
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### CA Prop. 65:

WARNING: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER AND BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

### **NFPA Hazard codes:**

Health : 2 Fire:	3 Reactivity:	0	Special:
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### **16. Other Information**

### SDS Prepared by:

BASF NA Product Regulations SDS Prepared on: 2016/02/01

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.

IMPORTANT: WHILE THE DESCRIPTIONS, DESIGNS, DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ARE PRESENTED IN GOOD FAITH AND BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, IT IS PROVIDED FOR YOUR GUIDANCE ONLY. BECAUSE MANY FACTORS MAY AFFECT PROCESSING OR APPLICATION/USE. WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU MAKE TESTS TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF A PRODUCT FOR YOUR PARTICULAR PURPOSE PRIOR TO USE. NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED OR DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION SET FORTH, OR THAT THE PRODUCTS, DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION MAY BE USED WITHOUT INFRINGING THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF OTHERS. IN NO CASE SHALL THE DESCRIPTIONS, INFORMATION, DATA OR DESIGNS PROVIDED BE CONSIDERED A PART OF OUR TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. FURTHER, YOU EXPRESSLY UNDERSTAND AND AGREE THAT THE DESCRIPTIONS, DESIGNS, DATA, AND INFORMATION FURNISHED BY OUR COMPANY HEREUNDER ARE GIVEN GRATIS AND WE ASSUME NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY FOR THE DESCRIPTION, DESIGNS, DATA AND INFORMATION GIVEN OR RESULTS OBTAINED, ALL SUCH BEING GIVEN AND ACCEPTED AT YOUR RISK. END OF DATA SHEET