Technical Data Sheet
MasterWeld

MasterWeld is a fast curing, easy to use structural 2-part polyurethane adhesive which cures by a chemical reaction of the two components forming a durable polymer resistant to elevated temperature, moisture, fuel, many solvents and chemicals.

MasterWeld is specially designed for small, quick, durable bonding and repair jobs. The use of MasterWeld yields a fast turnaround due to early sanding and painting capability

MasterWeld shows good sag resistance properties, allowing vertical application and offers excellent gap filling properties. In combination with a reinforcing mesh broken or missing bumper tabs can be rebuilt.

With MasterWeld 60 Sec and Masterweld 210 sec both a faster and a version offering a longer open time and both showing the same mechanical properties are available.

TECHNICAL DATA*:

Nominal Components Properties:

	MasterWeld **IK**	MasterWeld **PK**
Chemical base	Reactive Isocyanate Prepolymer	Reactive Polyol Mixture
Colour	Black	White
Specific Gravity [g/cm³]	~1,28	~1,21
Viscosity [cps or mPas]	~60.000	~50.000
Appearance	Sag Resistant Paste	Sag Resistant Paste

Typical Cure Characteristics:

Working Time	**@ 23° C [sec]/[min]**	**90 / 1,5**
Sanding Time	@ 23° C [min]	10
Clamp Time	@ 23° C [min]	5

Typical properties of Cured Adhesive:

Shore D Hardness	**EN ISO 868 @ 23° C**	**63**
Tensile Strength	EN ISO 527 @ 23° C [MPa]	23
Young's Modulus	EN ISO 527 @ 23° C [MPa]	420
Elongation at Break	EN ISO 527 @ 23° C [%]	55
Glass Transition Temperature	ISO 11357 [°C]	65

* Please consider the provisional status of the reported data. As a result of further trials, e.g. in further scaling-up MasterWeld the information and product data provided with this data sheet might be subject to change.

Lap shear information

	Pretreatment					
Substrate	**Cleaning**	**Sanding**	**Cleaning**	**Bondline thickness**	**Expected failure mode**	**Average strength**
CRS	Acetone	K80	Acetone	1mm	Cohesive failure	15,3 Mpa
SMC	Acetone	None	None	1mm	Substrate failure	5 Mpa
PVC	IPA	K120	IPA	1mm	Mixed failure	3,3 Mpa
PMMA	IPA	K120	IPA	1mm	Substrate failure	4 Mpa
PP	Acetone	K140	Acetone	1mm	Adhesive failure	1,3 Mpa

USE INSTRUCTIONS:

MasterWeld adhesive system has been designed for ease of dispensing with both hand-held manual and pneumatic applicator tools. To assure an on ratio dispense we recommend levelling the pistons by placing the opened cartridge in the dispenser and purge till material starts to flow from both cartridge chambers prior to attaching the mixer. After attaching the mixer tip (we recommend to only use the mixer tips included in the package; additional mixer tips can be ordered from Wayside Adhesives Ltd) and loading the cartridge into the dispense tool, pull the trigger at a constant and steady rate to force both prepolymer and curative through the mixer tip. It is recommended to discard the first 25 to 50 mm of dispensed material as it may be off-ratio. Sufficiently mixed on-ratio adhesive has a uniform black colour, is creamy, smooth and glossy.

The material in the mixer will become very difficult or impossible to dispense at about one-half of the open time. Either keep material flowing through the mixer during short periods of time adhesive is not needed or replace the mixer prior restarting dispense.

After having finished dispensing, leave the mixer in place till MasterWeld shall be used again. The remainder of the adhesive will have a shelf life of several weeks if stored properly. To start using MasterWeld again, remove the static mixer and dispose of properly. Carefully clean the cartridge nozzle, the products in the two chambers must be cleanly separated. If there is any black-tan mixing on either side dispense some product out of the openings with no mixer tip attached, until only single component product resides in each chamber. Finally attach a new mixer and start dispensing.

SAFETY NOTE:

Please observe the information provided with the Material Safety Data Sheet.

MSDSs are provided to you under Wayside Adhesives Ltd's policy of communicating to our customer health, safety and environmental information for safe handling, use and disposal of our products. This information must be made available to health and safety personnel within your organization and to all employees who come in contact with these products.

STORAGE: Unopened containers stored at a dry place indoors at 15 – 32 °C

SHELF LIFE: 18 Months in the originally sealed cartridge

PACKAGING: MasterWeld is packed either in 25 ml by 25 ml or 110 ml by 110 ml side-by-side cartridges for use with a hand-held dispensing tool

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
Revision date / version: 05.02.2018 / 0002
Replacing version dated / version: 15.02.2017 / 0001
Valid from: 05.02.2018
PDF print date: 05.02.2018
MasterWeld 60 and MasterWeld 210

Safety data sheet
according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1 Product identifier

MasterWeld 60 IK / MasterWeld 210 IK

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

Adhesive

Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Wayside Adhesives Ltd
01159 33 33 21

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@waysideadhesives.com. Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information services / official advisory body:

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

01159 33 33 21

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Acute Tox.	4	H332-Harmful if inhaled.
Eye Irrit.	2	H319-Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE	3	H335-May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Irrit.	2	H315-Causes skin irritation.
Resp. Sens.	1	H334-May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin Sens.	1	H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carc.	2	H351-Suspected of causing cancer.
STOT RE	2	H373-May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation (respiratory system).

2.2 Label elements

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Danger

H332-Harmful if inhaled. H319-Causes serious eye irritation. H335-May cause respiratory irritation. H315-Causes skin irritation. H334-May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction. H351-Suspected of causing cancer. H373-May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation (respiratory system).

P201-Obtain special instructions before use. P260-Do not breathe vapours or spray. P280-Wear protective gloves / protective clothing and eye protection / face protection. P284-Wear respiratory protection.
P304+P340-IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312-Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell.

EUH204-Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate
Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, modified

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).
The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

n.a.

3.2 Mixture

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	---
CAS	9016-87-9
content %	10-20
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Acute Tox. 4, 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, H373 (respiratory system) (as inhalation)

Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, modified	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119457013-49-XXXX
Index	---

EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	500-040-3 (NLP)
CAS	25686-28-6
content %	10-20
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 STOT SE 3, H335 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 (respiratory tract) (as inhalation)

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119457014-47-XXXX
Index	615-005-00-9
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	202-966-0
CAS	101-68-8
content %	5-10
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Acute Tox. 4, 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, H373 (respiratory system) (as inhalation)

For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.
The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!
For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

First-aiders should ensure they are protected!
Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

Inhalation

Remove person from danger area.
Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.
If the person is unconscious, place in a stable side position and consult a doctor.
Respiratory arrest - Artificial respiration apparatus necessary.

Skin contact

Wipe off residual product carefully with a soft, dry cloth.
Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.
Dab away with polyethylene glycol 400

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses.
Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water - call doctor immediately, have Data Sheet available.

Ingestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.
Do not induce vomiting - give copious water to drink. Consult doctor immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.
The following may occur:
Dermatitis (skin inflammation)
Drying of the skin.
Allergic contact eczema

Discoloration of the skin
Irritant to mucosa of the nose and throat
Coughing
Headaches
Effect on the central nervous system
Asthmatic symptoms
In case of sensitivity, concentrations below the limit value may already result in asthmatic symptoms.
Respiratory distress
In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of irritation of the lungs, perform first-aid with controlled-dosage aerosol dexamethasone.
Pulmonary oedema prophylaxis
Medical supervision necessary due to possibility of delayed reaction.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

CO_2
Extinction powder
Water jet spray
Foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire the following can develop:
Oxides of carbon
Oxides of nitrogen
Isocyanates
Hydrocyanic acid (hydrogen cyanide)
Toxic gases
Danger of bursting (explosion) when heated

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Protective respirator with independent air supply.
According to size of fire
Full protection, if necessary.
Cool container at risk with water.
Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unprotected persons away.
Ensure sufficient supply of air.
Avoid inhalation, and contact with eyes or skin.
If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.
Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.
Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.
Prevent from entering drainage system.
If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth, sawdust) and dispose of according to Section 13.
Allow to stand for a few days in an unclosed container until reaction no longer occurs.
Keep moist.

Do not close packing drum.
CO2 formation in closed tanks causes pressure to rise.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations

Ensure good ventilation.
Avoid inhalation of the vapours.
If applicable, suction measures at the workstation or on the processing machine necessary.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
No contact with products of this type in case of allergies, asthma und chronic respiratory tract disorders.
Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.
Observe directions on label and instructions for use.
Use working methods according to operating instructions.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.
Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
Store product closed and only in original packing.
Keep protected from direct sunlight and temperatures over 50°C.
Store at room temperature.
Store in a dry place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Chemical Name	Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	Content %:10-20
WEL-TWA: 0,02 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))NCO))	WEL-STEL: 0,07 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))NCO))	---
Monitoring procedures:---		
BMGV: 1 µmol urinary diamine/mol creatinine in urine (Isocyanate, post task)	Other information: Sen (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))	

Chemical Name	Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, modified	Content %:10-20
WEL-TWA: 0,02 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))NCO))	WEL-STEL: 0,07 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))NCO))	---
Monitoring procedures:---		
BMGV: 1 µmol urinary diamine/mol creatinine in urine (Isocyanate, post task)	Other information: ---	

		Content %:5-104,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate
Chemical Name WEL-TWA: 0,02 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))NCO))	WEL-STEL: 0,07 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as ----NCO))NCO))	
Monitoring procedures:ISO 16702 (Workplace air quality – determination of total isocyanate groups in air using 2-(1-methoxyphenylpiperazine and liquid chromatography) - 2001		

	MDHS 25/3 (Organic isocyanates in air – Laboratory method using sampling either onto 2-(1- methoxyphenylpiperazine coated glass fibre filters followed by solvent desorption or into impingers and analysis using high performance liquid chromatography) - 1999 - EU project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 7-4 - (2004)
BMGV:	1 µmol urinary diamine/mol creatinine in urine (Isocyanate, post task)Other information: Sen (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))

TalcChemical Name		Content %:
WEL-TWA: 1 mg/m3 (res. dust)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures: ---		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

Silica, amorphousChemical Name		Content %:
WEL-TWA: 6 mg/m3 (total inh. dust), 2,4 mg/m3 (resp. dust)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:---		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany).
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period).
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
** = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

8.2 Exposure controls

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
Consumer	Human - oral	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	20	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Short term, local effects	DNEL	17,2	mg/cm2	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	25	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	0,05	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,05	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	0,025	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,025	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Short term, local effects	DNEL	28,7	mg/cm2	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	50	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,1	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	0,1	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,05	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation		DNEL	0,05	mg/m3	

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.
If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.
Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.
Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.
These are specified by e.g. BS EN 14042.
BS EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:
Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374).
If applicable
Protective Neoprene® / polychloroprene gloves (EN 374).
Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)
Protective Viton® / fluoroelastomer gloves (EN 374)
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
>= 0,4
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:
>= 480
The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 374 Part 3 were not obtained under practical conditions.
The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.
Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:
Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:
Normally not necessary.
If OES or MEL is exceeded.
Filter A2 P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white
Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:
Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.
In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.
Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.
Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.
Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.
In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.
The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Pastelike, Liquid
Colour:	Black
Odour:	Slightly
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	n.a.
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined
Flash point:	Not determined
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not determined
Lower explosive limit:	Not determined
Upper explosive limit:	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	1,28 g/cm3
Bulk density:	n.a.
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	~60000 mPas (Thixotrope)
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive.
Oxidising properties:	No

9.2 Other information

Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	Not determined
Solvents content:	Not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

reacts with water

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction possible with:
Alcohols
Amines
Bases
Acids
Water
Developement of:
Carbon dioxide
CO2 formation in closed tanks causes pressure to rise.
Pressure increase will result in danger of bursting.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from humidity.
Polymerisation due to high heat is possible.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Acids
Bases
Amines
Alcohols
Water

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

PLASTGRIP 30 IK / PLASTGRIP 90 IK / PLASTGRIP 210 IK						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	4,29	mg/l/4h			calculated value, Aerosol
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	31,47	mg/l/4h			calculated value, Vapours
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	0,31	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Aerosol, Does not conform with EU classification.
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Irritant, Analogous conclusion
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig		Yes (Inhalation)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Mouse	OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay)	Sensitising, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Carcinogenicity:				Rat	OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Aerosol, Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	4	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Aerosol, Negative
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):	LOAEL	1		Rat	OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Aerosol, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):	NOAEL	0,2		Rat	OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Aerosol, Analogous conclusion
Aspiration hazard:						Negative
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE), inhalative:						Target organ(s): respiratory system, May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:						Target organ(s): respiratory system, Positive

Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, modified						
Toxicity / effectEndpointValue			Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:LD50>5000			mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:LD50>9400			mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:LC500,49			mg/l/4h	Rat		Aerosol, Does not conform with EU classification.
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Sensitising (inhalation and skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Aspiration hazard:						No
Symptoms:						watering eyes, breathing difficulties, asthmatic symptoms, coughing
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE), inhalative:						Irritation of the respiratory tract

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate						
Toxicity / effectEndpoint		Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes

Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		Analogous conclusionRichtlinie 84/449/EWG, B1
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>9400	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	0,368	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Analogous conclusionPrüfatmosphäre: Staub/Nebel Irritant,
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Analogous conclusion Not irritant,
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Analogous conclusion NegativeVerursacht keine
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Hautsensibilisierung PositiveSensibilisierung durchHautkontakt möglich
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Mouse	OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay)	Negative Negative,
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Rat	in vivo	Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	in vitro	Aerosol,
Carcinogenicity:				Rat	OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Studies on carcinogenic effects in animal experiments., Analogous conclusion Analogous conclusion, Aerosol
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	4	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Analogous conclusion, Aerosol
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):	NOAEL	0,004	mg/l	Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Analogous conclusion, Aerosol
Reproductive toxicity (Effects on fertility):	NOAEL	12		Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE), inhalative:						Target organ(s): respiratory system, Acute Tox. 4
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:						

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	LOAEL	1	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Target organ(s): respiratory system, Irritation of the respiratory tract, Aerosol, Analogous conclusionExpositionsdauer: 2 a
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEL	0,2	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Target organ(s): respiratory system, Irritation of the respiratory tract, Aerosol, Analogous conclusionExpositionsdauer: 2 a

Talc						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						Not sensitizising
Germ cell mutagenicity:						Negative
Carcinogenicity:						Negative
Reproductive toxicity:						Negative
Symptoms:				Rat		Negative mucous membrane irritation

Silica, amorphous						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	> 1000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	Maximum achievable concentration.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	> 2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>0,691	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

PLASTGRIP 30 IK / PLASTGRIP 90 IK / PLASTGRIP 210 IK

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							With water at the interface, transforms slowly with formation of CO2 into a firm, insoluble reaction product with a high melting point (polycarbamide) . According to experience available to date, polycarbamide is inert and non-degradable. n.d.a.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
12.6. Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	24h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	>10	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	ErC50	72h	>1640	mg/l	Scenedesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	0	%	activated sludge	OECD 302 C (Inherent Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (II))	Not readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF	42d	<14		Cyprinus caprio	OECD 305 (Bioconcentration - Flow-Through Fish Test)	No significant biodegradation is expected.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							Negative

Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	>100	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	
Toxicity to annelids:	NOEC/NOEL	14d	>1000	mg/kg	Lumbricus terrestris	OECD 207 (Earthworm, Acute Toxicity Tests)	

Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, modified							
Toxicity / effectEndpointTime			Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:LC5096h			>1000	mg/l		OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	>10	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	>1640	mg/l		OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	0	%		OECD 302 C (Inherent Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (II))	Not biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		200				High
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	>100	mg/l		OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	
Other information:	AOX						Contains organically bound halogens, which may contribute to the AOX value in wastewater.

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate							
Toxicity / effectEndpoint		Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:LC50		96h	>1000	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	24h	> 1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	Analogous conclusion

12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	> 10	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	ErC50	72h	> 1640	mg/l	Scenedesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	0	%		OECD 302 C (Inherent Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (II))	Analogous conclusion
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF	28d	0,00008		Cyprinus caprio	OECD 305 (Bioconcentration - Flow-Through Fish Test)	
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	> 100	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	Analogous conclusion
Toxicity to annelids:	NOEC/NOEL	14d	> 1000	mg/kg	Lumbricus terrestris	OECD 207 (Earthworm, Acute Toxicity Tests)	Analogous conclusion
Water solubility:							According to experience available to date, polycarbamide is inert and non-degradable., With water at the interface, transforms slowly with formation of CO2 into a firm, insoluble reaction product with a high melting point (polycarbamide) .

Talc							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Water solubility:			< 0,1	%			

Silica, amorphous							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>10000	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Not biodegradable

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:
The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.
Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)
08 04 09 waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
08 05 01 waste isocyanates
Recommendation:
Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
E.g. suitable incineration plant.
Hardened product:
E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Empty container completely.
Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.
Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.
15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

14.1. UN number:	n.a.

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	n.a.
14.4. Packing group:	n.a.
Classification code:	n.a.
LQ:	n.a.
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code:	

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	n.a.
14.4. Packing group:	n.a.
Marine Pollutant:	n.a
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	n.a.
14.4. Packing group:	n.a.
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Unless specified otherwise, general measures for safe transport must be followed.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Non-dangerous material according to Transport Regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:
Comply with national regulations/laws governing maternity protection (national implementation of the Directive 92/85/EEC)!

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XVII
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate
Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, modified
Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 0%

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 4, 11, 12, 15

These details refer to the product as it is delivered.
Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Evaluation method used
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT SE 3, H335	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Resp. Sens. 1, H334	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Carc. 2, H351	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT RE 2, H373	Classification according to calculation procedure.

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
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.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - inhalation
Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - respiratory tract irritation
Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation
Resp. Sens. — Respiratory sensitization
Skin Sens. — Skin sensitization
Carc. — Carcinogenicity
STOT RE — Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

ACArticle Categories
acc., acc. toaccording, according to

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level
AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
approx.approximately
Art., Art. no.Article number
ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)
BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)
BCF Bioconcentration factor
BGV Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation)
BHT Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)
BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)
BOD Biochemical oxygen demand
BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum
bwbody weight
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids
CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques
CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
COD Chemical oxygen demand
CTFA Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association
DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level
DOC Dissolved organic carbon
DT50 Dwell Time - 50% reduction of start concentration
DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes)
dwdry weight
e.g.for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
ECEuropean Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
EEA European Economic Area
EEC European Economic Community
EINECSEuropean Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCSEuropean List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENEuropean Norms
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)
ERC Environmental Release Categories
ESExposure scenario
etc.et cetera
EUEuropean Union
EWC European Waste Catalogue
Fax. Fax number
gen. general
GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GWP Global warming potential
HET-CAMHen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane
HGWP Halocarbon Global Warming Potential
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IBCIntermediate Bulk Container
IBC (Code)International Bulk Chemical (Code)
ICInhibitory concentration
IMDG-codeInternational Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
incl.including, inclusive
IUCLIDInternational Uniform ChemicaL Information Database
LClethal concentration
LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill

LCLo lowest published lethal concentration
LDLethal Dose of a chemical
LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% kill
LDLo Lethal Dose Low
LOAELLowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level
LQLimited Quantities
MARPOLInternational Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
n.a.not applicable
n.av. not available
n.c.not checked
n.d.a. no data available
NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America)
NOAECNo Observed Adverse Effective Concentration
NOAELNo Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL No Observed Effect Level
ODP Ozone Depletion Potential
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
org.organic
PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PCChemical product category
PEPolyethylene
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential
ppm parts per million
PROC Process category
PTFE Polytetrafluorethylene
REACHRegistration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
REACH-IT List-No.9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.
RIDRèglement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
SAR Structure Activity Relationship
SUSector of use
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
Tel.Telephone
ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand
TOC Total organic carbon
TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances)
UN RTDGUnited Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))
VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative
WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) (EH40, UK).
WHO World Health Organization
wwtwet weight

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge.
No responsibility.
These statements were made by:

Chemical Check GmbH, Chemical Check Platz 1-7, D-32839 Steinheim, Tel.: +49 5233 94 17 0, Fax: +49 5233 94 17 90

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
Revision date / version: 03.06.2016 / 0004
Replacing version dated / version: 05.09.2013 / 0003
Valid from: 03.06.2016
PDF print date: 07.06.2016
MasterWeld 60 PK / MasterWeld 210 PK

Safety data sheet
according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1 Product identifier

MasterWeld 60 PK / MasterWeld 210 PK

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

2-K adhesive polyol component

Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Wayside Adhesives Ltd – 01159 33 33 21

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@waysideadhesives.com. Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

1.4 Emergency telephone number
Emergency information services / official advisory body:

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

01159 33 33 21

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

The mixture is not classified as dangerous in the terms of the Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).

2.2 Label elements
Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Not applicable

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).
The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Polyhydric alcohols
Amines

3.1 Substance

n.a.

3.2 Mixture

--	

Registration number (REACH)	--
Index	-
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	-
CAS	-
content %	
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

Inhalation

Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

Skin contact

Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses.
Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Ingestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.
Do not induce vomiting. Consult doctor immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.
In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Eye wash

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Small fire:
Dry extinguisher
CO_2
Large fire:
Water jet spray
Foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire the following can develop:
Oxides of carbon
Oxides of nitrogen
Toxic gases

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Protective respirator with independent air supply.
According to size of fire
Full protection, if necessary.
Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure sufficient supply of air.

Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.
Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.
Prevent from entering drainage system.
Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent) and dispose of according to Section 13.
Or:
Pick up mechanically and dispose of according to Section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations

Ensure good ventilation.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.
Observe directions on label and instructions for use.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
Store product closed and only in original packing.
Store separately from acids.
Protect against moisture and store closed.
Store in a well ventilated place.
Store cool.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

TalcChemical Name		Content %:
WEL-TWA: 1 mg/m3 (res. dust)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures: ---		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

Silica, amorphousChemical Name		Content %:
WEL-TWA: 6 mg/m3 (total inh. dust), 2,4 mg/m3 (resp. dust)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:---		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

** = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

Oxydipropanol						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,1	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,01	mg/l	
	Environment - sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	1	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	1000	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	0,238	mg/kg	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,0238	mg/kg	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,0253	mg/kg	
	Environment - oral (animal feed)		PNEC	313	mg/kg	
	Human - dermal					
Consumer		Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	51	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	70	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	24	mg/kg	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	84	mg/kg	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	238	mg/m3	

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.
If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.
Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:
Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374).
If applicable
Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
>= 0,35
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:
>= 480
The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 374 Part 3 were not obtained under practical conditions.
The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.
Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:
Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:
If air supply is not sufficient, wear protective breathing apparatus.
Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:
Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.
In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.
Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.
Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.
Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.
In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.
The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls
No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Paste, Liquid
Colour:	White
Odour:	Slightly
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined
Flash point:	Not determined
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	n.a.
Lower explosive limit:	Not determined
Upper explosive limit:	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	1,21 g/ml
Bulk density:	n.a.
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	50000 mPas
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive.
Oxidising properties:	No

9.2 Other information

Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	Not determined
Solvents content:	Not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
The product has not been tested.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable with proper storage and handling.

No dangerous reactions are known.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.4 Conditions to avoid

See also section 7.
None known

10.5 Incompatible materials

See also section 7.
Avoid contact with strong acids.
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

See also section 5.2
No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

PLASTGRIP 90 PK / PLASTGRIP 210 PK

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	ATE	>2000	mg/kg			calculated value
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	>5	mg/l/4h			calculated value, Aerosol
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	TDLo	>20	mg/l/4h			calculated value, Vapours
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

Talc

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						Not sensitizising
Germ cell mutagenicity:						Negative
Carcinogenicity:						Negative
Reproductive toxicity:						Negative
Symptoms:				Rat		mucous membrane irritation

Silica, amorphous

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>0,691	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:					OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Not irritant
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

PLASTGRIP 90 PK / PLASTGRIP 210 PK							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							n.d.a.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
12.6. Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.
Other information:							According to the recipe, contains no AOX.

Talc							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Water solubility:			< 0,1	%			

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:
The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.
Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)
08 04 10 waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09
Recommendation:
Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
E.g. suitable incineration plant.
E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Empty container completely.
Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.

Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

14.1. UN number:	n.a.

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	n.a.
14.4. Packing group:	n.a.
Classification code:	n.a.
LQ (ADR 2015):	n.a.
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code:	

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	n.a.
14.4. Packing group:	n.a.
Marine Pollutant:	n.a
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	n.a.
14.4. Packing group:	n.a.
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Unless specified otherwise, general measures for safe transport must be followed.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Non-dangerous material according to Transport Regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

For classification and labelling see Section 2.
Observe restrictions:
General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC):5,99 %

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections:	1-16

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):
Not applicable

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

ACArticle Categories
acc., acc. toaccording, according to

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level
AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
approx.approximately
Art., Art. no.Article number
ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)
BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)
BCF Bioconcentration factor
BGV Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation)
BHT Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)
BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)
BOD Biochemical oxygen demand
BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum
bwbody weight
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids
CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques
CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
COD Chemical oxygen demand
CTFA Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association
DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level
DOC Dissolved organic carbon
DT50 Dwell Time - 50% reduction of start concentration
DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes)
dwdry weight
e.g.for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
ECEuropean Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
EEA European Economic Area
EEC European Economic Community
EINECSEuropean Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCSEuropean List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENEuropean Norms
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)
ERC Environmental Release Categories
ESExposure scenario
etc.et cetera
EUEuropean Union
EWC European Waste Catalogue
Fax. Fax number
gen. general
GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GWP Global warming potential
HET-CAMHen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane
HGWP Halocarbon Global Warming Potential
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IBCIntermediate Bulk Container
IBC (Code)International Bulk Chemical (Code)
ICInhibitory concentration
IMDG-codeInternational Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
incl.including, inclusive
IUCLIDInternational Uniform ChemicaL Information Database
LClethal concentration
LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill

LCLo lowest published lethal concentration
LDLethal Dose of a chemical
LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% kill
LDLo Lethal Dose Low
LOAELLowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level
LQLimited Quantities
MARPOLInternational Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
n.a.not applicable
n.av. not available
n.c.not checked
n.d.a. no data available
NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America)
NOAECNo Observed Adverse Effective Concentration
NOAELNo Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL No Observed Effect Level
ODP Ozone Depletion Potential
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
org.organic
PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PCChemical product category
PEPolyethylene
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential
ppm parts per million
PROC Process category
PTFE Polytetrafluorethylene
REACHRegistration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
REACH-IT List-No.9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.
RIDRèglement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
SAR Structure Activity Relationship
SUSector of use
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
Tel.Telephone
ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand
TOC Total organic carbon
TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances)
UN RTDGUnited Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))
VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative
WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) (EH40, UK).
WHO World Health Organization
wwtwet weight

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge.
No responsibility.
These statements were made by:

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