BOND AND SEAL, Elastic polyurethane adhesive, White, 300 mL

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 11/24/2022
13.2	05/10/2023	10769641-00011	Date of first issue: 03/01/2010

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	BOND AND SEAL, Elastic polyurethane adhesive, White, 300 mL
Product code	:	890.1001
Other means of identification	:	No data available

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier	:	Würth Canada Limited
Address	:	345 Hanlon Creek Blvd GUELPH, ON N1C 0A1
Telephone	:	+1 (905) 564 6225
Telefax	:	+1 (905) 564 3671
Emergency telephone	:	Emergencies involving a spill, fire, explosion or exposure: CHEMTREC (24/7): 1-800-424-9300 Transport related emergencies: CANUTEC (24/7): 1-613-996-6666 or * 666 (cell) Urgences impliquant un déversement, incendie, explosion ou exposition: CHEMTREC (24/7): 1-800-424-9300 Urgences liées au transport: CANUTEC (24/7): 1-613-996-6666 ou * 666 (cellulaire)
E-mail address	:	prodsafe@wurth.ca

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	:	Adhesives Sealant

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

Flammable liquids	:	Category 4
Respiratory sensitization	:	Category 1
Skin sensitization	:	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	:	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	:	Category 1 (Central nervous system)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Auditory system)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H227 Combustible liquid.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P284 Wear respiratory protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome).
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	Common Name/Synonym	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Limestone	Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	>= 10 - < 30 *
Polyvinyl chloride	Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	9002-86-2	>= 5 - < 10 *
Titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	Titanic anhydride	13463-67-7	>= 1 - < 5 *
Xylene	Benzene, dimethyl-	1330-20-7	>= 1 - < 5 *
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	No data available	64742-82-1	>= 1 - < 5 *
4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato-	101-68-8	>= 0.1 - < 1 *

* Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact	:	Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome).
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical Water spray in large fire situations
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Metal oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Chlorine compounds
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Remove all sources of ignition.
Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Non-sparking tools should be used.
Soak up with inert absorbent material.
Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.
For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
After approximately one hour, transfer to waste container and do not seal, due to evolution of carbon dioxide.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation : If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe vapors.
Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with eyes.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Keep container tightly closed.
Keep away from water.
Protect from moisture.
Already sensitized individuals, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitizers.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store locked up.
Protect from moisture.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Explosives
Gases

Storage period : 12 Months

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Limestone	1317-65-3	TWA	10 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (total dust)	10 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Total dust)	10 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		TWA (respirable dust fraction)	3 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		STEL	20 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
Polyvinyl chloride	9002-86-2	TWA (Respirable)	1 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Respi-	1 mg/m³	ACGIH

		rable particulate matter)		
Titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	13463-67-7	TWA	10 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWA (Total dust)	10 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		TWA (respirable dust fraction)	3 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV (total dust)	10 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	2.5 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide)	ACGIH
Xylene	1330-20-7	TWA	100 ppm 434 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		STEL	150 ppm 651 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV	100 ppm 434 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		STEV	150 ppm 651 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA	100 ppm	CA BC OEL
		STEL	150 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	101-68-8	TWA	0.005 ppm	CA BC OEL
		C	0.01 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWA	0.005 ppm	CA ON OEL
		C	0.02 ppm	CA ON OEL
		TWAEV	0.005 ppm 0.051 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA	0.005 ppm	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	1.5 g/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI

Engineering measures : Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section 10).
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	:	If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Filter type	:	Combined particulates and organic vapor type
Hand protection		
Material	:	Fluorinated rubber
Break through time	:	> 30 min
Glove thickness	:	0.4 mm
Remarks	:	Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Eye protection	:	Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety glasses
Skin and body protection	:	Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Wear the following personal protective equipment: If assessment demonstrates that there is a risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires, use flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).
Hygiene measures	:	If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	paste
Color	:	white
Odor	:	characteristic

Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	76 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Density	:	ca. 1.26 g/cm³ (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	> 20.5 mm²/s (40 °C)
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable if used as directed. Follow precautionary advice and avoid incompatible materials and conditions. Polymerizes at high temperatures with evolution of carbon dioxide.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Combustible liquid. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Isocyanates react with many materials and the rate of reaction increases with temperature as well as increased contact; these reactions can become violent. Contact is increased by stirring or if the other material mixes with the isocyanate. Exothermic reaction with acids, amines and alcohols Reacts with water to form carbon dioxide and heat Isocyanates are not soluble in water and sink to the bottom, but react slowly at the interface. The reaction forms carbon dioxide gas and a layer of solid polyurea. Hazardous decomposition products will be formed upon contact with water or humid air.
Conditions to avoid	:	Exposure to moisture. Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents Acids Bases Water Alcohols Amines Ammonia Aluminum Zinc Brass Tin Copper Galvanized metals Humid air
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

Limestone:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 420 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Xylene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 3,523 mg/kg Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.1.

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 27.571 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 4,200 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 15,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 13.1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 3,400 mg/kg

4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 2.24 mg/l Exposure time: 1 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Limestone:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Xylene:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Skin irritation

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%):

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Limestone:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Xylene:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%):

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate:

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days
Remarks : Based on national or regional regulation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization

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

Components:

Limestone:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Result	:	negative

Xylene:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Result	:	negative

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%):

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	positive
Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans
Routes of exposure	:	Inhalation
Species	:	Rat
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials
Assessment	:	Probability of respiratory sensitization in humans based on animal testing

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Limestone:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Xylene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%):

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:

Titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Species : Rat
Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time : 2 Years
Method : OECD Test Guideline 453
Result : positive
Remarks : The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

Xylene:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 103 weeks
Result : negative

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%):

Species : Rat
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time : 105 weeks
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Limestone:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Xylene:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Result: negative

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%):

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Xylene:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%):

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May cause damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Xylene:

Routes of exposure : inhalation (vapor)
Target Organs : Auditory system
Assessment : Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.2 to 1 mg/l/6h/d.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%):

Routes of exposure : Inhalation
Target Organs : Central nervous system
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate:

Routes of exposure : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs : Respiratory Tract
Assessment : Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.02 to 0.2 mg/l/6h/d.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Limestone:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 300 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	28 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 422
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	24,000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	28 Days

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	10 mg/m³
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	2 y

Xylene:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	> 0.2 - 1 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	150 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%):

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1,056 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	3.950 mg/l
LOAEL	:	7.400 mg/l
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Exposure time	:	90 Days

4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	0,2 mg/m3

LOAEL	:	1 mg/m3
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	2 y
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Xylene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%):

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%):

Inhalation	:	Symptoms: central nervous system effects

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Limestone:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 14 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility. Based on data from similar materials

EL10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 14 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Xylene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 13.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0.1 - < 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 35 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : EL10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%):

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 10 - 30 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 - 22 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 4.1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.76 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.097 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): > 3,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 129.7 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1,640 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 1,640 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Xylene:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: > 70 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%):

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 75.9 % Exposure time: 31 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 302 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Xylene:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 3.16 Remarks: Calculation

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%):

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Pow: > 4

4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 200

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.51

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous.
Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

TDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user

Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT, 1999 - Guidelines for VOC in Consumer Products
VOC content: 3.83 % / 48.3 g/l

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL : All chemical substances in this product comply with the CEPA 1999 and NSNR and are on or exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
CA AB OEL	:	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL	:	Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA ON OEL	:	Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
CA QC OEL	:	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA	:	8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL	:	15-minute occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
CA BC OEL / STEL	:	short-term exposure limit
CA BC OEL / C	:	ceiling limit
CA ON OEL / C	:	Ceiling Limit (C)
CA ON OEL / TWA	:	Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA)
CA QC OEL / TWAEV	:	Time-weighted average exposure value
CA QC OEL / STEV	:	Short-term exposure value

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Develop-

ment; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Revision Date	:	05/10/2023
Date format	:	mm/dd/yyyy

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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