

Trade name Weberfloor PUC SL (Part B)

1 IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL AND OF THE SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Trade name: Weberfloor PUC SL (Part B)

Substance: Polyurethane self smoothing screed

CAS No: Mixture

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Saint-Gobain (Singapore) Pte Ltd

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Saint-Gobain Weber (M) Sdn Bhd

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2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acute toxicity, Inhalative, Category 4 (H332), Skin irritation, Category 2 (H315), Eye irritation, Category 2 (H319), Sensitization of the respiratory airways, Category 1 (H334), Sensitization of the skin, Category 1 (H317), Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (H335) Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2 (H373)

Hazard Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H317	May cause allergic skin reaction.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

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3 COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION OF THE INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	%
Diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues <i>Acute Tox. 4 Inhalative H332 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Resp. Sens. 1 H334 Skin Sens. 1 H317 Carc. 2 H351 STOT SE 3 H335 STOT RE 2 Inhalative H373</i> <i>Specific threshold concentration:</i> <i>Eye Irrit. 2 H319 >= 5 %</i> <i>Skin Irrit. 2 H315 >= 5 %</i> <i>Resp. Sens. 1 H334 >= 0,1 %</i> <i>STOT SE 3 H335 >= 5 %</i>	9016-87-9	<=98%

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Soiled, soaked clothing and shoes must be immediately removed, decontaminated and disposed of.

After inhalation

Move affected person to fresh air and keep him/her warm, let him/her rest. If there is difficulty in breathing, medical advice is required.

After skin contact

Wash the contacted area thoroughly with water and a polyethylene glycol based cleanser. Consult a doctor in the event of a skin reaction.

After eye contact

Wash eyes immediately with plenty of clean water for at least 10 minutes and seek medical advice if irritation persists.

After swallowing

Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Notes to physician: The product irritates the respiratory tract and may trigger sensitisation of the skin and respiratory tract. Treatment of acute irritation or bronchial constriction is primarily symptomatic. Extended medical treatment may be required depending on the degree of exposure and the severity of the symptoms.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Therapeutic measures: No information available.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Foam, extinguishing powder, in cases of larger fires, water spray should be used.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Burning releases carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, isocyanate vapors and traces of hydrogen cyanide. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fire in vicinity poses risk of pressure build-up and rupture. Containers at risk from fire should be cooled with water and, if possible, removed from the danger area.

Advice for firefighters

During fire-fighting respirator with independent air-supply and airtight garment is required. Do not allow contaminated extinguishing water to enter the soil, ground-water or surface waters.

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6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on protective equipment (see section 8). Ensure adequate ventilation/exhaust extraction. Keep unauthorized persons away.

Environment related measures

Do not allow to escape into waterways, wastewater or soil.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Remove mechanically; cover the remainder with wet, absorbent material (e.g. sawdust, chemical binder based on calcium silicate hydrate, sand). After approx. one hour transfer to waste container and do not seal (evolution of CO₂). Keep damp in a safe ventilated area for several days. Spill area can be decontaminated with the following recommended decontamination solution: Decontamination solution 1: 8-10% sodium carbonate and 2% of liquid soap in water Decontamination solution 2: Liquid/yellow soap (potassium soap with ~15% anionic tenside): 20ml; Water:700ml; Polyethylenglycol (PEG 400): 350ml

Reference to other sections: For further disposal measures see section 13.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

In all workplaces or parts of the plant where high concentrations of isocyanate aerosols and/or vapours may be generated (e.g. during pressure release, mould venting or when cleaning mixing heads with an air blast), appropriately located exhaust ventilation must be provided in order to prevent occupational exposure limits from being exceeded. The air should be drawn away from the personnel handling the product The efficiency of the exhaust equipment should be periodically checked. The threshold limit values noted in section 8 must be monitored.

The personal protective measures described in section 8 must be observed. Contact with skin and eyes and inhalation of vapours must be avoided under all circumstances.

Keep away from foodstuffs, drinks and tobacco. Wash hands before breaks and at end of work and use skin-protecting ointment. Keep working clothes separately. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.

Decontaminate, destroy and dispose of soiled protective clothing (see Section 13).

Storage

Keep container tightly closed and dry. Further information on the storage conditions which must be observed to preserve quality can be found in our product information sheet.

Specific end use

No Information available

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Use with adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Hygiene Measures: Do not eat, drink, smoke or drug taking in workplace. Wash hands before break or after work.

Respiratory Protection: General room ventilation is required.

Hand Protection: Chemical resistance gloves/ PVC gloves.

Eye/Face Protection: Safety goggles with side shields.

Skin Protection: Light protective clothing.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Information

Appearance:	Liquid
Colour:	Brown
Odour:	Earthy, musty
Odour Threshold:	Not established
pH:	Not applicable
Pour Point:	< 0°C (ISO 3016)
Boiling Point/Range:	> 300°C at 1.013 hPa (DIN 53171)
Flash Point:	> 200°C
Evaporation Rate:	Not established
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Burning Number:	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure:	Diphenyl-methane-diisocyanate, (MDI) < 0,00001 hPa at 20°C < 0,0005 hPa (50°C) For products with a very low vapour pressure, the apparent vapour pressure may exceed the vapour pressure of the pure product due to conditions of manufacturing, storage or transportation, e.g. by solved gases like nitrogen or carbon dioxide. 1 hPa at 20°C EG A4 12 hPa at 50°C EG A4 17 hPa at 55°C EG A4
Vapour Density:	Not established
Density:	1,238 g/cm ³ at 20°C (DIN 51757)
Miscibility with water:	Immiscible at 15°C
Surface tension:	Not established
Partition coefficient: (n-octanol/water)	Not established
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Ignition Temperature:	> 500°C (DIN 51794)
Decomposition Temperature:	Not established
Viscosity, dynamic:	>= 200 mPa.s at 20°C (DIN 53019)
Explosive properties:	Not established
Dust explosion class:	Not applicable
Oxidising properties:	Not established

Other information

The indicated values do not necessarily correspond to the product specification. Please refer to the technical information sheet for specification data.

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: This information is not available.

Chemical stability: Polymerises at about 200°C with evolution of CO₂.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Exothermic reaction with amines and alcohols; reacts with water forming CO₂; in closed containers, risk of bursting owing to increase of pressure.

Conditions to avoid: This information is not available.

Incompatible materials: This information is not available.

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Please find below the data available to us:

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity, oral

diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

LD50 rat, male/female: > 10,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute toxicity, dermal

diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

LD50 rabbit, male/female: > 9,400 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute toxicity, inhalation

diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

LC50 rat, male/female: 0.31 mg/l, 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

The test atmosphere generated in the animal study is not representative of workplace environments, how the substance is placed on the market, and how it can reasonably be expected to be used. Therefore, the test result cannot be directly applied for the purpose of assessing hazard. Based on expert judgment and the weight of the evidence, a modified classification for acute inhalation toxicity is justified.

Assessment: Harmful by inhalation.

Converted acute toxicity point estimate 1.5 mg/l

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: Expert judgement

Primary skin irritation

diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Species: rabbit Result: slight irritant

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Primary mucosae irritation

diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Species: rabbit

Result: non-irritant

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Toxicological studies of a comparable product.

Sensitisation

diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Skin sensitisation according to Magnusson/Kligmann (maximizing test)

Species: Guinea pig

Result: negative

Classification: Does not cause skin sensitization.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Skin sensitization (local lymph node assay (LLNA))

Species: Mouse

Result: positive

Classification: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

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Toxicological studies of a comparable product.

Respiratory sensitization

Species: rat

Result: positive

Classification: May cause sensitization by inhalation.

Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity

diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

NOAEL: 0,2 mg/m³

LOAEL (Lowest observable adverse effect level): 1 mg/m³ application

Route: Inhalative

Species: rat, male/female

Dose Levels: 0 - 0,2 - 1 - 6 mg/m³

Exposure duration: 2 a

Frequency of treatment: 6 hours a day, 5 days a week

Target Organs: Lungs, Nasal inner lining

Test substance: as aerosol

Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

Findings: Irritation to nasal cavity and to lungs.

Studies of a comparable product.

Carcinogenicity

diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Species: rat, male/female

Application Route: Inhalative

Dose Levels: 0 - 0,2 - 1 - 6 mg/m³

Test substance: as aerosol

Exposure duration: 2 a

Frequency of treatment: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week

Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

Occurrence of tumours in the highest dose group.

Reproductive toxicity/Fertility

diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

No data available.

Reproductive toxicity/Teratogenicity

diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

NOAEL (teratogenicity): 12 mg/m³

NOAEL (maternal): 4 mg/m³

NOAEL (developmental toxicity): 4 mg/m³

Species: rat, female

Application Route: Inhalative

Dose Levels: 0 - 1 - 4 - 12 mg/m³

Frequency of treatment: 6 hours/day (Exposure duration: 10 days (day 6 - 15 p.c.))

Test period: 20 d

Test substance: as aerosol

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

NOAEL (developmental toxicity): 4 mg/m³

Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

Genotoxicity in vitro

diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Test type: Salmonella/microsome test (Ames test)

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium

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Metabolic activation: with/without
Result: negative
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Genotoxicity in vivo
diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
Test type: Micronucleus test
Species: rat, male
Application Route: Inhalative (exposure period: 3x1h/day over 3 weeks)
Result: negative
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Studies of a comparable product.

STOT evaluation – one-time exposure
diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
Route of exposure: Inhalative
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT evaluation – repeated exposure
diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
Route of exposure: Inhalative
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

CMR Assessment
diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation (Carc. 2).
Mutagenicity: In vitro and in vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Teratogenicity: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity/Fertility: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Additional information
diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
Special properties/effects: Over-exposure entails the risk of concentration-dependent irritating effects on eyes, nose throat, and respiratory tract. Delayed appearance of the complaints and development of hypersensitivity (difficult breathing, coughing, asthma) are possible. Hypersensitive persons may suffer from these effects even at low isocyanate concentrations, including concentrations below the UK Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL).
Prolonged contact with the skin may cause tanning and irritant effects.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not allow to escape into waterways, wastewater or soil.

Toxicity

Acute Fish toxicity
diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
LC50 > 1,000 mg/l
Test type: Acute Fish Toxicity
Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish)
Exposure duration: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Chronic Fish toxicity
diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
Study scientifically not justified.

Acute toxicity for daphnia
diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
EC50 > 1,000 mg/l
Test type: static test
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Exposure duration: 24 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Chronic toxicity to daphnia
diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
NOEC (Reproduction) > 10 mg/l
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Exposure duration: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity for algae
diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
ErC50 > 1,640 mg/l
Test type: Growth inhibition
Species: scenedesmus subspicatus
Exposure duration: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Acute bacterial toxicity
diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
EC50 > 100 mg/l
Test type: Respiration inhibition
Species: activated sludge
Exposure duration: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms
diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
NOEC (mortality) > 1,000 mg/kg
Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)
Exposure duration: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

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Toxicity to terrestrial plants
diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
NOEC (seedling emergence) > 1,000 mg/kg
Species: Avena sativa (oats)
Exposure duration: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 208

NOEC (Growth rate) > 1,000 mg/kg
Species: Avena sativa (oats)
Exposure duration: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 208

NOEC (seedling emergence) > 1,000 mg/kg
Species: Lactuca sativa (lettuce)
Exposure duration: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 208

NOEC (Growth rate) > 1,000 mg/kg
Species: Lactuca sativa (lettuce)
Exposure duration: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 208

Ecotoxicology Assessment

diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
Acute aquatic toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Chronic aquatic toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity Data on Soil: Not expected to adsorb on soil. The substance is graded as non-critical to soil-dwelling organisms.
Impact on Sewage Treatment: Because of the low bacterial toxicity, there is no risk of an adverse effect on the performance of biological waste water treatment plants.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability
diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
Test type: aerobic
Inoculum: activated sludge
Biodegradation: 0 %, 28 d, i.e. not inherently degradable
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302 C
According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not readily biodegradable.

Stability in water

diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
Test type: Hydrolysis
Half-life: 20 h at 25°C
The substance hydrolyzes rapidly in water. Studies of a comparable product.

Photodegradation

diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
Test type: Phototransformation in air
Temperature: 25°C
sensitizer: OH-radicals
Concentration sensibilisator: 500,000 1/cm³
Half-life indirect photolysis: 0.92 d
Method: SRC - AOP (calculation)
After evaporation or exposure to the air, the product will be moderately degraded by photochemical processes. Studies of a comparable product.

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Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 14

Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

Exposure duration: 42 d

Concentration: 0.2 mg/l

Method: OECD Test Guideline 305 C

An accumulation in aquatic organisms is not to be expected.

The substance hydrolyses rapidly in water.

Studies of hydrolysis products.

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Environmental distribution

diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

no data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

Other adverse effects

Isocyanate reacts with water at the interface forming CO₂ and a solid insoluble product with high melting point (polyurea). This reaction is accelerated by surfactants (e.g., detergents) or by water-soluble solvents. Previous experience shows that polyurea is inert and non-degradable.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with applicable international, national and local laws, ordinances and statutes. For disposal within the EC, the appropriate code according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) should be used.

Waste treatment methods

After final product withdrawal, all residues must be removed from containers (drip-free, powder-free or paste-free). Once the product residues adhering to the walls of the containers have been rendered harmless, the product and hazard labels must be invalidated. These containers can be returned for recycling to the appropriate centres set up within the framework of the existing take-back scheme of the chemical industry. Containers must be recycled in compliance with national legislation and environmental regulations.

None disposal into waste water.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN NUMBER:	Not dangerous for transport
(Rail/Road) ADR/RID Shipping Data:	Not regulated (Not dangerous for transport)
(Sea)IMO Shipping Data:	Not regulated (Not dangerous for transport)
(Air)ICAO/IATA Shipping Data:	Not regulated (Not dangerous for transport)
PACKING GROUP:	Not dangerous for transport

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15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventory Information

Australia: All components of this product are included in the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) or are not required to be listed on AIIC.

New Zealand: This product is approved or exempt under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act.

European Economic Area (including EU): This product is compliant with the registration of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt and/or registered.

United States (USA): All components of this product are designated as "Active" on the TSCA Inventory or are not required to be listed.

Canada: All components of this product are included on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed on the DSL.

China: All components of this product are included on the Chinese inventory or are not required to be listed on the Chinese inventory.

Japan: All components of this product are included on the Japanese (ENCS and ISHL) inventories or are not required to be listed on the Japanese inventories.

Korea: All components of this product are included on the Korean (ECL) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Korean inventory.

Philippines: All components of this product are included on the Philippine (PICCS) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Philippine inventory.

Taiwan: All components of this product are included in the Taiwan chemical substance inventory or are not required to be listed on the Taiwan chemical substance inventory (TCSI).

Malaysia: Safety Data Sheet complies with the Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Labelling and Safety Data Sheet of Hazardous

Chemicals) Regulations 2013 & Industry Code of Practice on Chemicals Classification and Hazard Communication 2014 by Department of Occupational Safety and Health, Malaysia.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of hazardous (H) warnings referred to under sections 2, 3 and 10 of the CLP classification (1272/2008/CE).

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.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

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

For internal US delivery: Under § 172.101, Appendix A, DOT (Department of Transportation) it is requested: MDI Reportable Quantity (RQ):5000lbs (2270kg).

ISOPA Guidelines for safe loading/unloading, transport and storage of TDI and MDI. ISOPA Order No.: PSC-0005- GUIDL

Safety precautions for handling freshly molded polyurethane parts:

Depending on the production parameters, any uncovered surfaces of freshly molded polyurethane parts using this raw material may contain traces of substances (e. g. starting and reaction products, catalysts, release agents) with hazardous characteristics. Skin contact with traces of these substances must be avoided. Therefore, during demolding or other handling of fresh molded parts, protective gloves tested according to DIN-EN 374 (e.g. nitrile rubber ≥ 1.3 mm thick, breakthrough time ≥ 480 min, or according to recommendations from glove maker's thinner gloves that need to be changed in compliance with

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breakthrough times more frequently) must be used. Depending on formulation and processing conditions, the requirements may be different from handling of the pure substances. Closed protective clothing is required for the protection of other areas of skin.

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.